

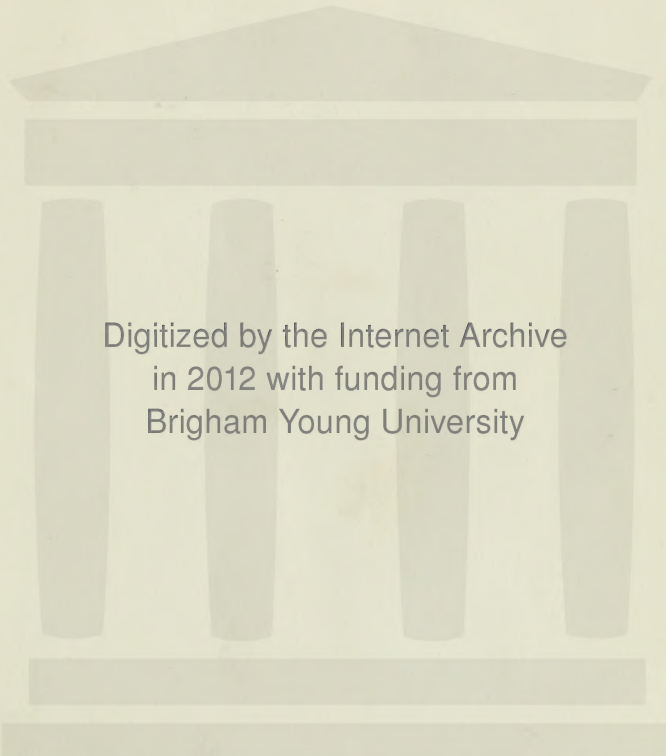
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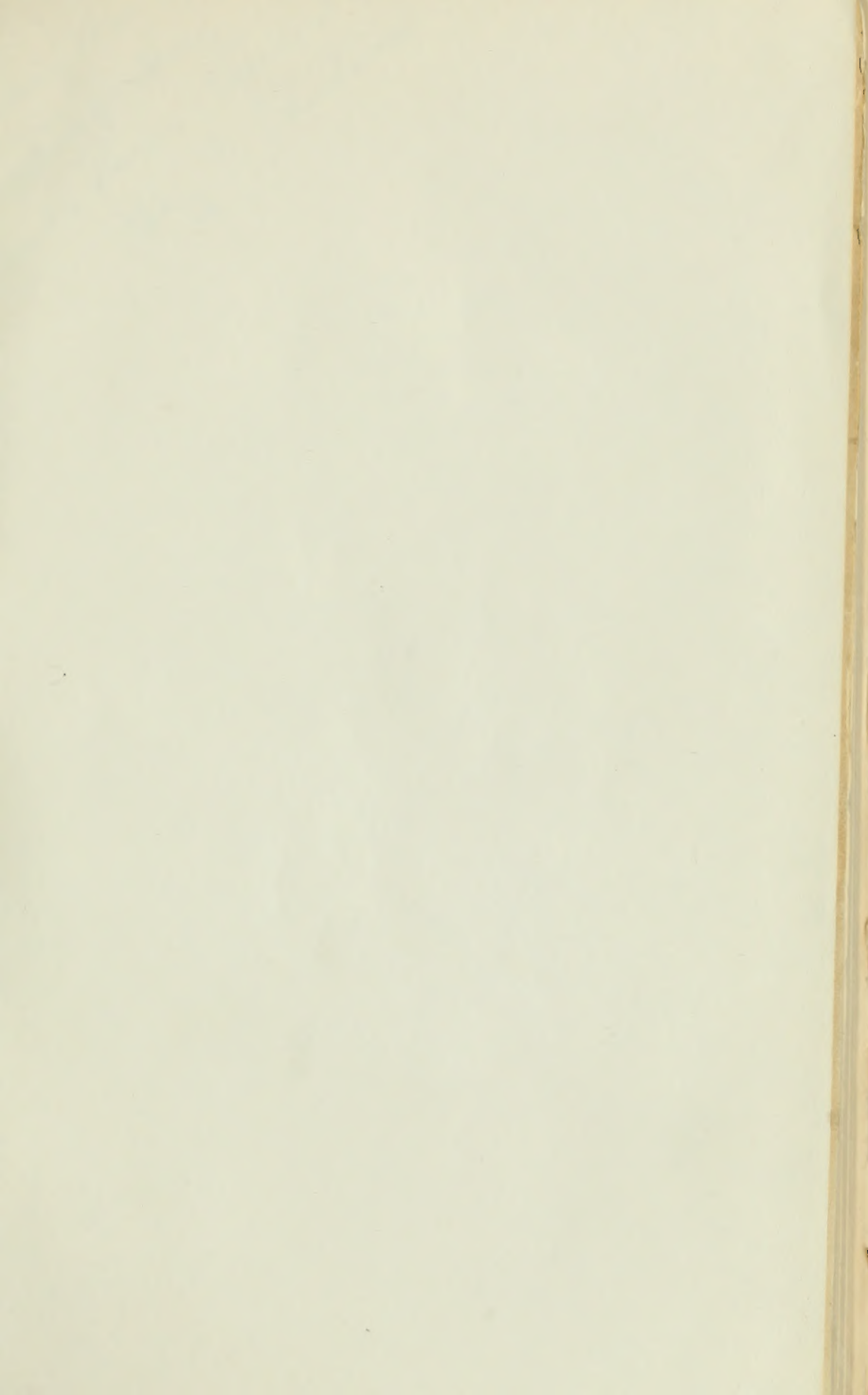


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THEORY AND PRACTICE OF THE ARTS

OF THE ARTS AND MANUFACTURES
OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA
IN THE YEAR 1834
BY WILLIAM D. HARRIS
OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
AND
OF THE COMMERCE
AND
NAVY
DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON
1834

HISTORY,
GAZETTEER, AND DIRECTORY,
OF THE
COUNTIES OF
LEICESTER AND RUTLAND,

COMPRISING

General Surveys of each County,

AND SEPARATE

HISTORICAL, STATISTICAL, AND TOPOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTIONS

OF ALL THEIR

HUNDREDS, TOWNS, PARISHES, TOWNSHIPS, CHAPELRIES,
VILLAGES, HAMLETS, MANORS, AND UNIONS;

SHEWING

THEIR EXTENT AND POPULATION; AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL PRODUCTIONS; TRADE
AND COMMERCE; MARKETS AND FAIRS; CHARITIES AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS;
CHURCHES AND CHAPELS; THE NATURE, VALUE, PATRONS, AND INCUMBENTS OF
THE BENEFICES; THE LORDS OF THE MANORS, AND OWNERS OF THE SOIL AND
TITHES; THE ADDRESSES OF THE INHABITANTS; PUBLIC CONVEYANCES;

Seats of Nobility and Gentry;

MAGISTRATES AND PUBLIC OFFICERS;

AND A GREAT VARIETY OF

AGRICULTURAL, BIOGRAPHICAL, BOTANICAL, COMMERCIAL, GEOLOGICAL,
AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION;

WITH A MAP OF THE COUNTIES.

Second Edition.

BY WILLIAM WHITE,

(Member of the British Archaeological Association, &c.)

AUTHOR OF SIMILAR WORKS FOR LINCOLNSHIRE, HAMPSHIRE, YORKSHIRE, NORFOLK,
SUFFOLK, AND MANY OTHER COUNTIES.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

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WILLIAM WHITE, FULWOOD PARSONAGE.

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P R E F A C E.

In presenting to the public a new and enlarged edition of the "*History, Gazetteer, and Directory of the Counties of Leicester and Rutland*," the Author has to tender his grateful acknowledgments to many literary and official Gentlemen of both counties, as well as to most of the resident Clergy, for the valuable and interesting communications with which they have furnished him, in answer to his multifarious inquiries; and also to the numerous Subscribers who have honoured him with their patronage. Among many other works which have been consulted are—" *The Description of Leicestershire*," published by William Burton, Esq., in 1622; " *The History and Antiquities of the County of Leicester*," by John Nichols, F.S.A.; " *Select Views of Leicestershire*," published by John Throsby, in 1780 and 1790; and " *A Topographical History of the County of Leicester*," published in 1831, by the Rev. J. Curtis. The very valuable articles on the Botany and Geology of Leicestershire, including the list of Flowering Plants and Ferns, have been kindly contributed by the Rev. W. H. Coleman, M.A., late of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, who has during many years, in his hours of leisure, traversed all parts of the county, carefully examined its geological features, and collected and classified its botanical productions. The lists of Mosses and Lichens, although received too late to be placed in their proper place, will doubtless be found interesting to the botanist. They are from the pen of the Rev. A. Bloxam, M.A., of Twycross. The History of the East Hundred, by Thomas Blore, and other works relating to Rutlandshire, have also been consulted; but most of the statistical information in the following pages has been drawn from *personal inquiry in every parish*, and from the voluminous *Parliamentary Reports of Public Charities, Church Livings, Population, &c.* It is therefore hoped that the volume will be found as free from inaccuracies as is compatible with the vast body of information, and the great variety of subjects compressed within its pages.

The delay which has occurred in the publication of this work has been occasioned by the long-pending action which the Author felt it necessary, both for his own protection and that of the public, to commence in the Court of Chancery against certain persons who, in January, 1861, under the title of "*E. S. Drake and Co.*," published a worthless Directory of Leicestershire and Rutland, in which a great part of the information was copied almost *verbatim* from the former edition of this work, published in 1846; whilst the general arrangement of the directories, index, &c., was identical. The result of this action is given on the next page; and the Author takes this opportunity of expressing his determination to apply for an injunction against any one who may hereafter infringe the copyright of this or any other of his publications; which, having been compiled with great labour and at considerable expense, he will not quietly permit to be purloined by unprincipled persons for their own emolument.

As the Author hopes at some future time to republish this work in a more complete form, he will be happy to receive, from time to time, any corrections, alterations, or suggestions which may occur to those who peruse it; and he feels assured that the public will look with a lenient eye upon any errors which may be discovered, and not attribute to a want of care that which, in so extensive an undertaking, is purely unavoidable.

WILLIAM WHITE.

Fulwood Parsonage,
Sheffield, 10th Nov., 1862.

ACTION FOR INFRINGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT.

From the "Sheffield and Rotherham Independent," Aug. 16, 1862.

WHITE v. DRAKE.

This case came on for hearing at the Warwick Assizes, on Wednesday, the 13th inst., before Lord Chief Justice Erle; Mr. Macaulay, Q.C., and Mr. Beasley appearing for the plaintiff, and Mr. Field, Mr. Wills, and Mr. Stephens for the defendant.

The plaintiff, Mr. William White, of Sheffield, is the well-known publisher of county and other directories, rendered extremely popular by the superiority of their topographical and historical contents; and he has, during the last 45 years, brought out Directories of Yorkshire, Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, Staffordshire, Lincolnshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Leicestershire, Rutlandshire, and many other counties. The defendant had been engaged collecting information and obtaining orders for plaintiff for four years, but had left Mr. White's employ in December, 1860. At that time, Mr. White was preparing to publish a second edition of his Leicestershire Directory of 1846, with certain emendations and alterations. Defendant was aware of the intended publication, and in the meantime proceeded into Leicestershire, and issued a prospectus of a similar directory, on which prospectus the words "DRAKE AND Co." were printed, in large type, "formerly with" in very small type, and "WILLIAM WHITE" in letters of the same size as those in defendant's name. Defendant published his directory in January, 1861, and in the same month plaintiff applied to the Court of Chancery for an injunction to restrain its publication. It was contended that defendant's directory was copied from the plaintiff's, which had been duly registered under the Copyright Act. Many of the paragraphs in the work were almost copied verbatim. Vice-Chancellor Stuart, having considered the affidavits on both sides, ordered the cause to be tried in a court where witnesses could be examined. From the opening of the pleadings, it appeared that John Kershaw, of Leeds, was a defendant in the cause, as printer of defendant's directory. The first count of the declaration stated that plaintiff was and is the proprietor of the "Historical Gazetteer of Leicestershire and Rutland;" and the breach was that defendant, without consent in writing, printed divers copies of it; the second count reciting that defendant, without consent of plaintiff, disposed of the same. Mr. Macaulay gave an outline of the case, and mentioned that the plan of plaintiff's work was to give compilations of the ecclesiastical history of the places in reference to which directories were published, together with topographical descriptions, lists of names, streets, &c., and special particulars of the local charities; and as an instance of the way in which Mr. White's work had been copied by defendant, he would mention that the whole of the matter as to the local charities published in 1846, had been pirated by Drake, although the state of those charities had become entirely changed. In this way, also, names of streets, which were quite erroneous, had been imported into the piracy. (Mr. Macaulay compared the two directories, and called attention to various instances in which either the arrangement or the text of plaintiff's work had been copied)..... Mr. Field said Mr. Macaulay was relying on the scheme and plan of his work being copied, but he should show that the plan and scheme of a directory were no copyright, for the whole plan and arrangement of a gazetteer was very old. The essence of a directory, he submitted, was the names and addresses of persons in any particular city, town, or village, and these parts of Drake's directory were substantially new.... His Lordship remarked that all errors in defendant's work must be put down to the debit side of Drake's account.... Mr. Macaulay proceeded to point out numerous instances of undoubted piracy. He then called Mr. William White, Jun., who explained the manner in which the information for the directory was obtained. Information was collected from various standard authorities and parliamentary documents. This information was placed in the hands of agents, who visited every part of the county to test its accuracy and obtain new information. The alphabetical arrangement of the hundreds was peculiar to White's directory.—At this stage of the case Mr. Field admitted that the debit side of defendant's account, as the learned Judge called it, had become too heavy for him, and agreed, without going into further evidence, to a *Verdict for the Plaintiff*; and undertook to consent to an INJUNCTION IN THE COURT OF CHANCERY.

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*Those marked thus * are in Rutlandshire, and the others are in Leicestershire.*

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CATALOGUE OF LEICESTERSHIRE MOSSES.

Nomenclature from the Bryologia Britannica of Wilson.

C.F. Charnwood Forest. T. Twycross. C. Common.

Sphagnum cymbifolium, bogs. C.F.	Weissia cirrhata. T.	Trichostomum flexicaule.
— acutifolium. C.F.	Dicranum varium. T.	Breedon hill
— fimbriatum. C.F.	— cerviculatum. T.	Tortula aloides. C.F.
— cuspidatum. C.F.	— heteromallum. T.	— ungiculata. C.
— squarrosom. C.F.	— scoparium. C.F.	— fallax. C.F.
Archidium phascoides. T.	— majus. C.F.	— tortuosa. Breedon
Phascum muticum. T.	Leucobryum glaucum.	— convoluta. T.
— rectum. T.	Charn. Forest	— muralis. C.
— cuspidatum. T.	Ceratodon purpureus. C.	— subulata. T.
— bryoides. T.	Campylopus torfaceus.	— latifolia. T.
— patens. T.	T.—C.F.	— lævipila. T.
— nitidum. T.	— flexuosus. Near	— ruralis. C.
— subulatum. T.	Grobby	Cinclidotus fontinaloides.
— crispum. T.	Pottia cavifolia. T.	Floodgates, Groby
— alternifolium. T.	— minutula. T.	Encalypta vulgaris.
Gymnostomum tenue.	— truncata. T.	— streptocarpa.
Calke park.	Anacalypta lanceolata.	Hedwigia ciliata. C.F.
— squarrosom. T.	Charn. Forest	Schistidium apocarpum.
— microstomum. T.	Didymodon rubellus. C.F.	Rocks. C.F.
Weissia controversa. T.	— flexifolius. C.F.—T.	Grimmia pulvinata. C.
— mucronata? C.F.	Trichostomum rigidum.	— patens. C.F.
	Charn. Forest	— ovata. } [Swithland

Racomitrium aciculare.	Funaria hygrometrica. C.	Hypnum squarrosus. C.
— fasciculare. C.F.	— Mühlenbergii. C.F.	— fluitans. T.
— heterostichum. C.F.	Physcomitrium pyriforme	— filicinum. T.
— lanuginosum. C.F.	Bartramia fontana. T.	— molluscum. C.F.
— canescens. C.F.	— pomiformis. T.	— cupressiforme. C.
Phycomitrium polyphyl- lum. C.F.	— arcuata. Bank of Swannington Rly.	— resupinatum. T.
Orthotrichum cupulatum.	Splachnum ampullaceum, Charn. Forest	— pratense. Old Parks.
— anomalum. Breedon	Schistostega osmundacea.	— undulatum. C.F.
— affine. C.	— Benn's Cliff. C.F.	— denticulatum. T.
— Lyellii. T.	Fissidens exilis. T.	Omalia trichomanoides. T.
— rivulare. Groby	— viridulus. T.	Neckera complanata. T.
— Sprucei. T.	— bryoides. T.	— crispa. Breedon.
— diaphanum. C.	— adiantoides. C.F.	— pumila. T.
— leiocarpum. T.	— taxifolius. C.	Hookeria lucens. Ashby
— pulchellum. T.	Leucodon sciuroides. C.	— undulatum. C.F.
— crispum. T.	Antitrichia curtipendula.	Fontinalis antipyretica.
Zygodon viridissimus.	Anomodon viticulosus. C.F.	Groby pool
Braunstone	Isoetecium myurum. C.F.	HEPATICÆ.
Tetraphis pellucida. C.F.	— myosuroides. C.F.	<i>Nomenclature from</i>
Atrichum undulatum. C.	— alopecurum. T.	<i>Hooker's British Flora.</i>
Pogonatum nanum. T.	Climacium dendroides. T.	Riccia crystallina. Ashby
— aloides. T.	Leskea polycarpa. T.	— fluitans. T.
— unigermum. C.F.	— sericea. C.	Sporocarpus terrestris. T.
Polytrichum formosum.	Hypnum albicans. T.	Anthoceros punctatus. T.
— commune. C.	— lutescens. T.	Marchantia polymorpha.
— juniperinum. C.F.	— plumosum. T.	— conica. River Sence
— piliferum. C.	— populeum. C.F.	Iuergermannia asplenoi- des. C.
Anacamnon palustre. T.	— velutinum. C.	— sphagni. C.F.
— androgynum. T.	— rutabulum. O.	— bicuspidata. C.F.
Leptobryum pyriforme, on sandstone	— piliferum. C.	— byssacea. T.
Bryum nutans. {C.F.—T.	— prelongum. C.	— nemorosa. C.F.
— carneum. T.	— striatum. C.	— undulata. T.
— pallens? T.	— ruscifolium. T.	— albicans. C.F.
— cernuum. T.	— confertum. T.	— complanata. T.
— inclinatum. T.	— irurale. T.	— scalaris. T.
— intermedium. T.	— irriguum. Groby	— Trichomanis. T.
— bimum. Moira	— serpens. C.	— bidentata. C.
— capillare. C.	— riparium. T.	— heterophylla. T.
— cespititium. C.	— chrysophyllum. C.F.	— barbata. C.
— sanguineum. T.	— palustre. Groby	— reptans. T.
— atropurpureum. T.	— cordifolium. T.	— setacea. T.
— argenteum. C.	— cuspidatum. C.	— platyphylla. C.F.
— roseum. C.F.	— Schreberi. C.F.	— ciliaris. C.F.
Mnium cuspidatum. T.	— purum. C.	— serpyllifolia. T.
— rostratum. Gopsall.	— tamariscinum. C.	— dilatata. T.
— serratum. T.	— splendens. C.	— Tamarisci. C.F.
— hornum. C.	— brevirostre. T. C.F.	— pinguis. T.
— undulatum. C.	— triquetrum. C.	— multifida. T.
— punctatum. T.	— loreum. C.F. T.	— epiphylla. T.
		— fureata. T.

CATALOGUE OF LEICESTERSHIRE LICHENS.

Nomenclature from a Manual of British Lichens, by Wm. Mudd, 1861.

Ephebe pubescens.	Bæomyces byssoides C.F.	Synechoblastus flaccidus.
— Rocks. C.F.	Icmadophila ceruginosa.	Charn. Forest
Collema limosum. T.	— Charn. Forest	Leptogium lacerum. C.F.
— crispum. T.	Usnea barbata,—the va- rieties, florida,	Polychidium muscicolum.
— plicatile. Breedon	— hirta, plicata. C.F.	Charn. Forest
— ? Epiphyllum. Gpsl.		Alectoria jubata. C.F.

- Cladonia* *endivicefolia* Placodium *murorum*. T.
B. alpicornis. C.F. *E. citrinum*. T.
 — *pyxidata*. T. *Calloposma vitellinum*. C.
 the varieties *epi-* — *luteo-album*. T.
phylla, *fimbriata*, — *aurantiacum*. Gips.
cornuta, *radiata*, & — *arenarium*.
prolifera, are found — *ferrugineum*. T.
 on rocks in Ch. For *Rinodino exigua*. T.
 — *gracilis*. Bardon *Lecanora badia*. C.F.
 — *squamosa*. C.F. — *frustulosa*? C.F.
 — *furcata*. C.F.—T. — *atra*. T.
 — *rangiferina*. C.F. — *subfusca*, with its
 — *uncialis*. C.F. numerous varieties
 — *coccifera*. C.F. on trees & walls. C.
E. digitata. C.F. — *albella*. Crenulata. T.
C. filiformis. C.F. — *galactina*. C.F.
Evernia furfuracea. — *varia*—numerous
 — *prunastri*. C. varieties. C.
Ramalina calicaris, the — *polytropa*. C.F.
 varieties *fraxinea*, — *sulphurea*. C.F.—T.
fastigiata, *farina-* — *glaucoma*. C.F.—T.
cea. Common. — *coarctata*. C.F.
 — *pollinaria*. T. — *pallescens* & *parella*.
Cornicularia aculeata. — *tartarea*. C.F.
Cetraria glauca. C.F. *Acarospora cervina*
 — *sepincola*. Bardon *squamulosa*. C.F.
Peltigera canina. C. *smaragdula*. C.F.
B. rufescens. C. *Aspicilia epulotica*.
 — *polydactyla*. T. *Gracedieu*
 — *horizontalis*. Bardon — *calcarea*. Breedon
Sticta pulmonacea. Ditto *Urceolaria scruposa*. C.F.
 — *sylvatica*. C.F. *Gyalecta cupularis*.
 — *scrobiculata*. C.F. Breedon hill
 — *herbacea*. Bardon *Diploicia canescens*. C.
Parmelia perlata. C.F.—T. *Psora ostreata*. T.
 — *viliacea*. *B. Scortea*. — *Caradocensis*. T.
 — *Borreri*. C. *Lecothecium nigrum*.
 — *saxatilis*. C. Breedon hill
 — *physodes*. C. *Biatorina Pineti*. T.
 — *aleurites*. Gopsall — *Griffithii*. T.
 — *acetabulum*. T. — *pyracea*? T.
 — *olivacea*. C. — *synothea*. T.
 — *caperata*. C. — *grossa*. T.
 — *conspersa*. C.F. *Bacidia rubella*. T.
B. stenophylla. C.F. — *carneola*. T.
 — *incurva*. C.F. — *luteola*. T.
Borreria ciliaris. C. — *atrogrisea*. T.
 — *hispidula*, *B. tenella*. C. *Raphiospora flavo-vires-*
 — *cœsia*. C. cens. T.
 — *astroidea*. B. *Bilimbia sphaeroides*. C.F.
 — *clementi*. T. — *anomala*. T.
 — *stellaris* — *milliaria*. T.
 — *obscura*. T. *Pyrrhospora quærnea*. C.T
 — *pulverulenta*. C. *Lecidea lucida*. C.F.
Physcia parietina. C. — *rupestris*. C.F.
 variety *polycarpa*. C. — *flexuosa*. T.
Umbilicariapustulata. C.F. — *decolorans*. C.F.
Gyrophora polyphylla. C.F. — *parasema*. T.
Amphiloma lanuginosa. — *calcivora*. Breedon
Squamaria saxicola. T. — *lapicida*. F.
- Lecidea contigua*. C.F.
confluens. C.F.
Buellia disciformis. T.
 — *myriocarpa*. T.
Diplotomma albo-atrum T.
Rhizocarpon geographi-
cum. C.F.
Schismatomma prem-
neum. Bradgate
Abrothallus Smithii-para-
 sitic on *Parm:*
saxatilis. C.F.
Opegrapha lyncea. Don-
 ington Park
 — *varia*. T.
 rimalis. T.
 — *Turneri*. T.
 — *atra*. T.
 — *vulgata*. T.
 — *herpetica*. T.
Stenographa anguina. T.
Graphis scripta. T.
 — *inusta*. T.
Aulacographa elegans. T.
Stigmatidium crassum. T.
Arthonia astroidea. T.
 — *epipasta*. T.
 — *punctiformis*. T.
 — *impolita*. T.
 — *gregaria*. T.
 — *lurida*. T.
Acolium tympanellum. T.
 — *stigonellum*, parasitic on *Pertusaria*. T.
Calicium curtum. T.
 — *hyperellum*. T.
Coniocybe furfuracea. T.
Sphaerophoron coralloides
 Charn. Forest
Endocarpion fluviatile. C.F.
Pertusaria syncarpa. C.F.
 — *communis*. T.
 — *pustulata*. C.
 — *fallax*. T.
Thelotrema lepadinum.
Verrucaria nigrescens.
 Breedon hill
 — *B. macrostoma*
 — *viridula*. T.
 — *rupestris*. C.F.
 — *calcosa*. Breedon
 — *Epigaea*. T.
Thelidium immersum.
 — *gemmatum*. T.
 — *biforme*. T.
Pyrenula nitida. T.
Arthopyrenia macularis
 — *fusiformis*. T.
 — *epidermidis*. T.
Strigula Babingtonii.

SEATS

OF

NOBILITY, GENTRY, AND CLERGY,

IN THE

COUNTY OF LEICESTER.

Abkettleby Vicarage, 3 miles N.W. of Melton Mowbray, Rev. J. F. Johnson
 Anstey Pastures, 3½ miles N.W. of Leicester, Rev. Robert Martin, M.A.
 Appleby Magna, 6 miles S.W. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Rev. John Manuel
 Echalaz, M.A. *Rectory*; and Misses Moore, *White House*
 Appleby Parva Hall, 7 miles S.W. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, George Moore, Esq.
 Asfordby, 3 miles W. of Melton Mowbray, Mrs. Eliza Burnaby, *Hall*; and Rev.
 John Cartmell, M.A., *Rectory*.
 Ashby-de-la-Zouch, 17½ miles N.W. of Leicester, John Davys, Esq., *Hill*
 House; Captain Alexander Hadden, *Old Park House*; Henry E. Smith,
 Esq., *Shellbrook House*; and Rev. Marmaduke Vavasour, M.A., *Vicarage*.
 Ashby Parva Rectory, 3 miles N. by W. of Lutterworth, Rev. J. S. Lievre, M.A.
 Aylestone Rectory, 2½ miles S. by W. of Leicester, Rev. Geo. Wm. Straton, M.A.
 Baggrave Hall, 8 miles E.N.E. of Leicester, E. and E. S. Burnaby, Esqrs.
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 Barkby, 5 miles N.E. of Leicester, Captain Chapman, *Hall*, and Rev. Edward
 Hatch Hoare, M.A., *Vicarage*
 Barrow-on-Soar Vicarage, 3 m. S.E. of Loughboro', Rev. W. L. Newman, M.A.
 Barwell, 2 miles, N. by E. of Hinckley, Rev. Cris. B. Barrow, M.A. *Rectory*,
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 Beeby, 6 miles E.N.E. of Leicester, Rev. George Calvert, M.A., *Rectory*, and
 John Marriott, Esq., *Manor House*
 Belgrave Vicarage, 1½ mile N.E. of Leicester, Rev. Richard Stevens, B.D.
 Belton Vicarage, 6½ miles E.N.E. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Rev. R. Dalby, M.A.
 Belvoir Castle, 12 miles N. by E. of Melton Mowbray, Duke of Rutland
 Billesdon, 9 miles S.E. of Leicester, Charles Thomas Freer, Esq., *The Coplow*;
 and Rev. Joshua Scholefield, M.A., *Vicarage*
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 Francis Henry Paget, Esq., *The Lawn*
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 Rectory; and John Cooper Allen, Esq., *Hall*
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 Owsley, Esq.; and Rev. Gerard Charles Fenwicke, B.A. *Rectory*
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 Turville, Esq., *Hall*; Major-General Charles B. Cumberland; Capt. James
 Lowndes, *Highcroft House*; and Rev. George William Phipps, M.A. *Rectory*
 Bosworth, (Market) 7 miles N. by W. of Hinckley, Sir Alexander Beaumont
 Churchhill Dixie, Bart., *The Park*; Rev. Nathaniel P. Small, M.A., *Rectory*
 Bottesford Rectory, 7 miles S.W. of Grantham, Rev. Frederick John Norman,
 B.A., and Lady Adeliza Elizabeth Gertrude Norman
 Bowden, (Magna) 1 mile N.E. of Harborough, William Hay, Esq., *Hall*;
 Rowland Hunt, Esq., *Bowden House*; Thos. P. Seabrook, Esq., *Grange*
 Bradgate Hall, 6 miles W.N.W. of Leicester, Earl of Stamford and Warrington
 Branstone Rectory, 8 miles N.E. of Melton Mowbray, Rev. G. S. Stanley, B.A.
 Braunstone Hall, 2 miles S.W. of Leicester, Mrs. and Miss Winstanley
 Brookesby Hall, 6 miles W.S.W. of Melton Mowbray, Wells Charlton, Esq.

- Broughton Astley, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. by W. of Lutterworth, Rev. Henry Freer Radford, *Rectory*; and Arthur William Arkwright, Esq., *Lodge*
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- Burton Overy Rectory, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.E. of Leicester, Rev. Frederick Thorpe, M.A.
- Bushby, 4 miles E. of Leicester, Orlando Hunt, Esq.
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- Castle Donington Park, 9 miles S.E. by E. of Derby, Marquis of Hastings
- Catthorpe Hall, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles S. of Lutterworth, John Walter Morris, Esq.
- Claybrooke Hall, 4 miles N.W. of Lutterworth, Henry Sholto Douglass, Esq.
- Coleorton Hall, 2 miles E. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Sir George Howland Beaumont, Bart.; and Rev. Francis Merewether, M.A., *Rectory*
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- Cossington Rectory, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. by E. of Leicester, Rev. Joseph Mayor
- Coston Rectory, 6 m. E. by N. of Melton, Hon. and Rev. J. Sandilands, M.A.
- Cottesbach Rectory, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. of Lutterworth, Rev. Jas. Powell Marriott, M.A.
- Craneoe Rectory, 6 miles N.N.E. of Harborough, Rev. John Harwood Hill, B.A.
- Croft Hall, 8 miles S.W. by W. of Leicester, William Brookes, Esq.
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- Dalby-on-Wolds Hall, 6 m. W.N.W. of M. Mowbray, Rev. W. G. Sawyer, M.A.
- Desford Rectory, 5 m. E. by N. of Market Bosworth, Rev. J. Owen Picton, M.A.
- Drayton (Fenny) Rectory, 6 m. W. by N. of Hinckley, Rev. J. E. Colyer, B.A.
- Earl Shilton, 4 miles N.E. by N. of Hinckley, Rev. Ferdinand Ernest Tower, M.A., *Parsonage*, and John Edward King, Esq.
- Easton Magna, 5 miles S. by W. of Uppingham, William Henry Roberts, Esq.
- Eastwell Rectory, 8 miles N.N.E. of Melton Mowbray, Rev. Edward Bullen
- Edmondthorpe Manor House, 8 miles E. by S. of Melton, William Ann Pochin, Esq.; and Rev. William Bryan Killock, B.A., *Rectory*
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- Frith House, 2 miles N.W. by W. of Leicester, Miss Eleanor C. Mackie
- Frowlesworth Rectory, 5 miles N.N.W. of Lutterworth, Rev. S. L. Noble, B.A.
- Galby Rectory, 8 miles E.S.E. of Leicester, Rev. James Drummond, M.A.
- Garendon Park, 2 miles W. of Loughborough, A. L. M. Philipps De Lisle, Esq.
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- Glenfield Rectory, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles W.N.W. of Leicester, Rev. Thos. S. Carlyon, M.A.
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- Gopsall Hall, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.W. of Market Bosworth, Earl Howe, G.C.H.; and Viscount Curzon, M.P.
- Gracedieu Manor, 5 m. E. by N. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, A. L. M. P. De Lisle, Esq.
- Grangewood House, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles W. by S. of Ashby Z., G. T. Mowbray, Esq.
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- Harby Rectory, 8 m. N. of Melton Mowbray, Rev. Manners Octavius Norman, B.A.

- Hallaton, 8 miles N.E. of Harborough, Lady Hinrich, *Manor House*; Edward Studd, Esq., *Hall*; Rev. John Henry Dent, M.A., *Rectory*
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- Hothorpe Hall, 4 miles N.N.W. of Welford, John Cook, Esq.
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- Humberstone, 2½ miles E. by N. of Leicester, Thomas Paget, Esq.; and Thomas Tertius Paget, Esq.; and Rev. Charles Edward Waller, M.A., *Vicarage*
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- Keythorpe Hall, 12 miles E. by S. of Leicester, Lord Berners
- Kibworth Beauchamp, 6 m. N.N.W. of Harborough, Rev. M. F. Osborn, M.A.
- Kibworth Harcourt, 8½ miles S.S.E. of Leicester, Col. the Hon. Arthur Edward Hardinge, *Hall*; Mrs. Charlotte Humfrey, *Harcourt House*; and John Phillips, Esq., *Manor House*
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- Kilworth, (South) 5 miles E. by S. of Lutterworth, Rev. A. Pownall, M.A.
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- Knipton Lodge, 10 miles N.E. by N. of Melton Mowbray, Lord Forester; and Hon. and Rev. A. G. Campbell, M.A., *Rectory*
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- Langley Priory, 3 miles S. by W. of Castle Donington, Chas. Shakespear, Esq.
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- Laughton Rectory, 5 m. W. by N. of Harborough, Rev. W. C. Humfrey, M.A.
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- Leicester Forest Grange, 3½ miles W.S.W. of Leicester, Major Chester
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- Lindley Hall, 4 miles W.N.W. of Hinckley, Vincent A. Eyres, Esq.
- Lindridge Hall, 5 m. E. by N. of Mkt. Bosworth, Hon. Reynolds Moreton, R.N.
- Lockington Hall, 7 miles N.W. of Loughborough, J. B. Story, Esq.
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 Muston Rectory, 6 miles W. by N. of Grantham, Rev. George Gordon, M.A.
 Nailstone Rectory, 3 miles N. by E. of Mkt. Bosworth, Rev. Rd. Watts, B.A.
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 Newton (Cold) Manor House, 9 m. E. by N. of Leicester, Wm. Clifford, Esq.
 Newton Harcourt, 6 miles S.S.E. of Leicester, Major Henry St. John Halford
 Normanton-le-Heath, 3 m. S.E. by E. of Ashby Z., Rev. J. H. B. Green, M.A.
 Normanton Turville, 9 miles S.W. of Leicester, Henry Loy, Esq.
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 Noseley Hall, 1 mile N. by E. of Harborough, Sir Arthur G. Hazlerigg, Bart.
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 Papillon Hall, 2½ miles W. of Market Harborough, Mrs. Mary Breedon
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 Rothley Temple, 5 miles N. of Leicester, Major Edward Dyson
 Rothley Vicarage, 5 miles N. of Leicester, Rev. Henry John Shackleton, M.A.
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 Sharnford Rectory, 4 m. E. by S. of Hinckley, Rev. Hy. Lacon Watson, M.A.
 Shawell Rectory, 3 miles S. of Lutterworth, Rev. Edward Elmhirst, B.A.
 Sheepshed Vicarage, 4 miles W. of Loughboro', Rev. C. L. M. Phillipps, M.A.

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- Skeffington 10 miles E. by S. of Leicester, William Ward Tailby, Esq., *Hall*; and Rev. John Charles Davenport, B.A., *Rectory*
- Slawston, 6 miles, N.E. of Market Harborough, Rev. John Morpott Wm. Piercy, M.A., *Rectory*; and Captain Robert Miller, *Othorpe House*
- Somerby, 6 miles S. of Melton Mowbray, J. D. Barnard, Esq., *Grove*; Rev. Augts. A. Burnaby, M.A., *Hall*; and Hy. W. Forester, Esq. *Somerby House*
- Stackley Lodge, 6 miles S.E. by E. of Leicester, G. Vere Braithwaite, Esq.
- Stanford Hall, 6 miles S. of Lutterworth, Countess Beauchamp, Hon. Maria Otway-Cave; Rev. Edgell Wyatt Edgell, and Hon. Mrs. Edgell
- Stanton (Stoney) House, 4½ miles E.N.E. of Hinckley, Henry Townshend, Esq.; and Rev. John Sankey, M.A., *Rectory*
- Stapleford Hall, 4 miles E.S.E. of Melton Mowbray, Countess of Harborough
- Stathern Rectory, 9 miles N. of Melton Mowbray, Rev. George Ray, M.A.
- Staunton Harold Hall, 3 miles N.N.E. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Earl Ferrers; Dowager Countess Ferrers, and Very Rev. Lord Edward Chichester
- Stockerston Hall, 3 miles S.W. of Uppingham, Thomas Walker, Esq.
- Stonton Wyville Rectory, 6 miles N. of Market Harboro', Rev. T. Burnaby M.A.
- Stoughton Grange, 3½ miles E.S.E. of Leicester, Hon. Hy. L. Powys-Keck
- Stretton Magna Hall, 5 miles E.S.E. of Leicester, Lieutenant-Col. John King
- Sweepstone Rectory, 4 m. S. by E. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Rev. J. Hallward, M.A.
- Swithland Hall, 5 miles S. of Loughborough, Earl of Lanesborough; and Rev. George Napleton Treweeke, M.A., *Rectory*
- Theddingworth Vicarage, 5 m. W. by S. of Market Harboro', Rev. T. James, M.A.
- Thornton Vicarage, 9 miles W. by N. of Leicester, Rev. Samuel Adams, M.A.
- Thorp Lubenham Hall, 2 miles W. of Market Harborough, Earl of Hopetoun
- Thorpe Satchville Hall, 5 m. S. by W. of Melton Mowbray, E. A. Paget, Esq.
- Thurcaston Rectory, 4½ m. N. by W. of Leicester, Rev. Richd. Waterfield, B.D.
- Thurlaston Rectory, 6 miles N.E. of Hinckley, Rev. Geo. Edw. Bruxner, M.A.
- Thurmaston, 3 miles N.N.E. of Leicester, Thomas B. Sheriffe, Esq., *Lodge*; and Rev. Edward Walker Woodcock, *Vicarage*
- Tilton-on-the-Hill Vicarage, 9 m. W. by S. of Oakham, Rev. Gerard Nevile, M.A.
- Tugby Rectory, 7½ miles W. of Uppingham, Rev. Geo. E. Winslow, M.A.
- Twycross, 5½ miles N. by E. of Atherstone, Sir Hanson Berney, Bart., Wm. Edward Oakley, Esq., *Cliff House*; and William Harcourt Clare, Esq.
- Ulverscroft Cottage, 8 miles N.W. of Leicester, Thomas Pares, Esq.
- Waltham Rectory, 5 miles N.E. of Melton Mowbray, Rev. G. E. Gillett, M.A.
- Walton-on-the-Wolds, 4 m. E. of Loughborough, Right Rev. G. T. Spencer, D.D.
- Wanlip, 4½ miles N. by E. of Leicester, Sir George Joseph Palmer, Bart., and Archdale Rt. Palmer, Esq., *Hall*; and Rev. Athr. Babington, M.A., *Rectory*
- Wartnaby, 4 miles N.W. of Melton Mowbray, Henry Corles Bingham, Esq.
- Whatton (Long) House, 5 miles N.W. of Loughborough, John Martin, Esq.; and Rev. Robert Mann, *Rectory*
- Wheeler Lodge, 1½ mile N. of Welford, George Stratton, Esq.
- Wigston Magna Hall, 4 miles S.S.E. of Leicester, Mansfield Turner, Esq.
- Willoughby Waterless, 6 m. N.N.E. of Lutterworth, Rev. W. S. Blucke, M.A.
- Willesley Hall (Derbyshire), 2 miles S.S.W. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Chas. Fdk. Abney-Hastings, Esq., and Lady Edith Abney-Hastings
- Wistow Hall, 7 miles S.S.E. of Leicester, Sir Henry Halford, Bart.
- Withcote Hall, 5 miles S.W. of Oakham, Frederick Palmer, Esq.
- Witherly Rectory, 1½ mile E. of Atherstone, Rev. James Corall Roberts, M.A.
- Woodhouse Eaves, 3 miles W. of Mountsorrel, Samuel William Clowes, Esq.
- Wyfordby Rectory, 3 miles E. of Melton Mowbray, Rev. Wm. Hy. Oakley, B.A.
- Wymondham, 7 miles E. of Melton Mowbray, Rev. William B. Lott, B.A., *Rectory*; and Rev. William King Robinson, M.A., *Rookery*
- Wymeswold Vicarage, 5 miles E.N.E. of Loughbro', Rev. Robt. Walker, M.A.

SEATS IN RUTLANDSHIRE.

Ashwell Rectory, 3 miles N. of Oakham, Rev. Thomas Yard
 Ayston Hall, 1 mile N. by W. of Uppingham, General William Fludyer
 Barleythope Hall, 1 mile N.W. of Oakham, Hon. Hy. Cecil Lowther, M.P.
 Barrowden Rectory, 5 miles E. of Uppingham, Rev. Charles Atlay, M.A.
 Belton House, 3½ miles W. of Uppingham, J. Eagleton, Esq.; and Rev. Chas. Henry Newmarch, B.A., *Vicarage*
 Bisbrooke Hall, 1½ mile E. Uppingham, Hon. W. C. Evans Freke
 Braunston Manor House, 2½ miles S.W. of Oakham, Thomas Haycock, Esq.
 Burghley House, near Stamford (*Northants.*), Marquis of Exeter & Lord Burghley
 Burley Hall, 2 miles N.E. of Oakham, George Finch, Esq., Lady Louisa Elizabeth Finch, and George Finch, jun., Esq.
 Casterton (Great) Rectory, 2½ miles N.W. of Stamford, Rev. Jph. Place, M.A.
 Catmos House, Oakham, John Talbot Clifton, Esq.
 Clipsham Hall, 9 miles N.N.W. of Stamford, E. S. E. Hartopp, Esq.; and C. T. Hoskins, M.A., *Rectory*
 Cottesmore Rectory, 4½ m. N.E. of Oakham, Hon. & Rev. Adw. Godfrey Stuart, M.A.
 Edith-Weston Hall, 6 miles N.E. of Uppingham, Richard Lucas, Esq.; and Rev. C. H. Lucas, B.A., *Rectory*
 Empingham Vicarage, 6½ miles E. of Oakham, Rev. T. L. Cooper, M.A.
 Exton Park, 5 miles E.N.E. of Oakham, Earl of Gainsborough, Hon. J. G. Noel, M.P., and Hon. H. L. Noel; and Hon. & Rev. L. Noel, M.A., *Vicarage*
 Glaston Rectory, 2 miles E. by N. of Uppingham, Rev. Barnard Smith, M.A.
 Greetham House, 6 miles N.E. of Oakham, John J. Marfleet, Esq.; and Rev. Thomas Henry Jones, M.A., *Vicarage*
 Hambleton Manor House, 3 miles E.S.E. of Oakham, John Jackson, Esq.
 Ketton, 3½ miles W.S.W. of Stamford, Hon. Mrs. E. Grace Grantham, *Lodge*; John H. Fazakerley, Esq., *Hall*; and Samuel Hunt, Esq., *Ketton House*
 Langham Hall, 2 miles N.W. of Oakham, E. G. Baker, Esq.
 Luffenham, (North) 5½ miles N.E. by E. of Uppingham, Henry Heathcote, Esq., *Manor House*; W. Gilford, Esq.; and Rev. John Weller, D.D., *Rectory*
 Luffenham (South) Hall, 7 miles S.W. by W. of Stamford, Misses Wingfield
 Lyddington House, 2 miles S.S.E. of Uppingham, Thomas J. Bryan, Esq.
 Lyndon, 4½ miles N.E. of Uppingham, Rev. Edward Brown, M.A., *Hall*; and J. D. Brown, Esq., *Upper Hall*
 Market Overton Rectory, 6 m. N. by E. of Oakham, Rev. H. L. Wingfield, M.A.
 Morcott, 4 miles E. by N. of Uppingham, S. R. Fyde, Esq., *Hall*; and Rev. Robert Hustwick, M.A., *Rectory*
 Normanton Park, 5½ miles E. by S. of Oakham, Lord Aveland and Hon. Gilbert Heathcote, M.P.; and Ven. Thomas Kaye Bonney, M.A., *Rectory*
 Oakham Vicarage, 6½ miles N. of Uppingham, Rev. Heneage Finch, M.A.
 Preston Hall, 2 miles N. of Uppingham, Rev. William Belgrave, M.A.
 Ridlington Rectory, 3 miles N. by W. of Uppingham, Rev. Chas. Rae Hay, M.A.
 Ryhall, 3½ miles N. by E. of Stamford, Colonel Richard Cantley, *Hall*; and Rev. Charles Potchett, *Vicarage*
 Seaton Rectory, 2½ miles E.S.E. of Uppingham, Rev. William Purdon, M.A.
 Stoke Dry Rectory, 2 m. S. by W. of Uppingham, Rev. Wm. H. Thompson, M.A.
 Stretton Rectory, 8½ miles N.W. by N. of Stamford, Rev. Mark Garfit, M.A.
 Teigh Rectory, 5 miles N. of Oakham, Rev. A. S. Atcheson, M.A.
 Thistleton Rectory, 8 m. N.E. by N. of Oakham, Rev. John Hy. Fludyer, M.A.
 Tickenote Hall, 9 miles E. of Oakham, J. M. Wingfield, Esq.
 Tinwell Rectory, 1½ mile W. by S. of Stamford, Rev. Charles Arnold, M.A.
 Tixover, 7½ miles E. of Uppingham, Henry Stafford O'Brien, Esq., *Grange*; and Charles O. Eaton, Esq., *Hall*
 Tolthorpe House, 2½ miles N. of Stamford, Mrs. E. Harrison
 Uppingham Rectory, 6½ miles S. of Oakham, Rev. William Wales, M.A.
 Whitwell Rectory, 4½ miles E. of Oakham, Rev. Chas. Spencer Ellicott, LL.B.
 Wing Rectory, 3½ miles N.E. by N. of Uppingham, Rev. Charles Boys, M.A.

GENERAL HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION

OF THE

COUNTY OF LEICESTER.

LEICESTERSHIRE, which is ecclesiastically situated in the Province of Canterbury, and in the Diocese of Peterborough, is an important *agricultural and manufacturing county*, nearly in the centre of England. Judicially it is in the *Midland Circuit*, and its *Assizes*, and *Quarter Sessions* are held at Leicester. It is bounded on the north by Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire; on the east, by Lincolnshire and Rutlandshire; on the south, by Northamptonshire and Warwickshire; and on the west, by the latter, and by Derbyshire and a small part of Staffordshire. The Welland, in the south-east, is its longest river boundary, and its other principal natural boundaries are short portions of the rivers Soar, Trent, Avon, Anker, and Eye. The Roman Watling street forms its south-western boundary. It is a fertile and picturesque district, averaging about forty miles in *length* and *breadth*, but is more than 150 miles in *circumference*, and comprises an *area* of about 530,000 acres, and a population of nearly 250,000 souls. It is of an irregular heart-shaped figure, lying between 52 degrees 24 minutes and 52 degrees 59 minutes *north latitude*; and between 39 minutes and 1 degree 37 minutes *west longitude*. It is crossed from north to south by the Midland Counties Railway, and intersected in various directions by some of its branches. It has several canals and many rivers and rivulets; and has long been celebrated as the chief seat of the worsted *hosiery manufacture*, and as the cradle and nursery of some of the great modern improvements in agriculture, especially those connected with the breed of *sheep* and *cattle*. As a grazing county, it is one of the finest in England; and it abounds in those useful materials, timber, lime, and building stone; and has some large collieries in its north-western division.

The POPULATION of LEICESTERSHIRE is supposed to have been only about 34,000 souls at the time of *Domesday Survey* soon after the Norman Conquest; as the number of men then recorded as being attached to the manors in the county was only 6415, including all classes from the chief land owners down to the serfs. The population of the county had increased to 80,000 in 1700, to 95,000 in 1750; to 130,082 in 1801; to 150,559 in 1811; to 174,571 in 1821; to 197,003 in 1831; to 215,867 in 1841; to 230,308 in 1851; and to 237,409 *souls* in 1861, consisting of 115,425 *males* and 121,984 *females*. In 1851, there were in the county 48,953 *houses*, besides which there were 1629 *empty houses* and 211 *building*, when the census was taken in that year. When

the census was taken in 1841, there were in the county 48,496 houses, of which 3273 were unoccupied, and 449 were in course of erection. The following enumeration of the Six HUNDREDS of the County, and the Borough of Leicester, shews their *territorial extent*; the annual value of their lands and buildings as assessed to the County Rates in 1838; their population in 1841 and 1851, and their number of houses in 1851.

LEICESTERSHIRE.	Number of ACRES.	Annual Value, £*	POPULATION in		HOUSES in 1851.
			1841.	1851.	
Framland Hundred ..	89,263	156,144	18,724	24,330	5054
Gartree Hundred	80,071	131,577	17,909	17,546	4057
East Goscote Hundred	82,250	103,707	19,904	17,206	3879
West Goscote Hundred	84,825	172,677	48,875	50,328	11,246
Guthlaxton Hundred .	64,943	110,254	24,502	22,237	5057
Sparkenhoe Hundred .	108,852	176,032	37,705	38,077	8381
Borough of Leicester..	3960	110,000*	48,167	60,584	13,119
TOTAL + ..	514,164	£960,391	215,867	230,308	50,979

POOR-LAW UNIONS, &c.—Under the *New Poor-Law Act* passed in 1834, all the parishes and townships of Leicestershire were arranged into large UNIONS for the maintenance of their paupers in extensive new workhouses. Several of these extend into the adjoining counties, as will be seen in the statistical accounts of each Union at subsequent pages. As Judge Blackstone says, the *Poor-Laws* are founded on the very principles of civil society, and when the lands became property, they carried with them the charge of providing for the destitute. Under the feudal system, the proprietors of land provided for the poor; and after Christianity was introduced, the indigent were relieved out of the *tithes* and estates of the churches and monastic institutions. Many of the latter were richly endowed for religious, superstitious, educational, and benevolent purposes. When Henry VIII. suppressed the *monasteries* and confiscated their property, the poor were deprived of their ancient rights and left in a state of destitution, which compelled Queen Elizabeth to impose poor's rates on all occupiers of land, houses, and other property. Before the passing of the *Poor-Law Amendment Act* in 1834, the long continued mal-administration of the old poor-law had become an evil of the greatest magnitude, which was eating like a canker into the heart of the nation—pauperising the labourers of whole counties—reducing them to deep degradation—taking away the motive and the reward of industry, and oppressing that *capital* which was to employ and remunerate labour. In some counties the regular em-

* The sum set down for the Borough of Leicester is the supposed annual value; and the assessment of the Hundreds in 1838, (except Sparkenhoe and Guthlaxton,) does not correspond with the old boundaries, according to which the acres, population, and houses are returned.

+ The area of the county is upwards of 806 square statute miles, so that, including rivers, roads, &c., it comprises about 530,000 acres. Of the inhabitants in 1851, no fewer than 1080 were returned as being above 80 years of age; 322 above 85; 65 above 90; and 13 above 95. In 1841, there were five persons living in the county who were above 100 years old.

ployment of labourers had nearly ceased, many farmers paying their workmen only half wages, and sending them to the overseers for what more was necessary for the bare subsistence of their families. This system cut the very sinews of industry, took away its reward, and levelled all distinctions of skill and awkwardness, and virtue and vice. It made the labourer a pauper, left him without any encouragement for good conduct, and gave him a positive interest in marrying early, however imprudently, as his allowance from the parish was so much per head, and it was so calculated that he was more comfortable with a large than a small family. In like manner, women having illegitimate children were actually gainers by their shame, in consequence of the parish allowance. The *New Poor Law* amended both the law and the practice; it benefited both the employers and the employed, and raised the labourers of whole counties from the condition of paupers to that of independent workmen, by diverting immense sums of money from the degrading channel of *parish pay* into the honourable channel of *wages of labour*.

The following enumeration of the POOR LAW UNIONS into which Leicestershire and Rutland are divided, shews the number of parishes in each, their *territorial extent*; their *population* and *number of houses* in 1851; the *number of paupers in the workhouses*, when the census was taken, and the *average expenditure of each union*.

UNIONS AND SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS.

POOR LAW UNIONS.	No. of Parishes.	ACRES.	Popula- tion in 1851.	No. of Houses	Paupers in <i>Work- houses</i> .	<i>Cost of in & outdoor Paupers.</i>
<i>In Leicestershire.</i>						£.
Ashby-de-la-Zouch *	28	50,242	25,895	5679	188	2819
Atherstone (<i>part of</i>)	§ 6	7320	1515	355	—	—
Barrow-on-Soar	30	45,513	19,873	4544	76	2251
Billesdon	36	48,201	6,939	1585	40	865
Bingham (<i>part of</i>)	§ 2	4180	720	152	—	—
Blaby	22	34,207	14,190	3111	65	1758
Grantham (<i>part of</i>)	§ 7	14,312	3,274	754	—	—
Hinckley *	14	28,070	16,558	3503	118	2055
Leicester	8	3960	59,246	13,132	298	8522
Loughborough * ..	24	42,570	25,268	5596	124	3393
Lutterworth *	37	59,031	16,194	3698	74	2557
Market Bosworth ...	31	53,526	13,633	3005	64	3092
Market Harborough *	41	64,094	15,835	3654	84	2511
Melton Mowbray ..	54	98,077	20,533	4282	151	2183
Shardlow (<i>part of</i>)	§ 6	14,195	7362	1744	—	—
Totals	346	514,164	230,308	49,793	1282	£ 32,006
<i>In Rutlandshire.</i>						
Oakham +	30	55,030	11,513	2440	103	1,464
Uppingham +	35	52,698	12,701	2693	88	1,509
Stamford (<i>part of</i>) ..	§ 9	17,442	3763	716	—	—
Totals Rutlandshire	74	125,170	27,977	5,849	191	2973

* Of the 28 parishes in ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH UNION 11 are in *Derbyshire*. Eleven parishes in LOUGHBOROUGH UNION are in *Nottinghamshire*, as also is

COUNTY TOTALS.—It is seen from the preceding table and notes that there is a considerable difference between the Registration Counties and the Counties Proper. According to the census of 1851, **LEICESTERSHIRE** contains 514,164 *acres of land*, 230,308 *inhabitants*, and 50,793 *houses*; of which latter 1629 were empty and 211 building when the census was taken. At the same period **RUTLANDSHIRE** had 95,805 *acres of land*, 22,983 *inhabitants* and 4755 *houses*; of which latter 153 were empty and 14 building when the census was taken in 1851.

In 1861, the population and number of houses in those Unions whose head quarters are in Leicestershire, was as follows:—

UNIONS.	POP.	HOUSES.	UNIONS.	POP.	HOUSES.
Ashby-de-la-Zouch..	28,470	5937	Loughborough	14,210	5497
Barrow-on-Soar ..	19,782	4461	Lutterworth	15,520	3650
Billesdon	7,272	1581	Market Bosworth ..	13,484	2925
Blaby	14,126	3128	Market Harborough.	15,967	3548
Hinckley	16,373	3601	Melton Mowbray ..	20,171	4288
Leicester	68,257	14,720			

EMPLOYMENTS, &c.—Of the *males* in Leicestershire, in 1851, upwards of 20 years of age, 3611 were returned as farmers, 85 farm bailiffs, 11,167 agricultural labourers, 1360 in-door farm servants, 212 shepherds, 772 gardeners, 21 nurserymen, 129 gamekeepers, 73 woolstaplers, 67 woollen cloth manufacturers, 639 worsted manufacturers, 48 silk manufacturers, 14 ribbon manufacturers, 112 lace manufacturers, 197 cotton manufacturers, 229 earthenware manufacturers, 138 needle manufacturers, 137 dyers, 106 carriers, 40 tanners, 1147 coal-miners, 449 brickmakers, 796 blacksmiths, 431 wheelwrights, 1386 carpenters, 894 bricklayers, 215 masons, 4768 shoemakers, 2785 tailors, 217 hosiers, 148 saddlers, 86 coachmakers, 109 printers, 94 watchmakers, 168 engine and machine makers, 2667 domestic servants, 347 boatmen, 234 landed proprietors, 400 schoolmasters, 60 architects, 157 artists, 362 surgeons, 31 physicians, 207 solicitors, 17 barristers, 436 clergymen, 121 protestant ministers, 323 Chelsea pensioners, 80 Greenwich pensioners, 13 navy officers, and 26 army officers. Of the *females*, 558 were schoolmistresses, 248 governesses, 11,645 domestic servants, and 2447 milliners; 8877 were engaged in the manufacture of hosiery, 486 of worsted, 1015 lace, 308 cotton, 46 woollen cloth, 71 silk, 36 ribbon, and 35 of earthenware. In 1851, there were in the

one of those in Melton Mowbray Union. Two of the parishes in **HINCKLEY UNION** are in *Warwickshire*, as also are five of those in **LUTTERWORTH UNION**. Eighteen of the parishes in **MARKET HARBOUROUGH UNION** are in *Northamptonshire*.

§ *Atherstone Union* is mostly in *Warwickshire*. *Bingham Union* is mostly in *Nottinghamshire*. *Grantham Union* is mostly in *Lincolnshire*; and *Shardlow Union* is mostly in *Derbyshire*.

+ Two parishes in **OAKHAM UNION** and seven of those in **UPPINGHAM UNION** are in *Leicestershire*; and six of the *Uppingham Union* parishes are in *Northamptonshire*.

county 222 *blind* persons, 120 *deaf and dumb*, 1217 in 11 *workhouses*, 235 in *prison*, 236 in 2 *lunatic asylums*, and 117 in 2 *hospitals*. Of the 42,140 *families* returned in 1831, about 12,350 were employed in *agriculture*, and the rest in trade, &c. If the ratio of persons employed constitutes a ground of decision, Leicestershire is essentially a manufacturing county, there being but five counties which, in this respect, have a decided precedence; whilst it is on a level with those of Nottingham, Derby, and Chester. The principal manufactures are those connected with Wool, one of the staple products of the county, to the amount of about 2,500,000 lbs. per annum, the greater part of which is exported raw to Yorkshire, and the west of England. Wool-combing, the spinning of woollen yarn, and the weaving of stockings and a great variety of other articles of worsted hosiery, employ the greater portion of the inhabitants in *Leicester*, *Loughborough*, *Hinckley*, and the numerous *manufacturing villages* of Leicestershire; but *cotton hosiery* and *fancy articles*, in an endless variety, of mixed fabric, are extensively manufactured here; and also some little *lace* in and about Loughborough; and *silk plush* and *carpets* at and near Market Harborough. At Leicester and some other places are several *iron foundries* and manufactories of agricultural and other *machines*.

FARMS, &c.—The number of farmers who made returns to the census inquiries in 1851 in Leicestershire was 3744. Of their farms 1741 were less than 50 acres each; 857 about 100 acres each; 945 from 150 to 300 acres each; 150 from 350 to 600 acres each; five of 700 acres each; one of 800 acres; one of 1000 acres; and one of 1200 acres. Six farmers in the county employed 30 *labourers* each; 54 others employed from 15 to 25 *labourers* each; and about 200 others employed 10 men each.

SCHOOLS, CHARITIES, &c., are as numerous in Leicestershire as in any other county of similar extent and population. According to the *educational statistics* of 1833, there were then in the county 557 *day schools*, attended by 16,533 scholars; 116 *infant schools*, attended by 2734; and 339 *Sunday schools* attended by 31,200 children. These schools have since been greatly increased, and there are now in the county many endowed *Grammar and Charity Schools*, besides a great number of *National and other Day Schools* supported by subscriptions and the small weekly payments of the scholars. In Leicester, Loughborough, and several other towns and in some of the populous villages are valuable *Public Libraries* and *Literary Institutions*, as well as many *Provident Institutions*, *Friendly Societies*, *Savings' Banks*, &c., for the benefit of the humbler classes; and a number of *Charitable Institutions*, supported by annual subscriptions and donations. The PARLIAMENTARY COMMISSIONERS' REPORTS of the public CHARITIES and ENDOWED SCHOOLS in LEICESTERSHIRE occupy no less than 628 large folio pages, the substance of which will be found incorporated at subsequent pages, in the accounts of the charities of each town and parish. The late Commission for enquiring into the Public Charities in England and Wales com-

menced its operations in 1815, but did not finish its labours till 1839, when the Leicestershire Charity Reports were published. As in other parts of the kingdom, the Commissioners found here many abuses among the *charity trusts*, and some of them have since been rectified by the Court of Chancery, and *new schemes* established for their future regulation. At the head of the numerous Charitable Institutions supported by subscriptions and donations are the Leicester Infirmary, and the Leicester and Loughborough Dispensaries.

PARLIAMENTARY DIVISIONS.—Since the passing of the *Parliamentary Reform Act* of 1832, Leicestershire has sent four county members to parliament, viz., two for the *Northern Division*, and two for the *Southern Division*. The NORTHERN PARLIAMENTARY DIVISION comprises the Hundreds of Framland, and East and West Goscote, and the seven detached members of Gartree Hundred which lie within the bounds of Framland and East Goscote. Its POLLING PLACES are Loughborough, (*the chief place of election*), Melton Mowbray, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Bottesford, Castle Donington, Syston, Tilton-on-the-Hill, and Waltham-on-the-Wolds. The SOUTHERN PARLIAMENTARY DIVISION comprises the Hundreds of Sparkenhoe, Guthlaxton, and Gartree, except the seven detached members of the latter. Its POLLING PLACES are Leicester (*the chief place of election*) Hinckley, Market Harborough, Market Bosworth, Hallaton, Ibstock, Lutterworth, and Narborough. The number of *County voters* registered for the *Southern Division*, in 1861 was 5911; and for the *Northern Division* 4854, making a total of 10,765. Previously to 1832 the county only returned two members. The only PARLIAMENTARY and MUNICIPAL BOROUGH in the county is LEICESTER, its large, handsome, and populous *capital*, which is celebrated for its hosiery manufacture and its extensive markets, and is situated in its centre. It has enjoyed the privilege of returning two members to parliament ever since the reign of Edward I. The other principal MARKET TOWNS in the county are *Loughborough, Hinckley, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Melton Mowbray, Lutterworth, Market Harborough, Mountsorrel, Castle Donington, and Market Bosworth*. Most of these, and many populous villages in the county, are extensively engaged in the *hosiery manufacture*.

HUNDREDS, LIBERTIES, &c.—Alfred the Great is said to have divided England into *Counties, Hundreds, and Tithings*, to prevent the rapine and disorder which then prevailed in the realm, by making the inhabitants of each district responsible for the damage committed by lawless mobs. This law still exists, so that when damage is done to property by riotous assemblies, the injured party or parties claim and receive compensation by a rate, levied with the county rate, on the inhabitants of the Hundred in which the damaged property is situated. *Tithings* were so called because ten freeholders, with their families, originally composed one. A number, perhaps 100, of these *Tithings, Towns, or Vills*, originally composed a superior division, called a *Hundred* or *Wapentake*, in each of which a court was annually held for the trial of causes. An indefinite number of

these Hundreds, which now vary both in size and population, form a county, or shire. Soon after the introduction of Christianity, the Kingdom was divided into *Parishes*, and afterwards into *Bishoprics*. At the time of the Domesday Survey, this county was called *Ledecestrescire*, and was divided into four *Wapentakes*, or *Hundreds*, viz., Framland, Guthlaxton, Gartree, and Goscote; but in the reign of Edward III., one of these was subdivided into Guthlaxton and Sparkenhoe; and in 1346 Goscote was divided into two Hundreds, called East and West Goscote. Formerly, each Wapentake had a Governor, who determined all matters that could not be decided in the wapentake, or hundred courts. Hoveden says, "When a person received the government of a wapentake; at the appointed time and usual place, the *Ealdor* sort met him; and when he had got off his horse, rode up to him; then he held up his spear, and took security of all present, according to custom; whoever came, touched his spear with theirs, and by this touch were confirmed in one common interest; and thus from *Papmu* (weapons) and *Tac* (a touch) or *Taccapæ* (to confirm) they were called wapentakes."

The ANNUAL RENTAL of the real property in the county, including land and buildings, as assessed to the Property and Income Tax in 1851, was £1,364,270, and as assessed to the Relief of the Poor, £970,375. The assessed yearly rental of the county to the Police and County Rates in 1861 was £849,504, which yields to a rate of one penny in the pound, £3539.12s.0d. The sums levied for County Rates in the year 1801, amounted to £4026; and in 1838, to £16,141. For the year ending 29th September, 1861, the amount levied for COUNTY RATES was £8849, and for the Constabulary Force £9142. Besides these sums, more than £9000 were received from government and other sources, for the expenses of prosecutions, the maintenance and conveyance of prisoners, the services of constables, &c. The principal *payments* during the same year were £1088 for Criminal Prosecutions; £5888 for County Gaol; £483 for County Bridges; £171 for Militia; £572 for Coroners; £659 for Lunatic Asylum; £101 for Castle; £343 for High Constables; £219 for Judges' Lodgings; £1063 to the Clerk of the Peace; £1695 to the Clerks to Justices; £2396 towards liquidation of debt; £7500 for purchase of land adjoining Lunatic Asylum; £2571 for the erection of Station Houses; and about £9000 for the Constabulary Force. The COUNTY DEBT amounted in 1861 to £24,800, borrowed by the County Magistrates of the Pelican Life Office, the Bank of England, Pares' Bank, the County Treasurer, &c., of which £12,000 were owing on account of the *County Gaol*; £9800 on account of the *Lunatic Asylum* and adjoining land; and £3000 on account of *Police Stations*.

The COUNTY CONSTABULARY FORCE now consists of a Chief Constable, six Superintendents, three Inspectors, nine Sergeants, and seventy-nine Constables. The Chief Constable has a yearly salary of £450 and an allowance of £80 for horses. The Superintendents have £110, and the Inspectors £75 each per annum. The Sergeants have each 23s. per week; thirty-four

Constables have 21s., thirty have 19s., and fifteen have 17s. each per week. Frederick Goodyer, Esq., is the CHIEF CONSTABLE, and has his head quarters at the County Police Office, Leicester, where Mr. Henry Bail is *chief clerk*. The SUPERINTENDENTS and their DIVISIONS are Thomas Burdett, (of Aylestone) for *Leicester*; Thomas Ward, (Inspector) *Ashby-de-la-Zouch*; Thomas Hague, *Loughborough*; John Platts, *Melton Mowbray*; Thomas Rowlett, (Inspector) *East Norton*; John Iliffe, *Market Harborough*; John Deakins, *Lutterworth*; and John Moore, (of Hinckley) for *Market Bosworth*. The BOROUGH OF LEICESTER has 65 policemen, and Mr. Robert Charters is the high constable. The following table shews the area, population, number of police constables, the rateable value of the property, and the amount produced by a rate of one penny in the pound, in each of the eight Petty Sessional Divisions of the County.

DIVISIONS.	AREA IN STATUTE ACRES.	POPULA- TION IN 1851.	NO. OF POLICE MEN.	RATEABLE VALUE OF PROPERTY.	AMOUNT OF RATE AT ONE PENNY in £1.
				£.	£. s. d.
Leicester	81,333	28,025	16	143,411	597 10 11
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	42,782	20,388	10	73,744	307 5 4
Loughborough	61,256	37,170	19	126,156	525 13 0
Melton Mowbray ..	122,729	25,591	14	171,232	713 9 4
East Norton	34,256	5,178	5	58,967	245 13 11
Market Harborough..	40,768	11,482	7	70,811	295 0 11
Lutterworth	51,373	15,155	8	83,469	347 15 9
Market Bosworth ..	75,707	26,735	14	121,714	507 2 10
TOTALS.....	510,204	169,724	*93	849,504	3539 12 0

COURTS, PRISONS, &c.—The *Assizes* for Leicestershire are held three times a year at the Castle at Leicester, where *General Quarter Sessions* are held four times a year for the whole county, except the Borough of Leicester, which has separate Assizes and Quarter Sessions. There is a *Borough Gaol and House of Correction*, at Leicester; but from all other parts of the county, prisoners after conviction are sent to the *County Gaol and House of Correction*, which is also at Leicester. There are *County Police Offices and Cells* for the temporary confinement of prisoners in the eight *Petty Sessional Divisions* of the County, under the superintendence of the *Leicestershire Constabulary Force*. In connection with the Monastery of St. Bernard, in Charnwood Forest, is a REFORMATORY for youthful Roman Catholic criminals. It generally contains upwards of 300 boys of from ten to sixteen years of age, and their terms of imprisonment vary from three to five years. They are each taught some useful trade, in addition to the usual instruction in reading, writing, &c. There was also a Reformatory at Peckleton, near Hinckley, for some years, but it has recently been closed.

* The chief constable, one inspector, and three police constables employed at head quarters, are not included in this number.

LEICESTERSHIRE COUNTY COURTS form CIRCUIT No. 20, of which Robt. Miller, Esq., Serjt.-at-Law, of 56, Leinster square, Kensington Gardens, London, is *judge*; and Thomas Heath, Esq., of Warwick, *treasurer*. Part of Rutland is in the same circuit. The following is a list of the places at which courts are held, with their respective registrars and high bailiffs.

PLACES.	REGISTRARS.	HIGH BAILIFFS.
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	Chas. S. Dewes, Esq. ..	Mr. Wm. Bostock
Hinckley	Stephen Pilgrim, Esq. ..	„ John Coltman
Leicester	Thomas Ingram, Esq. ..	„ Henry Wilford
Loughborough	Beauvoir Brock, Esq. ..	„ Saml. L. Jones
Lutterworth	Christopher H. Gates, Esq.	„ Alex. Mc Kay
Market Bosworth	Edw. B. Bramah, Esq. ..	„ John Coltman
Market Harborough	W. Wartnaby, Esq.	„ J. Saddington
Melton Mowbray	Fdk. J. Oldham, Esq. ..	„ John Marshall
Oakham, Rutland	Wm. Shield, Esq.	„ Saml. Draper
Uppingham „	Wm. Hy. Hough, Esq. ..	„ Wm. Stevenson

Courts are held twice a month at Leicester; monthly at Ashby, Loughborough, Lutterworth, Harborough, and Melton; and every two months at the other four places. Leicestershire is in the *Birmingham District Court of Bankruptcy*, but there is a sub-court at Nottingham, to which the bankruptcy business of this county is taken, except such as comes within the jurisdiction of the County Court under the new Bankruptcy Act.

ANCIENT HISTORY.

For nearly four thousand years of the world's existence, the history of Britain is almost a blank, except so far as it may be read in its geological phenomena. Prior to the invasion of Julius Cæsar, 55 years before the birth of Christ, very little is known of its inhabitants, though some zealous antiquarians, deceived by fabulous legends, have assigned dates much earlier than that period to some of its oldest cities. In the romantic lore of ancient time, Leicester, (*Caer-Leirion*) is said to have been built by the renowned British King *Leir*, nearly nine hundred years before the Christian era. Historians generally agree that the *Aborigines of Britain* were a tribe of *Gallie Celts*, who emigrated from the Continent about a thousand years before the birth of Christ. Before the *Roman Conquest*, the ancient Britons in the southern parts of the island had made some progress towards civilization, but the northern tribes were as wild as their native hills, and subsisted chiefly by hunting and the spontaneous fruits of the earth; wearing for their clothing, when the inclemency of the weather compelled them to such incumbrances, the skins of animals, and dwelling in habitations formed by the “pillars of the forest rooted in the earth, and enclosed by interwoven branches.” The most powerful nations among the Ancient Britons were the *Brigantines*, who occupied Yorkshire, and all the northern counties; and the *Iceni*, who occupied Lincolnshire, and all the Midland and Eastern Counties; but these nations were sub-

divided into various tribes, bearing different names. Of the Iceni tribes, the *Coritani*, or *Corani*, who occupied the Counties of Leicester, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham, Derby, and Northampton, were the most numerous, and are supposed to have been driven to this part of the island from the southern counties by the *Celtic Gauls*, about 300 years before the birth of Christ. Their religion, which formed part of their free monarchical government, was *Druidical*, but its origin is not certainly known, though some affirm that the *Druids* accompanied the *Celts* in early ages from the east; and others say that *Druidism* was introduced by the *Phœnicians of Cadiz*, who were the first merchants that discovered and traded to this island, and for a considerable time monopolized its commerce, by carefully concealing their traffic from other nations; but their lucrative trade in *tin and other metals* with which Cornwall, Devon, and other parts of Britain abound, was ultimately traced to its source, and brought the Romans and other merchants to our shores.

The civil jurisdiction and religion of the *Druids* prevailed in all parts of Britain. They dispensed *justice*, not under any written code of laws, but on what they professed to be equitable principles; all their verdicts being determined by such sense as the assembled delegates entertained of impartial justice; and on discordance of opinion in the congress, appeal was made to the *Arch-Druid*, whose sentence was decisive. Their religious ceremonies were few, and nearly in unison with those of the ancient Hebrews. They worshipped on high places, and in deep groves; and were not addicted to idolatry, as some authors assert, but adored the God of Nature, and rendered him praise on the yearly succession of the seasons, which they kept as solemn festivals. Though they dealt largely in allegory and symbolical representations, they practised but little priestcraft, and held not the ignorance of their votaries in the bonds of superstition; for they clearly explained the mysteries and symbols used in their ceremonies to the initiated, but to none else. To remove from the people all possibility of sophistry and innovation, their maxims of justice were taught orally; the sons of chief personages were disciples in their ethic schools, where the rules of moral life were inculcated as the foundation of human wisdom. They studied medicine and the virtues of plants, of which the *mistletoe* was their chief specific; and they held nothing so sacred as the *mistletoe* of the oak, which, being very scarce, they gathered with great pomp and ceremony on a certain day appointed for their greatest festival. In their civil government capital offenders were sentenced to death, and publicly sacrificed on the altars of their temples, in the most awful and solemn manner, whilst those convicted of minor crimes were excluded from public worship, and excommunicated from all civil and religious benefits, till they had washed away, with the tears of repentance, the stains with which their guilt had branded them. Julius Cæsar, in his "*Commentarii de Bello Gallico*" says the *Druids* (as the Gauls call their magicians and wisemen) inculcated the immortality and transmigration of the soul, and discoursed

“with youth much about the heavenly bodies and their motion, the size of the heaven and the earth, the nature of things, and the influence and power of the immortal gods.” The British Druids exercised their utmost authority in opposing the usurpation of the Roman invaders, who, fired with equal resentment determined to secure themselves by exterminating the Druidic Order; consequently its priests were sacrificed to this inhuman policy; those who fled to the Isle of Anglesea perished in the flames, by the orders of Suetonius Paulinus; and subsequently, great numbers of them were massacred in the unsuccessful revolt of the Britons under Queen Boadicea. From this period the power and splendour of the Druids rapidly disappeared.

ROMANS.—*Julius Cæsar*, having overrun Gaul, invaded Britain, near Deal, in Kent, 55 years before the birth of Christ, and after a sanguinary struggle, renewed in the following year, succeeded in establishing a Roman government in the southern parts of the island, unsettled in its nature, and transient in its duration; for, being distracted by domestic war, the conquerors were obliged to return home, in order to preserve the seat of empire; consequently the Britons remained unmolested till the year A. D. 48, when the Emperor *Claudius* sent over an army under the command of *Plautius*, who was succeeded by *Ostorius Scapula*, who established a chain of posts or fortresses from the Severn to the Nen, for the purpose of keeping in check the yet unsubdued tribes to the northward. The Iceni, regarding this operation as a formidable demonstration against their territory, and especially against that part of it occupied by the Coritani, flew to arms, and after occupying in force a position rendered difficult of access by the natural steepness of the ground, and further fortifying the post by a solid earthwork, resolutely awaited in the stronghold thus hastily constructed, the approach of the Roman general. Although *Ostorius* was only able to summon to his assistance some of the Social Cohorts attached to the Britannic legions, with a small body of horse; and was compelled when advancing to the attack, to dismount his Cavalry by the formidable character of the ascent; the result was, that after a protracted and obstinate struggle, the Iceni were driven from their works and almost annihilated within the precincts of the encampment, which they defended to the last with the obstinacy of despair. This sanguinary engagement is supposed to have taken place at Burrough Hill, near Twyford, in this county, where there are still extensive remains of trenches and embankments. *Caractacus*, the celebrated British Prince, who ruled over the Belgæan provinces, having revolted against the Romans, was overcome by *Ostorius*, who sent him and his wife and daughter prisoners to Rome, where they were paraded in a triumphal procession. But the Emperor *Claudius* was so moved by the noble bearing and manly speech of *Caractacus*, that he ordered his irons to be struck off, and pardoned him and his family. The Romans had so high an opinion of the power and bravery of *Caractatus* that they considered that *Ostorius* by conquering him had done

as eminent service to the state as Scipio Africanus did, when he brought *Syphax*, King of Numidia, prisoner to Rome; or as Paulus Æmilius did when he led *Perseus*, King of Macedon, in triumph. Suetonius Paulinus, one of the successors of Ostorius, after exterminating many thousands of the Druids and abolishing their rites and ceremonies, completed the conquest of Britain, as far north as the Tyne. The country was then divided into two *Presidial Provinces*, by a line drawn from *Clausentum* to *Gabrosentum*, that is from Southampton to Gateshead, near Newcastle. All the country on the east side of this imaginary line they called *Britannia Prima*; and all on the west side *Britannia Secunda*; so that Leicestershire was comprised within the former. But after they had gained a firmer footing in the north, they subdivided all the country north of Wiltshire, Berkshire, and Middlesex into three other provinces, called *Maxima Casariensis*, *Flavia Casariensis*, and *Velentia*. Of these the first and third were *Consular Provinces*; and the other was *Presidial*, like *Britannia Prima* and *Secunda*. Before the reign of the Emperor Constantine, the Roman government in Britain was vested in a *Prætor* who possessed the whole administrative, judicial, and military power: a *Quæstor*, or Procurator, arranged the affairs of the revenue; and a numerous army of legionaries and auxiliaries secured the obedience of the people, and protected the country from invasion. The superintendence of the army was committed to three *Dukes*; the first commanded from the northern frontier to the Humber; the second, with the title of Count of the Saxon Shore, had the command of the troops on the coast from the Humber to Land's-End; and the third commanded the garrisons in the interior. The greatest and most protracted struggles of the Romans were with the *Caledonians*, or *Picts and Scots*, who, proudly refusing to crouch to the imperial eagle, frequently descended in rage from their native mountains, and penetrated into the Roman territories, even after the *great-wall* had been extended across the island by the Emperor *Severus*, from Solway Frith to the mouth of the Tyne, in A. D. 208. In consequence of these irruptions of the *Caledonians*, the northern parts of England became the chief seats of the power of the Romans; and *York*, where *Constantine the Great* was born in 272, obtained the name of *Altera Roma*. In 287 *Carausius*, who had been sent from Rome, with a fleet to guard the Belgic coast, passed over into Britain, and usurped the imperial purple at *York*. On the death of *Constantius*, in 307, his son, *Constantine the Great*, assumed the imperial purple at *York*; but a few years afterwards he removed the seat of empire from Rome to *Byzantium*, which was subsequently called from him *Constantinople*. For the better government of his vast dominions, he now divided them into four *præfectures*, viz., Italy, Gaul, the East, and Illyria. Britain was included in the *præfecture* of Gaul. After taking with him to his wars in Gaul the flower of the British youth, this country was again left open to the devastating incursions of the *Picts and Scots*. *Constantine* embraced *Christianity* in 312, and made a solemn declaration of his

sentinents in the celebrated edict of Milan, which restored peace to the Catholic Church, and promulgated the principles of religious liberty. Constantine died in 337, and though the Romans continued to hold their sway in Britain for more than a century after this event, their writings afford but scanty materials for illustrating the history of this island. In 364, the Picts and Scots renewed their incursions, and the southern parts of the country were at the same time harassed by the Saxons, whose predatory descents on the coast indicated their intention to seize, as a prey, a dominion which imperial Rome now held with a feeble hand. Dissensions within, and assaults from without, were now fast hastening on the overthrow of the mighty empire of Rome; and in 448, the Romans finally relinquished all possession, power, and authority in Britain, after an occupation of nearly four centuries.

Leicestershire was included within the Roman province of *Flavia Casariensis*, and had large military stations at *Rata*, (Leicester,) in the centre; *Vernometum*, near Willoughby, on the northern border; and *Manduessedum*, (Mancetter,) on the south-western boundary. These and several smaller stations, were connected by regular artificial roads, or military ways, known by the names of *Walling-Street*, *Fosse-way*, and *Via Devana*. The first forms the south-western boundary of the county, from Dowbridge or Dovebridge, near the station of *Tripontium*, (Lilburn,) in Northamptonshire, to Mancetter; and between the two places was the small station of *Benona* or *Venones*, near High Cross. Near the latter place, *Walling-Street* is crossed by the *Fosse-way*, which passes northward almost in a straight line, to Leicester, whence it continues in a northerly direction to *Vernometum*, near Dalby-on-the-Wolds, where there is a large tumulus, and passes on to *Margidunum*, a station near East Britford, in Nottinghamshire. Though much of the *Fosse-way* has been broken up, its ridge is in many places still extant, and its whole route may be clearly traced. The *Via Devana*, which extends from *Camulodunum* (Colchester) to *Deva Colonia* (Chester), entered Leicestershire near Bringhurst, whence it proceeded to Medbourne, where there was no doubt a station, and where there is a tumulus. This road is still visible on the hill between Cranoe and Glooston, whence it passed, almost in a straight line, to Leicester, between Great and Little Stretton, in the line of what is now called *Gartree Road*. It joined the *Fosse-way* near the south side of Leicester, and again left it on the north, branching off north-west, in its route to Ashby-de-la-Zouch and Burton-upon-Trent. Another ancient road, called the *Salt-way*, entered this county from Lincolnshire, in its way to the great salt mines at Droitwich. It is considered to have been formed by the ancient Britons. After passing Croxton, on the north-eastern border of the county, it continued to Six Hills, where it crossed the *Fosse-way*, and passed on to Barrow-upon-Soar, and thence through Charnwood Forest, where traces of it are still visible. A Roman milestone, portions of wall, and numerous coins, urns, household utensils, and tessellated pave-

ments of Roman work, have been found near Leicester, and there are many traces of *Roman encampments* in the county. South of the town of Leicester are two remarkable parallel embankments, called the *Raw Dykes*, extending about three furlongs in length, and about sixteen yards apart. They have been commonly regarded as the limits of a race-course, and as of British origin; but neither of these points is ascertained. It appears, however, exceedingly probable that they formed a portion of the boundary of the British fortress or stronghold of *Rath Coranied*, from which the name of *Rata* was subsequently derived. Remains of *Roman buildings* are still to be seen at Leicester, Rothley, Wanlip, Harborough, Burrough and Catthorpe.

SAXONS.—After the Romans had abandoned Britain, the country sank into a state of anarchy. Under the Romans, England and Wales contained thirty *civitates*, governed by their own magistrates, and it is supposed that the Britons, when left to themselves, established the same number of republics. Civil discord terminated in the establishment of military tyrannies, and to aggravate these maladies, the Picts and Scots, again renewed their marauding irruptions, into England. To crush these savage foes, the British chiefs united their forces under the command of *Vortigern*, King of the Belgæ. By his advice, the Saxons, under the command of *Hengist* and *Horsa*, were at length introduced as auxiliaries against the Picts and Scots, whom they had no sooner overthrown, than, in their greedy concupiscence to possess the fertile country for which they had been fighting, they turned their swords upon the Britons, who made an obstinate resistance, in which they fought many great battles under *Vortigern* and the renowned *King Arthur*, who in 520 expelled the Saxons from York, and almost from the kingdom; but after the death of that monarch, they again prevailed, and by slow progression of conquest, at length obtained possession of the whole of that part of the island, which from them obtained the name of England. They were confederated tribes consisting of the *Angles*, (hence the term *Anglo-Saxons*,) the *Jutes*, and the genuine Saxons, who had long been settled on the shores of the German ocean, and extended from the *Eyder* to the Rhine. The Britons yielded to them no part of the country until it had been dearly purchased with blood, and 111 years elapsed from the invasion of the Saxons, before they established the northern part of the *Heptarchy*, or *seven kingdoms* of Kent, East-Anglia, Essex, Sussex, Wessex, Mercia, and Northumbria, into which England was divided. *Hengist* established himself as King of Kent about A.D. 457, and *Ællas* as King of Sussex in 491. *Cerdic*, another of the Saxon chiefs, became the first King of *Wessex* about 495; *Uffa* became King of East-Anglia in 575; *Erkwin*, King of Essex in 585; *Ethelfrid*, King of Northumbria, in 547; and *Crida*, King of Mercia, about 586. Of these kingdoms *Mercia* was the largest, comprising Lincolnshire, Leicestershire, Rutland, Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire, Cheshire, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Bedfordshire, Huntingdonshire, Northamp-

tonshire, Warwickshire, Worcestershire, Herefordshire, and Gloucestershire. The inhabitants of Leicestershire, being locally situated in the centre of this new kingdom, were called *Miditerrane* or *Middle Angles*. The ancient tribes, thus united under one head, were the *Coritani*, the *Cornarii*, the *Dobuni*, and the *Cattieuchlani*. Mercia was divided into northern and southern districts, with Lincoln for its capital, and existed about three centuries, during which period there reigned in it *twenty two Kings*, of whom the following is a list, showing the years in which they died.

KINGS OF MERCIA.

Died.	Died.	Died.
Crida .....595	Kenred .....709	Coelwulf .....822
Wibba .....615	Coelred .....716	Beornwulf .....826
Ceolr .....625	Ethelbald .....757	Ludican .....828
Penda .....655	Beornred .....757	Withlaf .....840
Peada .....656	Offa .....796	Beortulf .....853
Oswy .....658	Kenwulf .....820	Bertred .....874
Wulfere .....675	Kenelm .....820	Ceolulfe .....886
Ethelred .....704		

The Anglo-Saxon kings were often at war with each other, but after being long harassed by the *Danes* and the *Caledonians*, they at length laid aside their own differences, and the seven kingdoms of the Heptarchy became united into one great state under *Egbert* King of Wessex, in A.D. 827, when he was crowned *King of all England* at Winchester, which was for several centuries the metropolitan city. Egbert died in 838, and was succeeded by his son *Ethelwolf*. He died in 857, and was succeeded first by *Ethelbald*, who had rebelled against him in his life time ; and then by *Ethelbert*, his second son, during whose short reign the country was again invaded by the *Danes*. Ethelbert died in 866, and was succeeded by his third brother *Etheldred*, during whose reign the Danes invaded England in much greater numbers than before, and joined by the disaffected Mercians and Northumbrians, assailed the West Saxons. *Etheldred*, or *Ethered*, assisted by his younger brother, *Alfred*, afterwards surnamed the *Great*, fought many bloody battles with these invaders and rebels, with various success. Etheldred was mortally wounded at the battle of Merton in 871, when Alfred succeeded to the kingdom, then reduced to the brink of ruin. At this period, Leicestershire was frequently the spoil of the marauding Danes, who landing on the eastern coast, spread devastation and rapine in every direction, destroying villages and monasteries ; and sparing neither age nor sex.

King Alfred fought several great battles with the Danes, but being at length overpowered by numbers and deserted by many of his subjects, he was compelled to leave the Danes in possession of his country for some time, during which he remained in humble disguise at the cottage of a swineherd in the isle of Athelney, amidst the fens of Somersetshire. The Saxons again uniting their forces against the tyranny and savage cruelty of the Danes, Alfred resumed his dominion, and defeated the pagan marauders at Heddington in Wiltshire. This renowned monarch soon obtained the popular title of *Alfred the*

Great. He divided the country into shires, hundreds, parishes, and tithings, established *trial by jury*, and composed a famous body of laws, which may be considered as the foundation on which the glorious superstructure of English liberty was finally erected. Alfred was not less generous than brave, and strove to convert the Danes from mortal enemies into faithful subjects, by settling them in East Anglia and Northumbria, on condition of their accepting Christianity. By the treaty between Alfred and Guthrun the Dane, about 880, Leicestershire was included in the Danelagh or Danish territory, and Leicester became one of the five great Danish Burghs. It was recovered by the Saxons during the reign of Edward the Elder and in the year 920 Leicester was reduced to obedience by the warlike yet prudent Ethelfleda, the daughter of King Alfred and widow of Etheldred, Duke of Mercia. The great Alfred died in 901, after reigning 28 years. He was succeeded by his son *Edward the Elder*, whose cousin Ethelwold attempted to wrest the sceptre from his hand, with the assistance of the Danes. Ethelwold being slain in battle, peace was again restored between the Saxons and Danes, but the restless spirit of the latter could not long brook restraint; and encouraged by fresh arrivals of their countrymen, they again broke out into open hostilities, but were subdued in 910 by Edward the Elder, who died in 925. He was succeeded by *Athelstan*, who carried his arms to the borders of Scotland, and obtained a complete victory over an almost innumerable host of enemies, who sought to cast off his yoke, and to seize his empire. During the whole of his reign, Leicester was again in possession of the Danes, but was recovered from them by his brother *Edmund*, who succeeded him in 941 and was assassinated in 946. He was succeeded by *Edred*, who died in 955, when *Edwy*, a youth of fourteen, became king, but died in 959. His brother *Edgar* succeeded, and was acknowledged sole sovereign of England. He preserved peace by being always prepared for war. His fleet consisted of about 600 vessels, which constantly scoured the seas on all sides of the island. He kept the Scottish, Welsh, and other inferior princes in subjection. He required of *Ledwull*, a refractory Welsh prince, to bring the heads of 300 *wolves* yearly to Winchester, and deposit them at the Bishop's palace, and this was continued till the entire race of these ferocious animals was destroyed in this country. Edgar travelled throughout his dominions to see that the laws were properly executed, and to redress abuses. Edgar died in 975, and was succeeded by *Edward the Martyr*, who was assassinated four years afterwards. *Ethelred* then ascended the throne, and obtained the surname of *the Unready*, from his incapacity in governing the kingdom, or providing for its safety. In 981, the Danes again landed and pillaged the country, and during the succeeding twenty years, they became very numerous in England, and lived indiscriminately among the Saxons. King *Ethelred* being unable to master them in the field or by law, resorted to treachery, and attempted to destroy their power by secretly ordering them to be *massacred on the 13th of November 1002*. Great was the slaughter committed on that fatal

day, in the southern parts of England ; but in the north the Danes were too numerously intermingled with the Saxons to be sentenced to assassination, and the detestable act so inflamed them with indignation, that in a little time, the Saxons became the sport of an infuriated enemy. In the same year the tax called *Danegeld* or *Dane-Money* was imposed upon the people by Ethelred, and paid by that feeble sovereign to the Danes in order to render them peaceable.

Sweyne, King of Denmark, to revenge the cruel massacre of his countrymen, undertook the conquest of England. Landing with a powerful army in 1010, he fixed his camp on the banks of the Ouse, near York, where Ethelred marched with all his forces to give him battle. The engagement was bloody and well contested, but victory at length declared for the Danes ; and Ethelred, with a few of his followers, seizing a boat fled into Normandy, leaving his crown and his kingdom to the conqueror. *Sweyne* died in 1014 at Gainsboro', where his son *Canute* was proclaimed king, but being obliged to return to Denmark, the English in his absence, recalled the banished King *Ethelred*, who after a feeble struggle to regain his crown, gave place in less than a year to his son *Edmund Ironside*, who fought three bloody battles with Canute. Their success was various, and at length the Danish and Saxon nobility, equally harassed by these convulsions, obliged their kings to come to a compromise, and to divide the kingdom between them. Canute reserved for himself the northern parts of the kingdom ; and the southern parts were left to Edmund Ironside ; but the latter being murdered about a month after this treaty, CANUTE was left in peaceable possession of the whole kingdom. In 1016, he summoned a general meeting of his nobles at Winchester, and again in 1020. At these parliaments many wise and equitable laws were passed for promoting the peace, prosperity, and morality of his subjects. In 1016, Canute granted his *Charta da Foresta*, the first law relating to forests. His piety and power were so much praised by his courtiers that some of them affected to insinuate that all things would be obedient to his command. Canute, sensible of their adulation, reproved them in the following manner :—Being at Southampton, he ordered his chair to be brought to the sea shore while the tide was coming in, and commanded the sea to retire. “Thou art under my dominion” cried he, “the land upon which I sit is mine ; I charge thee, therefore, to approach no farther, nor dare to wet the feet of thy sovereign.” He feigned to sit some time in expectation of submission, till the waves began to surround him ; then turning to his sycophants, he observed that “the title of Lord and Master belonged only to Him whom both earth and sea were made to obey.” His royal crown, which he never wore after giving this reproof, was presented to the priory of Winchester Cathedral, and suspended over the crucifix of the high altar, as a token of his humility. He died at Shaftesbury in 1036, and was succeeded by his second son *Harold*, who died in 1039, when his brother *Hardicanute* ascended the throne. The violent and unjust government of the latter was of short duration, for he died in 1041 in consequence of excesses at the marriage feast

of a Danish lord. Harold and Hardicanute leaving no issue, *Edward the Confessor*, son of Ethelred, the Saxon, ascended the throne, and in him the dominion of the Danes in Britain was for ever extinguished. The Anglo-Saxons, who had long groaned under the Danish yoke, set no bounds to their joy, on finding the line of ancient kings restored. Though Edward the Confessor had been bred in the Norman Court, and showed a predilection for the laws and customs of that country, he established here such wise and equitable laws as were cherished in his own and subsequent reigns. He married Editha, daughter of Earl Godwin, but from mistaken piety or fixed aversion, he abstained from her bed. Thus having no legitimate issue, when he died in 1066 in the 56th year of his age and the 25th of his reign, the throne was left in dispute.

The RELIGION OF THE SAXONS, which prevailed till the close of the 6th century, was founded in traditional tales received from their fathers, not reduced to any system. *Woden*, whom they deemed the ancestor of their princes, was regarded as the god of war, and was the chief object of their religious worship. They believed that if they obtained the favour of this divinity by their valour, (for they made little account of other virtues,) they should be admitted after death into his hall; and reposing on couches, should satiate themselves with strong drink from the skulls of their enemies whom they had killed in battle. Little more is known of their theological tenets. We only learn that they were Polytheists; that they worshipped the Sun and Moon; that they adored the God of Thunder under the name of Thor; that they had images in their temples; practised sacrifices; and believed firmly in spells and incantations. Their *mythology* is interwoven with our language. From the objects of their worship the names of our days have been derived. The first and second days in the week they dedicated to the *Sun* and *Moon*, hence Sunday and Monday; the third and fourth were dedicated to *Tuisco* and *Woden*, hence Tuesday and Wednesday; the fifth, sixth, and seventh in like manner, to *Thor*, *Frea*, and *Seator*, hence Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. Bede says the intention of converting the Anglo-Saxons to the Christian religion originated with Pope Gregory the First, surnamed the Great. It happened that this prelate, when in a private station, before he was elevated to the Pontifical chair, had observed in the Market place of Rome some British youths exposed for sale, whom their mercenary parents had sold to Roman merchants. Struck with their fair complexions and blooming countenances, Gregory asked to what country they belonged, and being told that they were *Angles*, he replied that they ought more properly to be denominated *Angels*. Inquiring further concerning the name of their province, he was informed that it was *Deira*, a district of Northumbria. *Deira*, replied he, *that is good! They are called to the mercy of God from his anger*, De-ira. *But what is the name of the king of that province?* *Ella* or *Alla*, was the reply. *Alleluia*, cried he, *we must endeavour that the praise of God be sung in their country*. On his elevation to the Popedom, in 590,

Gregory despatched Augustine, a Roman monk, with forty associates, to preach the Gospel in Britain. The marriage of Ethelbert, the King of Kent, with Bertha, a Christian Princess of France, secured the missionaries a favourable reception. This auxiliary founder of the Christian religion in Britain, as she may properly be called, had been very assiduous in her devotional exercises, and had supported the credit of her faith by an irreproachable life. Her popularity in the court, and her influence over the king, had so well paved the way for the Christian doctrine, that Ethelbert himself became a convert; Augustine was created Archbishop of Canterbury, and Christianity obtained a footing which it has never since lost in this island. *Lucius, King of the Belgæ*, is said to have been converted to Christianity in A.D. 177, and to have built a Cathedral at Winchester, but it was destroyed by the Romans during the Dioclesian persecution about the year 297; after which pagan darkness again reigned in Britain till the seventh century. The *Normans*, though their conquest of England was marked with great cruelty and injustice, were then among the most polished and learned people in Europe, and being zealous professors of Christianity, after they had firmly seated themselves in possession of the country, they began to build *churches*, as well as *castles* and *mansions*, in a more noble style of architecture than had previously been seen in England.

NORMAN CONQUEST.

Harold II., son of Earl Godwin, ascended the throne on the death of Edward the Confessor, in 1066, but was opposed by his brother, *Tostig*, the exiled Earl of Northumberland, who at length induced *Harfager*, King of Norway, to assist and accompany him in his invasion of England. They entered the Humber with a numerous army in 1066, and having sailed up the Ouse, within ten miles of York, they moored their vessels, and a desperate conflict ensued, in which Tostig and the Norwegian King were both slain, and Harold was victorious. But Harold's triumph was of short duration, for a messenger having arrived from the South on the following day, announced to him, as he sat in state at a magnificent entertainment in York, that *Duke William of Normandy*, (whom Edward with his dying breath is said to have nominated as his successor to the crown,) had landed at Pevensey, in Sussex, on the 29th of September, 1066. On receiving this unexpected intelligence, Harold marched at the head of his army, through London to Sussex, in order to expel the invaders. The two armies met at Hastings, where, on the 14th of October, a sanguinary battle was fought, in which Harold lost both his life and his kingdom, together with 60,000 men. Thus ended the Saxon monarchy in England, which had continued for more than 600 years,

William the Conqueror was nephew to Edward the Confessor, and had no sooner established himself on the throne of England, than he set up various claims to his new possession. He dispossessed the English of their estates and offices of trust and confidence, and gave

them to the numerous train of military adventurers who had come over with him from Normandy under the promise of reward. The roll of Battle Abbey, given by Holinshed, contains the names of 629 Normans, who all became claimants upon the fair territory of Britain, whilst the ancient nobility were stripped of their titles and property, and the humbler classes of the inhabitants were reduced to the condition of miserable slaves. After so mighty an agitation as that produced by the conquest, some years necessarily elapsed before the country could be restored to a state of harmony ; and the inhabitants of the ancient kingdom of Northumbria still cherishing their wonted spirit of liberty and independence, were among the last to bow their necks to the Norman yoke. A violent struggle took place in the north of England in an attempt to expel the Conqueror, and York was constituted the rallying point of the patriot army ; but he gained unmolested possession of all the southern counties immediately after the Battle of Hastings. In the south-western part of Hampshire, between Southampton Water and the river Avon he laid waste 36 parishes to form the NEW FOREST. For the purpose of gratifying his love for the *chase* he destroyed there 36 churches, and a great number of villages, hamlets, and scattered dwellings, and laid waste upwards of 60,000 acres of land ; driving out the inhabitants, and stocking it with deer, boars, and other beasts of chase. The Conqueror's son and successor *William Rufus*, was accidentally killed in this extensive forest in 1100. Richard, another of his sons, was gored to death there by a deer ; and Henry his grandson (son of Robert Curtois,) while eagerly following the chase, "was stricken by a bough into the jaws, and so entangled in it, that he, like *Absalom*, was hanged there till he died." Thus divine vengeance is said to have been taken in the Conqueror's family, for his cruelty to the inhabitants of that part of England. Though the ruthless Norman Conqueror found but little opposition in the south, a period of three years elapsed before he could subdue his rebellious subjects in the North of England, where the Northumbrians, aided by the Scots and Danes, fought many battles with the Normans, routed them on several occasions, and put thousands of them to the sword. At length the Conqueror hastened to the North, at the head of a powerful army, swearing "*by the splendour of God*" (his usual oath,) that he would not leave a soul of his enemies alive. After re-taking York he laid the whole country waste from the Humber to the Tyne, and destroyed more than 100,000 of the inhabitants by sword and famine.

DOMESDAY BOOK.—After the *Norman Invasion*, Leicestershire experienced a complete revolution in its civil and manorial privileges, as the Conqueror divided it, like the rest of the kingdom amongst his relations and followers. No sooner was William seated on the throne of England, than he showed that his policy was to root out the ancient nobility, and to degrade the native inhabitants of the humbler classes to the rank of miserable slaves, though in this work he was obstinately opposed in the northern parts of the kingdom.

Conscious of the detestation in which he was held, he built and garrisoned strong castles to overawe the insulted and oppressed inhabitants; and as he entertained a perpetual jealousy of the English, he obliged them, in the wantonness of his power, and the restless apprehensions of his wicked mind, to extinguish their fires and candles every night at the hour of eight o'clock, on the toll of a bell, which obtained the name of the "*Curfew*." Having by these sanguinary atrocities, silenced the disaffected, and constrained the country to a state of sullen repose, he caused a *survey* to be taken of all the lands in the kingdom, on the model of the *Book of Winchester*, compiled by order of Alfred the Great. This *survey* was finished in 1086, after a labour of six years, and was registered in a national record, called DOMESDAY BOOK, in which the extent of each district, the state it was in, whether meadow, pasture, wood, or arable; the name of the proprietor, the tenure by which it was held, and the value at which it was estimated, were all duly entered. This "*Book of Judicial Verdict*," written in Roman, with a mixture of Saxon, is still preserved in the Chapter-house at Westminster, amongst the national archives; and in the 40th year of the reign of George III., (1800) a large number of copies of it were printed for the use of parliament and the public libraries of the kingdom. Portions of it have also been recently reproduced in facsimile by the aid of photography. Through all time it will be held in estimation, not merely for its antiquity, but for its intrinsic value. It afforded the Conqueror an exact knowledge of his own land and revenue, while the rights of his subjects, in disputed cases were settled by it; and to this day it serves to show what manor is, and what is not ancient demesne. That nothing might be wanting to render it complete, and its authority perpetual, commissioners were sent into every county to superintend the survey, and their returns were made under the sanction of juries of all orders of freemen in each district, empannelled for the purpose. The inquisitions taken in each county were sent to Winchester, where the substance of them was formed into the register now called *Domesday Book*, from the Saxon *Dom Bok*, signifying the book of laws, though some have supposed it was so called by the dispossessed Saxons, who were *doomed* by it to serfdom, or slavish dependency. When first written it was called *Liber de Wintonia*, that is *Book or Roll of Winchester*, which was also the title of the register of a similar survey, said to have been made by order of Alfred the Great, about A.D. 900, when he divided the kingdom into counties, hundreds, and tithings. Alfred's Register is said to have been extant in Winchester at the Norman Conquest, but being of little use after the Norman Survey, it was neglected, and lost; which has caused some antiquaries to doubt even its existence. As we occasionally give in the parish histories in this volume a translated copy from Domesday Book, of all that is important relative to the manors and estates of Leicestershire; it is necessary to explain the land measures, and obsolete feudal terms, used at the time to which it refers.


MEASUREMENT, &c., IN DOMESDAY BOOK.—A *Perch*, 20 feet. An *Acre*, 40 perches in length, and four in breadth. An *Oxgang* or *Bovate*, as much as a pair of oxen can keep in husbandry, usually 15 acres. A *Virgate*, or *Yard Land*, about 40 acres. A *Carucate*, *Carve*, or *Plough Land*, generally 100 acres, or eight oxgangs. A *Hide*, an uncertain quantity, generally about 120 acres. A *Knight's Fee*, five hides. *Berewicks*, are manors within manors. *Merchet*, or Maiden's Rent, was a payment to the lord of the manor, in commutation of his *right* with the virgin bride on the marriage of a vassal's daughter. *Heriot*, a tribute to the lord for his better maintenance in war. *Theam*, was a manorial jurisdiction; and *Infangtheof*, the power of passing judgment on any theft. *Socmen*, were inferior landowners, who held lands in the *Soc*, *Soke*, or *Liberty* of a great baron, by copyhold or socage tenure. *Bordars*, were small occupiers, living in a *bord* or *cottage*; and supplying eggs, &c., for their lord's board or table. *Villeins* or *Villains*, were husbandmen, servants, &c., little better than the Saxon *serfs*;—attached to the soil, though on taking the oath of fealty they had the right of protection from cruelty, but were not allowed to acquire property of any sort.

FEUDAL SYSTEM.—In carrying out the machinery of the feudal system, all lands in England were described as being held of the King; and all the great vassals of the Crown, whether lay or clerical, were compelled to have a certain quota of knights, or horsemen, completely armed, and to maintain them in the field during the space of 40 days. By this regulation the King, at any time, could raise an army of 60,000 horsemen. The chief tenants, or lords, generally divided their estates into two portions, one of which (*viz. the demesne*) they let or cultivated themselves, and the other was bestowed on military tenants, with the obligation of serving on horseback. Fealty and homage were required from all the free tenants. The military tenants of the crown were obliged to attend the court at the three great festivals, and hence were called the *king's barons*, and their lands *baronies*. By degrees, two classes arose, *viz. the lesser and the greater barons*, and as the latter only attended the king, they alone retained the title of barons. The king's great barons, who held a large extent of territory of the crown, granted out smaller manors to inferior persons, to be held under them; and this seignioriness was termed an honour. The barons were bound to keep their honour courts "every year at least, or oftener if need be; at which court all the freeholders of the manors that stood united to the honours were required to make their appearance as suitors, and not to sit, but to stand bare-headed." All the fees granted by the Conqueror were in perpetuity to the feoffees and their legitimate descendants. But in case of the failure of heirs, of felony, or treason, the fee was *escheated*, or forfeited to the crown. Fees of inheritance were always enjoyed by the nearest heir; but what the tenant acquired by purchase, or from favour, was at his own disposal. When the heir of a fee was a minor, he became the ward of the lord;

when the fee descended to a daughter, the lord claimed the right to dispose of her in marriage, also the homage and service of her husband. These grievances continued until the 12th of Charles II., when "all tenures of honour, manors, lands, &c., were turned into *free and common socage*." The Normans preserved most of the Anglo-Saxon laws and customs; but despising the fiery ordeals of the English, they preferred their own trial by battle, as more worthy of freemen and warriors. They separated the spiritual from the secular courts, which produced much rivalry between the two jurisdictions. The old distinctions of classes, viz. *Ealdormen*, *Thanes*, *Cearls*, and *Theowas*, were preserved under the names of *Count*, or *Earl*, *Baron*, *Knight*, *Esquire*, *Free-Tenant*, *Villein*, or *Villain*, and *Neif*.

Under the government of this military aristocracy, the miseries inflicted upon the natives were severely oppressive, and the authority of the monarch was insufficient to repress the irregularities of his haughty and warlike barons. The lord who had strength sufficient to wrest land from another, was suffered to retain his acquisition till superior violence forced it from him. Young knights and esquires exercised themselves in rapine and robbery; even the bishops, during the reign of King Stephen, joined in the general practice of depredation; and in King John's reign, the castles of the barons are said to have been little better than the caves of robbers and the dens of thieves. While society was in this state of military chaos, *knight-errantry* arose in England, and became a popular and lucrative profession. These knights travelled about the country for the purpose of redressing such wrongs as the laws were too feeble to remedy, but their principal objects were the acquisition of honour and wealth. As the manners of the people became more refined and domesticated, the utility of chivalry diminished, and after the reign of Edward III., it disappeared with the evils which it had contributed to remove. The Norman Lords, or Barons, who enjoyed the landed property of England, after the Conquest, held their possessions as they had obtained them, by the sword, but some of them were subsequently dispossessed on account of disaffection, and their estates were conferred by William and his successors on subjects more devoted to the interests of the crown.

The order generally observed in writing DOMESDAY BOOK was to set down at the *head of every County* the King's name, and then a list of the Bishops, Religious Houses, Churches, and great men, according to their rank, that *held of the King in capite, or serjeantry*, in that county. After this list of tenants, the manors and possessions which belonged to the King and to each owner throughout the whole county, whether they lie in the same or different *Hundreds*, are collected together, and minutely noted, with their under-tenants. The following is the list of the *chief tenants enumerated in Domesday Book*, as *holding the manors*, in "*Ledecestrescire*" at the time of the Norman Survey; with some additional notes and explanations.

 *The figures after the names denote the number of Lordships or Manors granted wholly or partially to each.*

REX WILLELMUS (William I.) . . 10
The King likewise held 39 houses in the town of Leicester, and received annually £42. 10s. for all rents from that city and county, besides £20 a year from the Mint-master of Leicester.

THOMAS, ARCHBISHOP OF YORK .. 5

REMIGIUS, BISHOP OF LINCOLN .. 1
He also had two churches, a mill and half a mill, 10 carucates of land; and 17 burgages, which paid him a rent of 32 pence, in the town of Leicester; a rent of 5 shillings and 4 pence on land without the walls of Leicester; and lands in various parts of the county. He was of the blood of the D'Eyncourts who were allied to the Conqueror.

GEOFFREY, BISHOP OF COUTANCE 1
He had a distinguished command at the Battle of Hastings, and was rewarded with 280 Lordships, and constituted chief justiciary of Ireland.

ABBEY OF PETERBOROUGH..... 1
One of the most ancient mitred abbeys, being founded in 655 by Peada, King of Mercia. It held the manor of Easton, and lands in one of the Langtons.

ABBEY OF COVENTRY 4
Founded by Leofric, Earl of Leicester.

ABBEY OF CROYLAND 3
Founded in 1716 by Ethelbald, King of Mercia.

GODVINUS PRESBYTER, et alii } .. 7
Elmosinariū Regis
It is not known what the nature of this tenure was, but probably the lands were pensions from the crown. They were held by five sub-tenants, three of whom were priests.

EARL OF MELLENT..... 4

EARL AUBREY 16
He appears to have been an Englishman, as he is stated to have held lands in Wiltshire, in the time of Edward the Confessor.

COUNTESS GODIVA 3
She was widow of Leofric, Earl of Leicester, a most beautiful and devout lady, and sister to Thorold, Sheriff of Lincolnshire.

COUNTESS ALVEVA 1
HUGO DE GRENTEMAISNELL 67

He accompanied the Conqueror into England and was appointed hereditary Lord High Steward of England. Towards the end of his life, he embraced the monastic habit, at St. Ebrulf in Normandy.

HENRY DE FERIERES 35

He was one of the Commissioners employed in the Domesday Survey. He was the founder of Tutbury Priory, father of Robert, 1st Earl of Derby; ancestor of the Lords Ferrers, of Chartley, Groby, and Oakham; and consequently of the present Earls Stamford, Ferrers, and Leicester.

ROBERT DE TODENEI..... 17

He was standard bearer to the Conqueror, and the founder of Belvoir Castle, where his posterity have ever since been seated, the present Duke of Rutland, being his immediate descendant.

ROBERT DE VECI..... 9

ROBERT DE BUCI..... 30

ROGER DE BUSLI..... 5

ROBERT DESPENSER..... 17

He was steward to the Conqueror, and progenitor of the Dukes of Marlborough.

ROBERT HOSTIARIUS (the Usher) 2

RALPH DE MORTIMER..... 2

He was nearly allied to the Conqueror, and one of the chief commanders of his victorious army.

RALPH FITZ HUBERT..... 1

WIDO DE RENBUDCURT..... 3

WIDO DE CREDUN..... 3

His inheritance passed by a female to the family of Vaux and afterwards by another female to the Lords Ros, ancestors of the present Duke of Rutland.

WILLIAM PEVERELL..... 5

He was a natural son of the Conqueror.

WILLIAM BUENVALETH..... 1

WILLIAM LOVETH..... 3

GEOFFREY ALSSELIN..... 5

GEOFFREY DE WIRCE..... 27

GEOFFREY DE CAMBRAI..... 1

GUNFRID DE CIOCHES..... 1

HUMPHREY THE CHAMBERLAIN.. 2

GILBERT DE GAUNT.....	1
He was son of Baldwin, Earl of Flanders, and nephew to the Conqueror.	
GIRBERTUS	2
DURANDUS MALET	3
He was probably nearly allied to the great baron Robert Malet.	
DROGO DE BEURERE.....	2
MAINO THE BRITON.....	3
OGER THE BRITON.....	1
These are two exceptions to the general supposition that the baronies were all given by the Conqueror to his followers. Maino and Oger were undoubtedly barons, and tenants of the king <i>in capite</i> .	
NIGELL DE ALBINI.....	2
He was a younger brother of William de Albini Pincerna, ancestor of the Earls of Arundel. He founded a priory at Axholme and in his latter days assumed the habit of a monk.	
COUNTESS JUDITH.....	42
She was daughter of Lambert de Lens, by Maud, Countess of Albemarle, sister to the Conqueror's wife, and married Waltheof the great Earl of Northumberland, Huntingdon, and Northampton, who was beheaded at Winchester, for rebellion against the king who had raised him to such elevated rank. She founded the priory of Helenstow in Berkshire.	
ADELIZA, WIFE OF HUGO DE GRENTMAISNELL }	.... 3

THE KING'S SERVANTS..... 8
They were employed in managing the king's manors, lands, forests, dairies, fisheries, &c., and tending his deer, beeves, cows, horses, sheep, hogs, &c. Some were employed in hunting, hawking, &c., Some were bowyers, carpenters, and other mechanics and artificers. Many were small officers in the court, especially such as had lands given them. None but Saxons could be well employed in these services, as the Normans were incapable of performing many of them; and were likewise but imperfectly acquainted with the country.

EARL HUGO DE ABRINCIS.....24
He was nephew to the Conqueror and was surnamed Lupus. He was a person of great note amongst the Norman nobility, and a very expert soldier, for which reason he was placed near the unconquered Welsh to restrain their incursions. His earldom of Chester was given him to hold as free by the sword as the king held England by the crown.

THE HOMINES OF THE EARL } ..12
OF MELLENT
These were probably men who held the lands by doing homage to the Earl, but the term "homines" appears to be very indistinctly understood. It may have meant a jury of tenants assembled at the Earl's court.

Thus the chief parts of the county were allotted, and parcelled out to different Norman chiefs, who again regranted various allotments to their followers and dependants, to be held of them by Knight's service. In order to secure their newly acquired possessions the Norman chiefs and barons soon built on their respective estates strong and magnificent CASTLES, which might at once secure themselves, and keep the conquered English in awe. The principal castles erected here in the early part of the Norman era, were those of *Leicester*, *Mountsorrel*, *Whitwick*, and *Shilton*, founded by the Earls of Leicester; *Grobby* and *Hinckley*, founded by Hugo de Grentemaisnell; *Donington*, by Eustace, Baron of Halton; *Melton*, by Roger, Lord Mowbray; *Belvoir*, by Robert de Todenei; *Ravenstone*, by Gosifrid Hanselin; *Sauvey*, by Lord Basset, of Welden; *Thorpe*, by Ernald de Bois; and *Ashby-de-la-Zouch*, founded probably by Robert Beaumeis. Most of these castles, during the unquiet reigns of Henry II., King John, and Henry III., being held by the rebellious barons, and rendered receptacles of thieves and freebooters, were, by command of the latter King, utterly demolished; and though some of them were afterwards

rebuilt, there is not one of them remaining entire, and even the ruins of most of them are entirely defaced. After settling themselves in their possessions, and fortifying their residences, the Norman chiefs directed their attention to the religious habits and prejudices of the times ; and to secure the favour and influence of the monks, gave part of their estates towards the foundation and endowment of MONASTERIES. In this county they founded *Abbeys* at Leicester, Garendon, Croxton, Owston, &c., *Numeries*, at Gracedieu and Langley ; and *Priories* at Belvoir, Bradley, Breedon, Charley, Hinckley, Kirby Bellars, Laund, Ulverscroft, and several at Leicester, besides three large *Colleges*. *Free Chapels*, *Chuntries*, *Hospitals*, *Preceptories*, &c., were also founded in various parts of the county. During the *Barons' Wars*, the *Wars of the Houses of York and Lancaster*, and the *Civil Wars of the 17th century*, this county was often the scene of bloodshed and devastation, as will be seen in the histories of Leicester, Market Bosworth, Market Harborough, and other towns, at subsequent pages. Since the latter period, Leicestershire has continued to increase in wealth and population ; enriched by the improved cultivation of its soil. and the great extension of its hosiery manufacture.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.—The inhabitants of Leicestershire, forming part of the kingdom of Mercia, continued in the practice of *Paganism*, till the reign of *Penda*, long after its abolition in all the neighbouring states of the Saxon heptarchy. At length *Peada*, the son of this monarch, being sent by his father into Northumberland, to solicit in marriage *Alchflida*, the daughter of King *Oswy*, was converted to Christianity by the persuasive discourses of the venerable Bede. The object of his journey being accomplished, he returned to his father's dominions, accompanied by a number of celebrated divines, who immediately began to spread the doctrines and precepts of the Gospel with great success amongst the Mercians. The aged *Penda*, who seems to have viewed these events with the utmost indifference, soon afterwards entered into a war with *Oswy*, the Northumbrian king, and being defeated, and slain in battle, his dominions were seized by the conqueror ; who, in conjunction with *Peada*, remained in possession of Mercia, for the space of three years, during which *Christianity* was declared the established religion, a *cathedral* was founded at Lichfield, and Dwina was appointed the first *Bishop of Mercia*. At the end of this period, however, the Mercians, weary of subjection to a foreign yoke, revolted, and having proved successful in regaining their independence, conferred the crown on *Wulfere*, one of the sons of *Penda*, who still embraced the Pagan idolatry. During the earlier part of the reign of this prince, the cause of Christianity was greatly injured by the vigour and enmity with which he persecuted its professors. So strong indeed was the aversion he had conceived against the religion of Jesus, that he ordered his two sons to be put to death because they refused to become apostates. *Cellach*, who had succeeded Dwina, as Bishop of Mercia, was compelled to fly to Scotland for safety. *Wulfere*, however, in the end became a convert to Christianity

himself. The circumstances which led to this change in his religious sentiments, are very imperfectly stated by historians. His first act was to appoint *Trumhere*, an English clergyman, who had been educated in Scotland, to the vacant See. To this prelate *Jarumannus* succeeded. The famous *St. Chad* or *St. Ceadda*, was next consecrated. His successor *Wulfrid* being deposed about the year 674, by Theodorus, Archbishop of Canterbury, the bishopric of Mercia was divided by the decree of a synod in 679 into the five several dioceses of Lichfield, Leicester, Worcester, Hereford, and Sidnacester; the latter of which is now an humble village called Stowe, in Lincolnshire. *Cuthwinus* was appointed to the Bishopric of Leicester, but for some unknown reason soon quitted it; whereupon it was reunited to the diocese of Lichfield, and so continued under *Seaxwulfh*, until 691, when *St. Wilfrid* being banished from York, had the See of Leicester conferred upon him, by Ethelred king of Mercia. He enjoyed it till 703, when he was ejected by a decree of the synod of Nestreffield, and it again reverted to Lichfield; with which it continued to be united under *Hedda* and *Aldwine* till 737, when it was finally separated; and *Totta*, or *Torthelm*, who may properly be called the first regular bishop of Leicester, was placed in it. *Totta* died in 764, and was succeeded by *Eadbert*, who died in 768, and was succeeded by *Unwona*. The next bishop was *Werenbert*, who was king Offa's counsellor and familiar friend, and one of the bishops whom that monarch, in a letter to pope Adrian, desired might be made a suffragan to the archbishop of Lichfield. He sometimes subscribed himself "Bishop of the Middle Angles." *Rethunus* his successor was sometimes styled "Bishop of the Mercians." About 820 he entered the monastic order and became abbot of the monastery at Abingdon. He died in 851 and was followed by *Aldredus* who was deposed in 873. *Ceolred* his successor was the last bishop of Leicester, for the pagan Danes in 874 totally defeated at Repton in Derbyshire, Bertred king of Mercia, who thereupon fled to Rome and left his kingdom in confusion. On this occasion *Ceolred* is supposed to have removed his See to Dorchester in Oxfordshire, where he would be more protected from the fury of the Danes. His successor *Halardus* was styled "Bishop of Dorchester." In 970 the See of Dorchester was united to that of Sidnacester, and in 1070 it was finally removed to Lincoln, of which diocese Leicestershire was constituted an Archdeaconry; and so remained until it was transferred by an order in council, dated August 21st, 1837, to the diocese of Peterborough.

REFORMATION, MONASTERIES, &c.—Henry VIII. succeeded to the throne in 1509, when only sixteen years of age, nearly 40 years after the art of printing had been introduced. In the early part of his reign, he wrote a book in defence of the seven sacraments, and the Pope was so ravished with its eloquence, that he conferred on him the title of *Defender of the Faith*, little imagining that Henry would so soon become the greatest enemy the Romish church had to contend with. In 1517, *Martin Luther* began in Germany that

Reformation of the Church which *Wickliffe*, who was rector of Lutterworth from 1375 till his death in 1384, had laboured so assiduously to effect in England, nearly a century and a half before, but which was not established till March 30th, 1534, when Henry VIII. sanctioned the *Protestants*; a name which originated in the Diet of Spires, in 1529, when the haughty *Cardinal Wolsey*, Archbishop of York, Chancellor of England, Pope's Legate, &c., fell from the lofty summit of his ambition. The *Bible* and *Prayer Book* were now translated into English, and ordered to be read in that tongue in all churches, &c. The REFORMATION OF THE CHURCH, and the *Suppression of the Monasteries*, were effected by this lascivious monarch, more perhaps for the gratification of his own lustful avarice, than for the benefit of his subjects, to whom the change proved so great a worldly as well as a spiritual blessing. In a few years, the King suppressed about 700 *abbeys, priories and nunneries, 90 colleges, 2400 chantries, free chapels, &c.*; and more than 110 *hospitals*. The total yearly revenues of these institutions amounted at their dissolution to no less than about one-twentieth part of the whole rental of the nation, so that, if the monastic system had gone on to the present time, it might have swallowed up more than half of the landed estates in the kingdom. The monks, nuns, &c., were turned out of their monasteries; and their estates and possessions were seized by the King, who, after retaining sufficient to satiate his own greedy concupiscence, divided the the rest among those favourite courtiers who assisted in gratifying his wicked propensities. As the poor for some years suffered much from the dissolution of the monastic institutions, and as many of them and the gentry were still adherents to the Romish Church, there was much popular discontent, and a rebellion broke out in the north of England, called *The Pilgrimage of Grace*, but it was put down in 1537, when many of the ringleaders, (including several abbots,) were executed at Tyburn. From 1553 to 1558, when the cruel and bigoted *Queen Mary* sat upon the throne, the Roman Catholic religion and papal supremacy again prevailed, and the protestants were persecuted with fire and sword. During this period several persons in Leicestershire were *burnt at the stake* for adhering to the doctrines of the reformed religion. In November, 1558, when *Queen Elizabeth* ascended the throne, the Protestant religion was permanently re-established. and the Roman Catholics became the objects of persecution, and made several fruitless attempts to restore Popery.

After the restoration of *Charles II.* an ACT of UNIFORMITY was passed in August 1662, requiring of all clergymen episcopal ordination, canonical obedience, and a general assent to everything in the Book of Common Prayer. For not conforming to this act, more than 2000 clergymen were deprived of their benefices; and thus originated *non-conformity*, or Protestant dissent; for prior to this time, the *Puritans* had remained members of the establishment, though labouring to promote a further reformation. The *ejected ministers* and the Catholic priests suffered much under the operation

of several other laws, amongst which were the *Conventicle*, the *Oxford*, the *Corporation*, and the *Test Acts*, all of which are now abolished, the two last about 35 years ago, when the *Catholic Emancipation Act* was passed; and the two former in 1689, when the *Toleration Act* was passed. In the county of Leicester, about forty ministers, of whom the following is a list, were either ejected or silenced.

Blaby. Thomas Bosse
Bowden Magna. Thomas Langden
Branstone & Hose. Jno. Shuttle-
wood, B.A. (*Of Christ's College,*
Cambridge.)
Coleorton. Samuel Oldershaw
(*Afterwards turned physician.*)
Congerstone. George Wright
(*Afterwards turned farmer*
at King's Norton.)
Cottesbach. Joseph Lee
Drayton Fenny. Nath. Stevens,
M.A. (*Of Oxford University.*)
Donington Castle. Thomas Smith
Edmundthorpe. John Wright
Foxton. John Wilson
Gumley. Nicholas Kestin, M.A.
Hallaton. Mauritius Boheme
(*A native of Germany.*)
Harborough. Thomas Lowry
Hinckley. Thomas Leadbeater
(*Of Cambridge University.*)
Houghton-on-the-Hill. St. John
Burroughs
Humberstone. Richard Adams
Hungerton. Samuel Muston
Ibstock. William Sheffield, M.A.
(*Of Trinity College, Cambridge.*)
Kibworth. John Yaxley (*Of St.*
John's College, Cambridge)

Kingcote. Benjamin Southwood
Langton. Obadiah Musson, and
Walter Hornby, his assistant.
Leicester. William Simms
Leier. James Farmer
Loughborough. Oliver Brumskill
Lubbenham. — Weston
Lutterworth. John St. Nicholas
(*He married a daughter of*
the Earl of Kent, and died at
the advanced age of 95.)
Narborough. Matthew Clark, M.A.
(*Trinity College, Cambridge.*)
Packington. William Smith
Rearsby. William Grace
Shankton. Richard Drayton
Sibston. Samuel Doughty
Sweepstone. Henry Watts, M.A.
(*Sidney College, Cambridge,*
and — Hudson, his assistant.)
Theddingworth. John Green
Thurmaston. Matthew Patchet
Wanlip. John Smith
Witherly. John Chester
Whatton, Long. Saml. Shaw, M.A.
(*Of St. John's College, Cam-*
bridge. He was afterwards
Master of Ashby School.)
Woodhouse. — Cheshire

In 1688, *James II.*, a bigoted Roman Catholic, having made several attempts for the re-establishment of popery, and attempted to dispense with acts of parliament, was expelled from the throne, after tolerating and committing many acts of cruelty. *William Prince of Orange*, who had married king James' eldest daughter, the *Princess Mary*, and was a decided champion of the protestant faith, was invited by many of the principal nobility and gentry to assume the reins of government. He accordingly landed with a considerable army at Brixham in Devonshire, Nov. 4th, 1688, and in the following January was elected to the throne, jointly with his wife the *Princess Mary*, and they were proclaimed the lawful sovereigns of the realm, with every demonstration of joy and satisfaction. Since this "*Glorious Revolution*" the protestant faith has continued undisturbedly the established religion of the kingdom. Many of the *Churches* of Leicestershire are large and handsome structures, some are of great antiquity, and a large portion of them have square towers, crowned by lofty and handsome spires. During the last twenty years, many new churches have been erected

in the county; several have been entirely rebuilt; and a large number have been completely restored, or partly rebuilt with a considerable amount of taste. Soon after the introduction of Christianity, the kingdom was divided into *Parishes*, and afterwards into Bishoprics. *Extra-Parochial Places* are usually found to have been the sites of religious houses, or of ancient castles, the owners of which did not permit any interference with their authority within their own limits. In the language of the ancient law of England, such places were not "Geldable nor Shireground," and until about the time of the Revolution, in 1688, they were neither taxable, nor within the ordinary pale of civil jurisdiction. Their inhabitants are still virtually exempt from any civil duties and offices, but some of the extra-parochial places in Leicestershire have latterly been attached to the neighbouring parishes or unions, for the support of the poor. The number of Parishes, Townships, Hamlets, and Extra-parochial places in the county is about 500. The number of Parishes is about 206, of which about 115 are *Rectories*, and the rest *Vicarages*, but many of the new ecclesiastical districts are now considered as parishes. Dissenters are numerous in all parts of the county, especially the *Independents*, *Baptists*, and *Wesleyans*, who have many large and handsome chapels. Though the *Roman Catholics* have but few chapels in the county, they have founded monastic institutions at Mount St. Bernard, Gracedieu and Loughborough, and a college among the Ratcliffe hills, near Cossington.

The TITHES of most of the parishes in the county have been commuted for allotments of land, made at the enclosure of the commons and wastes. Though tithes are said to operate very unfavourably upon agriculture, they must be admitted to be a property equally sacred with the land itself, and no admirer of justice can expect their abolition without equivalent either in money or land; and such a commutation is generally found to be beneficial both to the farmers and the clergy, as the latter avoid the expense and uncertainty of collections in kind or in moduses, and the former may effect any further improvements without the fear of any additional tax upon their industry and capital. The most ancient laws on record touching the legality of tithes, are those of Ina, king of Wessex, which are supposed to have been enacted about the year 690, the fourth section of which is to the following purport:—"The first fruits of seeds, or the church dues arising from the product of corn, &c., are to be paid at the feast of St. Martin; and let him that fails in the payment forfeit 40s., and besides *pay the dues twelve times over.*" In the 62nd section, "church dues are to be paid where the person owing them dwells, in the midst of winter." The oblations and gifts of the people, which originated from feelings of piety and benevolence, were transformed by usage into a right, which appears to have been first recognised and firmly established by the Saxon laws just quoted, and are now advanced to the firmer title of an ordinance. Hence modern lawyers say that tithes are due by prescriptive right, as having existed from the first establishment of churches, and by law from the period when the country was first divided into parishes.

QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY.—FIRST FRUITS AND TENTHS.—From an early period, perhaps ever since the institution of parishes in this island, every bishop and clergyman has been required to pay the amount of his first year's incumbency into a fund, called from thence the "*First Fruits*;" and every succeeding year, as long as he enjoys the living, he has been required to pay one tenth part of his income into a fund, hence called "*The Tenths*." These First Fruits and Tenths were annually collected at their full value, and applied to the use of the Pope, during the time that this kingdom acknowledged the papal supremacy. As early as the time of Pope NICHOLAS IV., (in 1290,) a valuation was for this purpose made of all the Ecclesiastical Livings in England; and the book containing that record is preserved in the Remembrancer's office, under the designation of the "*Valor of Pope NICHOLAS IV.*" At the time of the Reformation, HENRY VIII. passed a law, with the sanction of Parliament, declaring that the First Fruits and Tenths should be applied to the use of the State, and that any Bishop or Clergyman neglecting to pay those imposts into the public treasury should be declared an intruder into his living, and should forfeit double the amount; and, that the full amount might be ascertained, he caused an accurate and full valuation to be made of all the Ecclesiastical Livings in England and Wales. With the exception of a short period in the reign of PHILIP and MARY, the First Fruits and Tenths continued to be paid punctually into the public exchequer in the reign of Queen ANNE, when the Queen, moved, it is said, by Bishop BURNET and others, and deploring the wretched condition in which many of the poor clergy were placed, owing to the insufficiency of their livings, came to the determination that the First Fruits and Tenths of the livings of all the clergy from the Bishops downwards should be paid into a fund, called "*QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY*," and that the amount of those payments should be appropriated to the augmentation of the livings of the poor clergy, for their better maintenance. No fresh valuation was, however, made of the livings in the time of Queen ANNE, the payments continuing to be made upon the valuation of HENRY VIII., and consequently the payments have since continued to be made upon that valuation made in 1535, and registered in what is called the KING'S BOOKS, or *Liber Regis*, to which we shall frequently refer in the accounts of church livings at subsequent pages, by the contraction K.B., and to the augmentations from *Queen Anne's Bounty*, by the abbreviation, Q.A.B.—That the payment of First Fruits and Tenths might not operate oppressively, the first year's income was to be paid by four annual instalments, and all livings of small value were entirely exempt, and hence called "*discharged livings*."

For the faithful administration of "*QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY FUND*," the Archbishops and Bishops were all made Governors, along with a number of other persons, and the administration has been in their hands from that time. Since the establishment of this fund, an enormous increase has taken place in the value of church livings,

except those of the lowest class, though the First Fruits and Tenths continue to be paid on the valuation of 1535, which yields only an average annual income of about £15,000, instead of more than £350,000, which would be derived from First Fruits and Tenths, if collected on the present valuation of the revenues of the Established Church in England and Wales, now amounting to an aggregate *net income* of £3,055,654, per annum, as appears from the Report of the *Ecclesiastical Commissioners*, appointed by king William IV. This Report of the annual value of church livings was made on an average of three years, ending December 31st, 1831, and presented to parliament in 1835. The *Ecclesiastical Commissioners of England*, appointed and incorporated by an act of parliament, passed in the 6th and 7th of William IV., to carry into effect the Reports of the Commissioners appointed by Letters Patent, in 1832, to consider the state of the Established Churches of England and Wales, obtained, in 1836, the sanction of his Majesty in Council to certain schemes and decrees, of which the following is the substance:—"That all parishes which are locally situated in one diocese, and are under the jurisdiction of another, be made subject to that See within which they are locally situated; that certain *new dioceses* should be created; that such apportionment or exchange of ecclesiastical patronage should be made among the archbishops and bishops, as should be consistent with the relative magnitude and importance of their Sees, so as to leave an average yearly income of £15,000 to the Archbishop of Canterbury; £10,000 to the Archbishop of York; £10,000 to the Bishop of London; £8000 to the Bishop of Durham; £7000 to the Bishop of Winchester; £5000 each to the Bishops of Ely, Worcester, and Bath-and-Wells; and that out of funds arising from the above-named dioceses, and those of St. Asaph and Bangor, over and above the said incomes, the Commissioners should grant such stipends to other bishops as should make their average annual incomes not less than £4000 nor more than £5000. But these reductions of the incomes of the richer Bishoprics were not to take place till the death or translation of the prelates then holding them; therefore the present Bishop of Winchester, being installed in 1827, has still *anet yearly income* of about £10,500, though his successor will only have £7000 whilst the Bishop of Exeter being installed in 1831 is still obliged to be content with the small stipend of £2700 per annum. Both the Archiepiscopal Sees, and 22 of the 24 Bishoprics of England and Wales have changed their prelates since the appointment of the Ecclesiastical Commission. The two *new dioceses* of Ripon and Manchester were formed in 1836 and 1847, out of the extensive dioceses of York and Chester. Large portions of some other large dioceses have been added to smaller ones, and further changes are still in contemplation. Other *Church Reforms*, now in progress under the control of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, are the abolition of prebends and sinecure benefices; the reduction of the incomes of *rich rectories*, &c.; the augmentation of *poor livings*; and the institution and endowment of *new ecclesiastical parishes, or church districts*, in large and populous parishes. Many

new ecclesiastical districts have been formed in Leicestershire since 1836, under the authority of various Acts of Parliament, by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, the Commissioners for building new churches, and the Bishop. The incomes of these and all other poor benefices, are ultimately to be augmented to £150 per annum, out of the funds of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, Queen Anne's Bounty, &c.

The present BISHOP of PETERBOROUGH is the Right Rev. George Davys, D. D., who resides at the Palace, Peterborough. He is a native of Leicestershire, being born at Loughborough in 1780. He was 10th wrangler in 1803, and was formerly fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge, preceptor to her Majesty, and Dean of Chester. He was inducted to the bishopric in 1839, and has an annual income of £4500. Until 1837, the ARCHDEACONRY of LEICESTER, which comprises the whole of Leicestershire, was in the diocese of Lincoln, but it was transferred in that year by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to the diocese of Peterborough. The following is an enumeration of the RURAL DEANERIES in the county, with the names of the DEANS, &c.

ARCHDEACONRY OF LEICESTER.

ARCHDEACON,—Ven. Thos. Kaye Bonney, M.A., of Normanton, near Oakham.

Deanery of Ackley.

Rev. M. Vavasour, M.A., of Ashby, Rev.
Rt. Dalby, M.A., of Belton, and Rev.
Hy. Fearon, B.D. of Loughborough

Ashby-de-la Zouch	Packington
Trinity Church	Snibston
Blackfordby	Rothley
Woodville	Keyham
Barrow-on-Zoar	Gaddesby
Mountsorrel N.	Wartnaby
Quorndon	Chadwell
Woodhouse	Wykeham
Belton	Grimstone
Breedon	Montsorrel S.
Charnwood Forest	Seale
Oaks	St. Matthew
Copt Oak	Sheepshed
WoodhouseEaves	Swepton
Cole Orton	Snarston
Diseworth	Thorpe Acree
Donington Castle	Dishley
Hathern	Thurcaston
Kegworth	Ansty
Isley Walton	Wanlip
Lockington	Whatton, Long
Loughborough	Whitwick
Emmanuel Ch.	St. George
Osgathorpe	Worthington

Saint Margaret
Knighton
Saint Martin
Saint Mary

Saint Nicholas
Christ Church
Trinity Church

Deanery of Framland.

Rev. G. S. Gillett, M.A., of Waltham,
Rev. P. Wilson, LL.B., Knaptoft,
Rev. John Noble, Nether Broughton,
Rev. F. J. Norman, B.A., Bottesford.

Abkettleby	Melton Mowbray
Barkstone	Burton Lazars
Bottesford	Freeby
Normanton	Sysonby
Branstone	Welby
Broughton, Nether	Muston
Buckminster	Overton, Cold
Sewstern	Plungar
Burrough-on Hill	Redmile
Clawson, Long	Saxby
Coston	Scaford
Croxton Kerrial	Somerby
Dalby, Little	Sproxton
Eastwell	Saltby
Eaton	Stapleford
Edmonthorpe	Stathern
Garthorpe	Stonesby
Goadby Marwood	Thorpe Arnold
Harby	Brentingby
Hareston	Waltham-on Wolds
Hose	Wyfordby
Kirby Bellars	Wymondham
Knipton	

Deanery of Christianity.

Leicester.—No Rural Deans.
All Saints | Saint George
Saint Andrew | Saint John

Deanery of Gartree.

Rev. W. C. Humfrey, of Laughton,
Rev. Thos. James, M.A., of Thed-
dingworth, and Rev. Jas. Drummond,
M.A., of Galby.

Billesdon	Smeaton Westerby
Rolleston	Kilby
Goadby	Knossington
Blaston St. Giles	Langton, Church
Bosworth, Hus- band's	Thorpe Langton
Bowden, Great	Tur Langton
Bringinghurst	Laughton
Great Easton	Lubbenham
Burton Overy	Market Harboro'
Carlton Curliue	Medbourn
Illston	Holt
Cranoe	Norton by Galby
Evington	Little Stretton
Fleckney	Owston
Foxton	Pickwell
Galby	Saddington
Glenn, Great	Scraptoft
Great Stretton	Shangton
Glooston	Slawston
Gumley	Stonton Wyvill
Hallaton	Stokerston
Blaston St. Michl	Theddingworth
Horninghold	Thurnby
Houghton-on-Hill	Stoughton
Kibworth Beau- champ	Welham
	Wistow
	Newton Harcourt

Newton Linford
Oadby
Peatling, Great
Peatling, Little
Ratby
Sapcote
Sharnford
Shawell

Stanton Stoney
Swinford
Swithland
Thurlaston
Wigston, Great
Willoughby Water-
less

Deanery of Goscote.

Rev. John Owen, of Thrussington, and
Rev. G. Knight, M.A. of Hungerton.

Allexton	Queniborough
Asfordby	Ragdale
Ashby Folville	Ratcliffe-on Wreak
Barkby	Rearsby
Beeby	Saxelby
Belgrave	Segrave
Birstall	Sileby
Brookesby	Skeffington
Cossington	Syston
Croxton, South	Thrussington
Dalby, Great	Thurmaston
Dalby-on-Wolds	Tilton
Frisby-on-Wreak	Tugby
Hoby	East Norton
Rotherby	Twyford
Hamberston	Hungerton
Loddington	Thorpe Satchville
Lowesby	Walton-le-Wolds
Prestwold	Wymeswold
Hoton	

Deanery of Guthlaxton.

Rev. E. B. Shaw, M.A., of Narborough,
Rev. H. K. Richardson, M.A., of
Leire, and Rev. J. M. Lakin, M.A.
of Gilmorton.

Arnesby	Elmsthorpe
Ashby, Great	Earl Shilton
Ashby, Little	Enderby
Aston Flamville	Whetstone
Burbage	Foston
Aylestone	Frowlesworth
Bitteswell	Gilmorton
Blaby	Glenfield
Countesthorpe	Braunstone
Bruntingthorpe	Kirby Muxloe
Broughton Astley	Kilworth, North
Catthorpe	Kilworth, South
Claybrooke	Knappock
Wibtoft	Knappock
Wigston	Shearsby
Cosby	Mowsley
Cottesbach	Leire
Croft	Lutterworth
Desford	Misterton
Dunton Bassett	Narborough

Deanery of Sparkenhoe.

Rev. J. M. Echallaz, M.A., of Appleby,
and Rev. J. Fisher, M.A., of
Higham-on-the-Hill.

Appleby	Coalville
Barwell	Kirkby Mallory
Stapleton	Markfield
Marston	Nailstone
Bosworth, Market	Newbold Verdon
Sutton	Normanton
Barleston	Norton-by-Twy- cross
Carlton	Orton-on-Hill
Shenton	Twycross
Cadeby	Peckleton
Congerston	Shakerstone
Drayton, Fenny	Sheepy, Great and Little
Heather	Ratcliffe Culey
Higham-on-Hill	Sibstone
Hinckley	Thornton
Stoke Golding	Bagworth
Dadlington	Stanton
Trinity Chapel	Witherley
Ibstock	
Hugglescote	
Donington	

The COURT of the COMMISSARY of the BISHOP of LINCOLN, for the ARCHDEACONRY of LEICESTER, was formerly held in St. Martin's Church, Leicester. Christopher Hodgson, Esq., is the present *Commissary*, but he never holds a court.

The COURT of the ARCHDEACON of LEICESTER is held in St. Martin's Church, Leicester, twice a year for visitations. G. H. and T. Nevinson, Esqrs., are the *Registrars*, and have their office in Wickliffe street. The *Surrogates* are the Revs. Thos. Wm. Johnes, M.A., D. J. Vaughan, M.A., J. N. Bennie, LL.B., R. J. Bunch, B.D., J. Davies, John Fisher, M.A., Marmaduke Vavasour, M.A., John Healy, Wm. Skirrow, B.A., R. F. Croughton, G. W. Straton, B.A., Joshua Scholefield, M.A., W. M. Colles, B.A., W. H. Oakley, B.A., J. H. Hill, B.A., N. P. Small, M.A., F. P. Johnson, M.A., and George Acklom.

The *Court of the Prebendary of the Prebendal Church of St. Margaret*, in Leicester, has a peculiar jurisdiction over St. Margaret's parish, and the Chapelry of Knighton. The *Commissary Court of Evington* has jurisdiction over that parish. The *Commissary Court of the Peculiar of Rothley*, has jurisdiction over the parish of Rothley, the chapelries of Wykeham and Chadwell, Gaddesby, Keyham, Grimston and Wartnaby, and over parts of a few other parishes. The *Commissary Court of the Peculiar of Groby* has jurisdiction over Groby, Glenfield, Anstey, Ratby, Newton-Linford, Bradgate and Holgate Ward, Swithland, Cropstone, and part of Stanton-under-Bardon. The *Commissary Court of the Peculiar of Old Dalby* has jurisdiction over that parish. These peculiar and exempt jurisdictions, although not actually, are virtually abolished, and the Bishop and Archdeacon hold visitations in them as in other parts of the county.

ASPECT, &c.—Being an inland county, and watered by many rivers and rivulets, the *climate* of Leicestershire is generally mild and genial, without being so moist as in those counties which lie nearer the Atlantic; there being few high hills to intercept the clouds. The surface consists almost entirely of gently rising hills. The north-eastern portion is occupied by the southern extremity of the Kesteven Cliffe Row. The south-eastern portion is occupied by the hills which separate the basin of the Soar from that of the Welland. The north-western portion constitutes the district which, though now bare of wood, retains its ancient designation of Charnwood Forest. This district is occupied by a group of hills of inconsiderable elevation but of a rugged character, with distinct and sharp prominences. Bardon Hill, between Leicester and Ashby, is the highest elevation, being 853 feet above the level of the sea. Its summit commands one of the most extensive prospects in England. The other more conspicuous elevations are Breedon and Cloud Hills, and Castle Donington, towards the North-west; Beacon and other hills, in Charnwood Forest; Belvoir Castle, Blackberry Hill, and Stathern Hill, to the north-east; Burrough Hill, Whadborough Hill, Billesdon Coplow, and Quenby Hall, to the east; Saddington and Gumley, to the south; and Croft Hill, Hinckley, Higham, and Orton-on-the-Hill,

towards the west. The views from some of these sites are very extensive, and excepting a deficiency of water, very beautiful, stretching over a space of highly cultivated land. The vale of Belvoir, to the north-east, extending upwards of 15 miles; the valley of the Wreke, from Melton to its junction with the Soar, below Syston; and the entire length of the Soar, with many of its tributary streams, exhibit scenes of fertility equal for their extent to most in the kingdom.

RIVERS.—Being situated in the centre of England, at a considerable elevation above the level of the sea, Leicestershire cannot boast of any large rivers, although it is well watered by smaller streams and rivulets, which contribute largely towards swelling those of other counties. The following is a brief notice of them, in alphabetical order. The **ANKER** forms the boundary of the county, from the point where it crosses Watling street, at Witherley, to Pinwell Grange, where it again enters Warwickshire, and falls into the Tame, at Tamworth, and afterwards into the Trent, at Alrewas, in Staffordshire. The **AVON** rises near Welford, and divides this county from Northamptonshire, until it crosses Watling street at Dovebridge, near Catthorpe, into Warwickshire, and from thence it flows into the Severn, which falls into the Irish Sea, near Bristol. The **DEVEN** river, which rises from two sources, one at Eastwell, and the other at Croxton Park, and which unite at Knipton, leaves the county near Blackberry Hill, and passing through part of Lincolnshire, enters again at Muston, and finally divides the county, for about a mile, from Nottinghamshire, which it enters, and joins the Trent at Newark. The **EYE**, which is properly the extreme branch of the Wreke, and which it joins near Melton, has its most distant source near Pickwell, and after crossing the Oakham road, divides the county from Rutlandshire, to near Leicesterford Bridge. Before it joins the Wreke, it receives on its north side two streams, one of which, rising near Stonesby, falls into it near Wyverby; the other rising near Croxton Park, joins it near Stapleford; and also one on its south side, which rises near Little Dalby, and falls into it at Brentingby. The **SOUTHERN EYE** (for there are two rivers of this name in the county,) rises near Tilton, and divides the county from Rutlandshire, from Finchley Bridge, during its whole course to its junction with the Welland at Easton. The **MEASE** has one of its sources in the parish of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and the other in Smisby, Derbyshire, and for some distance forms the southern boundary of that isolated portion of Derbyshire in which Measham is situated, and crossing this part of Derbyshire near Stretton-in-the-Field, it forms the northern boundary of this part of Derbyshire till it leaves the county near Nether Seal. One of its tributary streams on the west rises at Blackfordby, and falls into it at Donisthorpe; another rises on Ashby Wolds, and joins it near Stretton; on the east, a small rivulet, rising at Normanton-on-the-Heath, joins it near Measham Field, where it flows into Staffordshire, and finally into the Trent, near Whichnor Bridge. The **SENCE** rises from two branches, one of which commences near Snibston and Ravenstone, and the other at Bardon; these unite at Kelham Bridge,

and fall into the Anker, at Ratcliff Culey. Its tributaries on the east side are one which rises near Anebein Wood and falls into it near Ratcliff Culey; a second, which rising near Barleston, falls into it near Congerstone; and a third rises near Ibstock, and enters it at Shackerstone. The SMITE takes its rise at Nether Broughton and Long Clawson, and another of its branches near Howes, when they both soon leave the county and enter Nottinghamshire, and join the Deven, near Shelton. The SOAR is the largest river in the county, taking its rise within it, and falling into the Trent as it leaves the county. With the aid of artificial cuts, it is *navigable* from Leicester to Loughborough and the Trent. It has one of its sources near Sharnford, another near Leire and Gilmorton, and a third near Ullesthorpe. One of its tributary branches on the west side rises near Hinckley and Earl Shilton, and falls into the Soar near Naborough; another at Bocheston and Stanton-under-Bardon, which unites with it at Rothley; four branches also take their rise in Charnwood Forest, the first of which, rising near Copt Oak, falls into the Soar at Quorndon; the second rises near Beacon Hill, and passing through Loughborough, joins the Soar below that town; the third rising near Charley, and the fourth which rises near Whitwick, unite near Sheepshed, and fall into the Soar near Dishley; another rises at Swannington, and falls into it at Hathern. Of those on its eastern side, one rising near Peatling Parva and Bruntingthorpe, and another near Carlton Curliu and Stretton Parva, unite and fall into it near Blaby; another small stream rises at Stoughton and Thurnby, and joins it near the Abbey at Leicester; and another, rising at Keyham, runs into it at Belgrave. From Loughborough to its junction with the Trent at Sawley, it forms the boundary of the county, dividing it from Nottinghamshire. The SWIFT rises at Kimcote, and crossing the Watling street at Bensford Bridge, leaves the county, and passes into Warwickshire, where it joins the Dove, and finally flows into the Avon, and thence into the Severn. The river TRENT, which stands first in order with respect to its volume of water, first touches Leicestershire at the Park of Castle Donington, and forms the extreme northern boundary of the county for a distance of six or eight miles, until it meets the Soar near Hemington; it receives a tributary stream, which, rising from two heads, viz., Worthington and Coleorton, and uniting below Worthington, joins the Trent a little above Donington Park. It is one of the finest navigable rivers in the kingdom. It rises in Staffordshire, and falls into the Humber below Gainsborough, after a circuitous course of about 200 miles. The WELLAND rises near Husband's Bosworth, and divides the county from Northamptonshire during its whole course, till it enters Rutlandshire, near Rockingham. One of its tributary streams, on the north side, rises at Mowsley, and falls into it near Weston and Welham; a second, rising near Skeffington, joins it nearly at the same spot; and a third, rising near Keythorpe, falls into it near Medbourne. The Southern Eye falls into it near Rockingham, whence it passes eastward between Rutland and Northamptonshire, in its route to

Lincolnshire and the German Ocean. The WREKE or WREAK, receives the EYE from Melton, near Rotherby, and is properly a continuation of that small river. Its other tributary streams are one which rises at Saxelby and joins it near Rotherby, and two others on its south side, one rising near Great Dalby, and falling into it near Kirby Bellars; and the other rising near Burrough, and falling into it at Lewin Bridge, near Syston, where another stream falls into it from Quenby.

It thus appears that SPRINGS arise in all parts of the county, forming brooks, rivulets, and rivers, whose waters find their way to the sea by the Humber to the north-east, the great Wash to the east, and by the Severn towards the south-west. It may hence be inferred that Leicestershire must be on the highest elevated land, not actually hilly or mountainous, in the kingdom. Here are no natural rivers which flow into the Dee or Mersey to the north-west, into the Thames to the south-east, or to the English Channel in the south; in all these directions a water conveyance and communication is maintained by artificial canals. Chalybeate and other *Mineral Springs* are to be found in various parts of the county; and some of them have been, and others are still in repute for medicinal purposes, especially the copious spring which rises in the Moira Colliery, and supplies the *Moira Baths* and also the *Invanhoe Baths* at Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

CANALS.—The ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH CANAL, formed under the powers of an Act of Parliament passed in 1794, commences at a reservoir on Ashby Wolds, near Moira Colliery, about three miles W. of Ashby. Passing southward through a detached part of Derbyshire, it enters Snarestone Tunnel, whence it proceeds to Shackerstone, where it crosses the river Sence, and pursues its southward but devious course to the neighbourhoods of Market Bosworth and Hinckley, beyond which it enters Warwickshire, in its route to Coventry, where it terminates in the Coventry Canal. It is thirty miles in length, and level throughout. The level is continued on the Coventry and Oxford Canals, to Hill Morton, an entire length of 70 miles, the longest Canal level in England. The Company intended to have extended the canal northwards to Tickenhall and Cloud Hill Lime Works, &c., but this part of their plan was abandoned, and *Tramways* were adopted for all the branches into the coal and lime districts, where lockage was required. The *Tramway to Tickenhall Lime Works* commences at Ashby-de-la-Zouch, half a mile beyond which it enters a tunnel 457 yards long, at the end of which the Cloud Hill branch commences. From the latter, a branch extends to Lount Colliery: and another tramway extends northward from the *Potteries* of Woodville and Gresley Green, and to Swadlincote Collieries in Derbyshire. The Ashby Canal became the property of the Midland Railway Company, on payment of £110,000, under the powers of an Act of Parliament obtained in 1846.

The LEICESTER AND MELTON MOWBRAY, or WREAK AND EYE NAVIGATION, formed under acts passed in 1791 and 1800, branches from the Soar Navigation, near Syston, and ascends up the Wreak and Eye to Melton Mowbray, a distance of eleven miles. At Melton

it joins the *Oakham Canal*, which in a winding course of 15 miles, reaches Oakham.

The *LOUGHBOROUGH, or SOAR NAVIGATION*, formed under acts passed in 1766 and 1776, is a short but important link of internal communication. The length of the river Soar made navigable by these acts is about seven miles, extending southward from its confluence with the Trent; and the canal from the river to Loughborough, is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile in length. It unites with the Leicester Navigation, whence, by the Union and Grand Union Canals, it obtains a communication with the Grand Junction to London, &c. It is a great convenience to the public, and has been highly profitable to the proprietors. The greater part of the Soar made navigable forms the boundary between the counties of Leicester and Nottingham. The junction with the Trent opens a direct communication with Gainsbro', Hull, &c.; and through the Grand Trunk, with Liverpool, &c. The original cost of the navigation was only £7000, in seventy £100 shares, some of which have been sold for as much as £4800 each.

The *LEICESTER NAVIGATION*, formed under acts passed in 1791 and 1797, commences at the basin of the Loughborough Canal, at an elevation of 125 feet above the level of the sea. It proceeds in an artificial canal southward to Barrow, and falls into the Soar between that village and Quorndon. With the exception of a short cut, the river here becomes navigable, and continues so to its junction with the Wreak, near Cossington, where the navigation ascends the wreak for about a mile, and from that point a cut has been made, for the purpose of avoiding the shallows and windings of the Soar. It terminates in the latter at Leicester, where it communicates with the Leicestershire and Northamptonshire Union Canal. As it opens a water communication with the coasts and populous parts of the kingdom, it is of great utility to the inhabitants of Leicester and the neighbourhood. The *Charnwood Forest Canal*, which was never used, and is now dry, was connected with the Soar Navigation by a tramway to Loughborough, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length; and its western end communicated with tramways from the collieries near Swannington, and the lime works at Cloud Hill and Barrow Hill.

The *LEICESTERSHIRE AND NORTHAMPTONSHIRE UNION CANAL* was formed under acts passed in 1793 and 1805, and commences near the West Bridge, in Leicester, at 175 feet above the level of the sea. It proceeds southward in the bed of the Soar to Aylestone, where the cut commences, and runs for about three miles parallel with the river, to a short distance above Enderby, whence it turns eastward, along one of the branches of the Soar to Wistow Hall and Newton Harcourt, in its route to *Saddington Tunnel*, which is 880 yards long. From this tunnel it proceeds in a sinuous course to Foxton and Gumley, where, after a course of 17 miles, it falls into the *GRAND UNION CANAL*, which was constructed under an act passed in 1810, and extends in a winding course from Market Harborough to Long Buckby, in Northamptonshire, where it unites with the *Grand Junction*. The Vale of Belvoir, at the north-east extremity of the county, is traversed by the *Nottingham and Grantham Canal*.

TURNPIKE ROADS.—The length of *Turnpike Roads* in Leicestershire has been estimated at nearly 300 miles, and the *Cross Roads* at 1430 miles, forming a total 1730 miles of communication. The turnpikes are supplied with *granite* from Montsorrel; *sienite*, from the neighbourhood of Markfield and Groby; and *basalt*, from Stoney Stanton; and, indeed, with stone throughout the whole of Charnwood Forest. The *limestone* of Breedon and that of Barrow-upon-Soar, is extensively used in their neighbourhoods, and also at considerable distances from them. Coarse *gravel* is met with in various places, and used in the lines of roads where it occurs. The system called *Macadamizing* turnpike roads, was practised in this county on the great road between Market Harborough and Loughborough, nearly 70 years ago; and Mr. Mc Adam has therefore no claim to the invention. Abounding in the materials necessary for keeping them in repair, the turnpikes and most of the cross roads in the county are generally in good order.

RAILWAYS.

The LEICESTER AND SWANNINGTON RAILWAY was constructed under the powers of an act passed in May, 1830, and was opened in 1832. It commences at the wharves near West Bridge, Leicester, and within the distance of two miles to the north-west, it enters a *tunnel*, more than a mile in length. From the tunnel it takes a westerly course, by Glenfield, Ratby, Newton-Unthank, and Desford, and then takes a north-west direction, between Thornton and Bagworth, to Long Lane, near the Whitwick, Snibson, and other Collieries, to which it has branches for the coal waggons. It has also branches to Bagworth and Ibstock Collieries. Under the powers of an Act of Parliament obtained in 1846, it became the property of the Midland Railway Company, the original shareholders being guaranteed eight per cent. upon their shares. That portion of it lying between Desford and Coalville, now forms part of the railway from Leicester to Burton-on-Trent, and is a double line, but the remainder which is principally used for coal traffic is a single line.

The MIDLAND RAILWAY, which traverses the centre of the county from north to south, has a handsome and commodious station on the east side of Leicester, and many smaller stations in the county. It was opened on the 30th May, 1839, and joins the London and North Western at Rugby. It crosses the Trent by a beautiful bridge of three iron arches, 100 feet in span, on the north side of Leicestershire, whence it has a branch line to Nottingham. The SYSTON AND PETERBOROUGH RAILWAY, which branches from the Midland at Syston, and passes through Melton, Oakham, and Stamford, was opened in 1849, and opens a direct communication to the eastern counties. The LEICESTER, ASHBY, AND BURTON RAILWAY, which branches from the main line at Knighton, runs along a portion of the old Leicester and Swannington Railway, between Desford and Coalville, and after passing through Ashby-de-la-Zouch joins the South Staffordshire Railway at Burton-on-Trent. It was opened in 1849. The LEICESTER AND HITCHIN RAILWAY was opened in 1857, and after

branching from the main line at Knighton, passes through Market Harborough, Kettering, Wellingborough, and Bedford, and joins the Great Northern Railway at Hitchin. The RUGBY AND STAMFORD RAILWAY, which skirts the southern border of the county, passes through Market Harborough and Rockingham, and joins the Syston and Peterborough Railway at Luffenham, in Rutland. The LEICESTER, HINCKLEY AND NUNEATON RAILWAY is now in progress, and is already open between Hinckley and Nuneaton, but will probably not be completed till 1863.

AGRICULTURE.

Leicestershire lays claim to a full share of celebrity for being the cradle and nursery of some of the great modern improvements in Agriculture, which have so highly distinguished the last ninety years. These improvements—more especially those connected with the breed of animals—were, in a great degree, projected and executed by the late ROBERT BAKEWELL, Esq., of *Dishley*, whose talents burst the fetters of rustic ignorance and long-established usage; who exalted the ordinary drudgery of cultivation into the dignity of a science of the highest national benefit and importance; and discovered and demonstrated the principles by which the form, size, strength, and beauty of our more useful animals may be brought to the highest perfection. He seems to have solved that difficult and valuable problem—by what means the *maximum* of wholesome and nutritious animal food can be obtained for the use of man in the shortest space of time, and on the *minimum* of vegetable substance. He was born in 1726, and having imbibed a partiality, when a youth, for the pursuits of his father, he was entrusted by that respectable yeoman with the sole management of his farm. In order to observe and learn the practices of experienced and noted farmers, young Bakewell made tours into Norfolk, Ireland, Holland, Flanders, &c. Nothing either of great or inferior consequence in rural economy escaped his indefatigable research. After the death of his father, he employed the full energies of his mind and knowledge on his own farm, at Dishley, which consisted of 440 acres, of which 110 acres were arable and the rest grass. On this he usually kept 60 horses, 400 large sheep, and 150 beasts of all sorts, besides growing about 15 acres of wheat and 25 acres of spring corn. His turnips seldom exceeded 30 acres. Considering the fatness of his cattle, he kept a larger stock on a given number of acres than any other farmer in England. His general treatment of live stock, and management of servants, all constituted parts of that system which at once did honour to his head and heart. Though his views embraced every object in agriculture and breeding, he was most successful in breeding and rearing sheep, and the peculiar sort that originated from his management acquired the name of the *Dishley*, or *New Leicester Sheep*. The original breed was the Lincolnshire; but this was greatly improved and altered. After examining the cattle of different countries, he chose the Lancashire, or long-horned breed, as most

adapted to his system ; and many bulls and heifers, bred at Dishley, were much admired for their size, beauty, and aptitude to fatten. His breed of horses originated in that of Flanders, but in these he was not so successful as in other stock. The reputation of Dishley still stands high in its breed of horned cattle, sheep, and pigs,—the descendants of Bakewell's parent stock, and whose progeny may be found in the remotest parts of the three kingdoms. But the agricultural glory of Leicestershire is not to be ascribed solely to the genius and talents of one individual, even though he should have laid the first stone of the fabric. The late *Thomas Paget, Esq.*, of Ibstock, moved in the same path, in nearly equal steps with Bakewell : and at the final disposal of his stock, on declining this honourable pursuit, astonished the world by the extraordinary high prices which the *élite* of his long-horned cattle and new Leicestershire sheep produced by public auction, some of the *theaves* selling at 50 guineas each. The famous bull, “Shakspere,” sold for 400 guineas ! with a reserved use to the seller. After Mr. Bakewell's decease, the Dishley Farm was occupied by his nephew, who, during his life, upheld its reputation, which still continues, in the hands of the present tenant. But, the talents and genius of Bakewell were no individual inheritance. His spirit rested on no descendant, but diffused itself among his most zealous, attached, and successful disciples.

The present improved breed of cattle is firm bound ; firm in the neck, throat, and bosom ; the back is straight, wide, and loaded with flesh ; the rump thick, wide, and fleshy on the points, insomuch that, in some individuals, hillocks of fat are found thereon, and about the root of the tail. The color is red, the legs short, the horns thin, wide, and spreading, and the weight when fat from nine to ten score the quarter, but often much more. Besides this breed many others are met with, as this county is much used for grazing, and fattening for the butcher, cattle from Wales, Ireland, Scotland, and the northern counties. The new Leicester sheep are quiet in temper and disposition, and capable of being fattened in a short time, on a small proportion of food, and to a great weight in proportion to their apparent size. Their offals are small, and their profitable points large ; their backs are broad and straight, their breasts are full, bellies tucked up, heads small, necks short, legs thin, pelts light, and wool fine. The average fleece is about 7 lbs. The old Leicester sheep seems to be derived from the original stock of the county, and is large, heavy, and slow to fatten ; with coarse wool. The forest breed is comparatively inferior, and is found chiefly about Charnwood. Dyer, in his poem of “The Fleece,” published about 1758, thus notices the celebrity of Leicestershire for the production of long wool :—

“Need we the level greens of Lincoln note,
Or rich Leicestria's marly plain, for length
Of whitest lock and magnitude of fleece,—
Peculiar envy of the neighbouring realms !”

. Though much wheat, barley, and other grain is still grown in the

county, the system of cultivation in Leicestershire has for a long period been progressively verging from tillage to pasturage, so that, out of above 500,000 acres of surface, fully one-half is in permanent grass. Various causes have contributed to this change: the destruction of open fields, by the rapid increase of enclosures within the last seventy years, has, by the subdivision of land into smaller portions, facilitated this tendency. The celebrity of the Dishley breeds of stock, and the profit resulting from their prudent management, has also disposed many of the more intelligent farmers to this change of culture. A grazing farm is conducted with less incumbrance, requires less daily attention, and much fewer labourers and implements, than one in tillage. Landlords, too, have in many instances, given encouragement to this mode of procedure, by a restricted limitation in the use of the plough; and by the consolidation of small farms into larger, fewer tenants are requisite, and perhaps higher rents are obtained. There is no *surface soil* in the county that can properly be denominated clay or sand. It has no chalk, and its peat bogs have long since been drained, and are now become meadow soil, a compost of peat and sediment. The soil, therefore, may be divided into three classes: 1st., clay loam; 2nd., sandy, or gravelly loam; and 3rd., the meadow soil before described. The general appearance of the county has an undulating surface, the ground rather heaving into swells than into hills; and as the hills and valleys are connected by gentle declivities, almost the entire surface is useful, and adapted even to tillage. The natural meadows along the banks of the rivers are considerable, and most of them are of excellent quality, and produce from one and a half to two tons of hay per acre. The land is perhaps as generally brought into a state of cultivation as in any county in the kingdom. The large quantity of manure brought upon the fields, and the extensive cultivation of turnips and green crops for the cattle, keep the arable land in good condition. Most of the improved modern implements, such as scarifiers, spiked rollers, drills, steam threshing machines, &c., have been introduced, and are used on the larger farms, which are chiefly in the hands of the proprietors, and in no part of the country has the ground been more generally underdrained, when required, or irrigation more successfully or extensively carried on. The course of crops of the grazier, breeder, or principal farmer, is very commonly as follows:—On good friable loams, 1st, a green crop to clean the land, turnips, rape, or cabbage; 2nd, barley, with clover and grass seeds; 3rd and 4th, clover mown and pastured; and 5th, oats or wheat. On good heavy loams, 1st, beans drilled; 2nd, wheat; 3rd, green crops; 4th, barley and seeds; and 5th and 6th, grass. The average produce of wheat is 28 bushels, and of barley $4\frac{1}{2}$ quarters per acre. Some of the large open fields still remain, and the rest, with nearly all the commons and moor lands, have been enclosed, many of them during the present century, and others as early as the 17th century. The *tithes* were generally commuted for allotments of land, at the numerous enclosures during the last ninety years; and most of the other tithes

have since been commuted for fixed rents. As some small satisfaction to the poor for the loss of commonright, small allotments were awarded to them at the enclosures, in most of the parishes, as will be seen at subsequent pages. *Leicester and Leighfield Forests* were disafforested and enclosed many years ago ; but that of *Charnwood*, which comprised about 18,000 acres, was not enclosed till after 1808, when an Act of Parliament was obtained for that purpose. There are now in the latter many fertile farms, and some of the rocky hills have been planted. The county contains many large dairy farms, especially in the vicinity of Hinckley, Bosworth, and Melton Mowbray, and since the commencement of last century *Cheese* has become an article of some importance to the Leicestershire farmer ; and two large cheese fairs are annually held at Leicester for the sale of this commodity. Although Leicestershire has acquired no national fame like Cheshire and Gloucestershire, for the excellence of its cheese, it stands, nevertheless, both as respects its superior quality and highest price, the first in the kingdom, perhaps in the world ; for it is in this county that *STILTON CHEESE* was first made, and continues to be a standard article of production. This far-famed delicacy is to be found at the tables of the highest ranks, and when of the best quality, and in the highest state of perfection, independent of its exquisite relish, it probably contains the greatest concentration of nutriment of any artificial preparation of food. The secret of its make was for some time confined to the family of the original inventors, who were under an engagement to sell all they could make to the famous Cooper Thornhill, who formerly kept the “Bell” Inn, on the great north road, at Stilton, in Huntingdonshire ; and being thus to be obtained of him only, it received the appellation of Stilton Cheese, when it ought to have been named Withcote Cheese, being first made in that small village, on the eastern side of the county, bordering upon Rutlandshire, and about 30 miles from Stilton. This delicious cheese is now made chiefly on the farms near Melton Mowbray, and is sometimes called the English Parmesan. It is usually formed in vats, and the cheeses seldom weigh more than twelve or less than six pounds each. The process of making it is now very generally known, and as it may be manufactured equally well in other dairies as in those of Leicestershire and Rutland, the receipt will not be unacceptable to those who may wish to make an experiment. “To the morning’s new milk, add the skimmed cream of the preceding evening’s milking, with a proper quantity of rennet. When the curd is come, it is not to be broken in the usual way of making other cheese, but it should be taken out carefully and placed in a sieve to drain gradually. As the whey drains off, the curd is to be gently pressed till it becomes firm and dry, and then placed in a wooden hoop or vat, kept dry, and turned frequently. After being taken from the vat, it is still kept in the cloth till quite dry and firm, and afterwards repeatedly brushed.” The precise time of keeping is not defined, as some farmers say they are quite ripe in twelve months, and others contend that they ought not to be used under eighteen months

or two years. They require much care to keep them good and sweet till fit for use ; but they are easily made, and if success should not attend a first attempt, a second or a third may produce cheese equal to that of the most experienced makers. There are several AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES and *Farmers' Clubs* in Leicestershire, which have done much for the advancement and protection of the agricultural interest in general ; for the encouragement of enterprise and emulation among the owners and occupiers of land ; and for the excitement of industry, skill, and good conduct among servants and labourers in husbandry. They are patronized by the Duke of Rutland, and most of the nobility and gentry of the county ; and liberally supported by a large number of subscribers, who give annually valuable premiums for excellence. The *Leicestershire and Waltham Agricultural Society* was formed in 1862, by an amalgamation of two societies which had separately existed for nearly thirty years. The *Sparkenhoe Farmers' Club* and the *Ashby-de-la-Zouch Agricultural Society* were united in 1854 ; and the *Loughborough Agricultural Association* was established more than twenty years ago. There are also several *Floral and Horticultural Societies* in the county.

FOX HUNTING :—For more than a century and a half, Leicestershire has been distinguished for its devotion to field-sports, which, however interesting to sportsmen, are in general too unimportant to obtain a permanent register in the annals of the county. For about a hundred years, Quorndon has been distinguished for its Fox Hunting establishment. The first Nimrod was Hugo Meynell, Esq., under whose auspices it acquired an attractive celebrity, which has progressively increased to the present day. For many years the gentlemen of the Hunt have taken up their residence for the season, in *Melton Mowbray* and its vicinity, being a central situation between the kennels of Belvoir, Quorndon, Billesdon, and Cottesmore. Hence the surrounding district obtained the popular name of the *Melton Hunt*. The subscription packs are supported by many noblemen and gentlemen from all parts of the kingdom, and during the season, Melton, the hunting metropolis, presents a gay scene of aristocratic bustle and festivity. The immense sums expended on this recreation in the county would almost stagger belief. The celebrity which Leicestershire has acquired for this alluring, yet expensive diversion, probably arose from a concurrence of favourable local circumstances, not the least of which was its fine undulating surface, containing no inaccessible elevations ; no dangerous declivities or precipices ; no broad, deep, rapid, impassable rivers ; and few woods. Before inclosures became so general, this sport must have often afforded as high gratification to the by-stander as to the hunters themselves. There must have been many situations within the compass of the hunt, where a spectator might have stood, seen, and enjoyed almost a day's sport, or at least with a few short removals, might have generally kept it within the range of his vision. This is now impracticable, and the labour and perils of the chase are in consequence increased by the additional number of fence-leaps, which have

resulted from inclosures; these, however, form no very dangerous impediments, being generally of quickset. It is singular that, perilous as hunting may seem to the uninitiated, few serious accidents occur, and fatal ones are very rare. The Quorn, or Melton hounds, range over a part of Nottinghamshire, south of the Trent, and the greater part of Leicestershire, with the exception of a part of Framland Hundred to the north-east, reserved for the Duke of Rutland's pack; and the western portion of the county which is principally hunted by the Atherstone hounds, whose kennels are at Witherley. However hunting may appear to the moralist, in all the repulsive features of a savage and dangerous sport, and of boisterous, intemperate, and sterile jollity, nevertheless, to its votaries it undoubtedly affords an excellent bodily exercise; full of high excitement, and eminently calculated to invigorate the constitution, and to foster courage, fortitude, and presence of mind. Its patronage, moreover, must have a tendency to improve the breed of horses. The Melton hunting season is terminated by the *Croxtan Park Races*. There are in the county many large and elegant Seats of Nobility and Gentry, the principal of which are, *Belvoir Castle*, the splendid residence of the Duke of Rutland; *Gopsal Hall*, the seat of Earl Howe; *Castle Donington Park*, the seat of the Marquis of Hastings; *Stapleford Park*, the seat of the Countess of Harborough; and *Buckminster Park*, the seat of the Earl of Dysart. A complete list of the *Seats of Noblemen, Baronets, Gentry, and Clergy*, is inserted at the beginning of this volume, and descriptions of their respective mansions and parks will be found with the parishes in which they are respectively situated, at subsequent pages, where it will be seen that many places in the county have given titles to the *peerage*, most of which are now obsolete.

BOTANY.

Leicestershire can hardly be said to boast of a rich Flora. Its surface is too level, and too much occupied by a few great geological formations for it to have ever been very productive of much variety in its wild plants; and, in modern times the enclosure of the waste lands and open fields, and the drainage of marshes and bogs, have doubtless eradicated some, and reduced the numbers of others. Thus we have to regret the loss of *Osmunda regalis*, *Schœnus nigricans*, *Lathyrus palustris*, and others, which were observed by Pulteney a century since; whilst some other, as *Erica cinerea*, *Pinguicula vulgaris*, &c., are fast verging on extinction. The high average rental of the land will not allow the proprietor to leave roadsides and corners unenclosed; or the farmer to afford more space than he can help for what he stigmatizes as weeds, though he has sometimes unwittingly enriched the flora by introducing foreign plants with his flax and clover seed. In the succeeding list it has been thought best to retain even those plants which are pretty certainly known to be extinct, since there is no impossibility of their again springing up in their old localities, or still lurking undiscovered in some unexplored corners.

A distinctive mark is placed against such species, and those plants only have been rejected which seem to have been introduced into previous lists by mistake, or which rest upon unsatisfactory authority, and appear altogether improbable. All the catalogues of the flowering plants and ferns hitherto published, either for the whole county or particular parts, have been consulted. Of these the principal are the "*Flora of Leicestershire*" by Miss Kirby; "*The Botany of Charnwood Forest*," by the Rev. A. Bloxam and Churchill Babington, in Potter's Charnwood Forest; the "*Catalogue of the Rarer Plants of Belvoir*," communicated by the Poet Crabbe to Nichols' History of Leicestershire; the List of Hands, Paget, and Parkinson, in Curtis's History of Leicestershire; the Communications of Dr. Pulteney to Nichols' and to the Philosophical Transactions; the "*Botanist's Guide*" of Turner and Dillwyn; Watson's "*New Botanists' Guide*"; and Dr. Pulteney's MS. "*Flora of Loughborough*" lately presented to the Leicester Museum, by the widow of Dr. Kennedy, of Woodhouse. The contributions of correspondents, too numerous to be here mentioned, have largely increased the materials derived from these sources; nor have we spared our own labours in the field, for though much confined by our duties to our own immediate neighbourhood, we have contrived to visit and examine almost every part of the county, and can speak with some confidence of its Botany. In investigating the flora of Leicestershire, the county has for greater accuracy of research been divided into twelve portions, averaging 73 square statute miles each. The productions of these districts have been separately catalogued, and thus much light has been thrown on the distribution of species within its limits. For example, it has been discovered that it is almost hopeless to look for a *heath* or a *foxglove* on the east of the Soar, where *ferns* also are rarities; and that *Campanula glomerata*, and the grasses *Avena pratensis*, *Bromus erectus*, and *Brachypodium pinnatum* are nearly confined to the north-east of the county. In the succeeding catalogue a number is attached to each species, showing in how many of the twelve districts it has been recorded. Thus plants of general distribution are numbered 12; whilst those with low numbers are rare or local. Yet a species numbered 1 or 2 may be rather common in some parts of the districts where it occurs; and another, found in every district, may be rare in every one of them; so that the affixed numbers must not be taken as conveying an accurate floral census, but merely an estimate of distribution. The basis of the division into districts has been taken from the physical geography and river drainage of the county. In its south-east corner the upper basin of the Welland forms the Market Harborough district; that of its tributary the Eye brook, the Medbourn district. The Lutterworth district is the basin of the Avon. In the north-east the basin of the Deven and Smite forms the Belvoir district. The rest of the county is contained in the basin of the Soar, and other tributaries of the Trent above their confluence. Of these the basin of the Mease forms the Ashby-de-la-Zouch district; that

of the Sence the Market Bosworth district. The Melton Mowbray district is the upper portion of the basin of the Eye or Wreke, down to Asfordby; while the lower portion of the same basin down to the junction of the Wreke and Soar forms the Syston district. The upper portion of the Soar basin, down to the confluence of the Billesdon brook, near Whetstone, is the Hinckley district; the next portion down to the confluence of the Wreke, the Leicester district; the next to the confluence of the Gracedieu brook, is the Loughborough district, which includes Charnwood Forest; and the remainder of the county in the angle between the Trent and the Soar forms the Castle Donington district. The following table exhibits the names and areas in square statute miles of the twelve districts; the number of species at present ascertained to grow in each; and a corrected estimate of what their floras would have been, if the area of each had been 73 miles instead of what it is. These last are compared* in column 5 with a mean flora of 100 species, and the excess or deficit is placed in the last column.

NAME OF DISTRICT.	Area in sq. m.	Ascertain- ed Flora.	Corrected Flora.	Compara- tive Flora.	Excess or Deficit.
1 Leicester	102	555	549	96	— 4
2 Syston	77	362	411	72	— 18
3 Melton Mowbray ..	73	375	439	77	— 13
4 Vale of Belvoir ..	64	416	520	91	— 9
5 Loughborough ..	117	731	537	94	— 6
6 C. Donington	44	626	944	165	+ 65
7 Ashby-de-la-Zouch	50	624	882	155	+ 55
8 Mkt. Bosworth ..	86	604	651	114	+ 14
9 Hinckley	73	508	564	99	— 1
10 Lutterworth.....	40	383	481	84	— 16
11 Mkt. Harborough ..	55	386	520	91	— 9
12 Medbourn	49	440	629	110	+ 10
Total.....	881	6010			
Average.....	73	500	570	100	

The column headed "Comparative Flora" may thus be understood to mean, that if in Leicester district a walk would produce 96 species, one of the same length in Syston district would furnish but 72; and so on. Owing partly to real richness of flora, and partly to close examination by ourselves, the districts 6 and 7 are far above the average, and are approached only by the districts 8 and 12, which have been examined by the Rev. A. Bloxam and the Rev. T. Norris respectively. On the contrary, districts 2, 3, and 10 are much below the average, partly from inherent poverty and partly from imperfect examination. In the following list the mark * attached to the name of a species, signifies that it has certainly been introduced by human agency; + denotes that artificial or accidental introduction is probable; and 0 or 0? expresses our opinion that the plant is extinct, or never really grew in the recorded localities.

W. H. C.

A CATALOGUE

OF THE

FLOWERING PLANTS AND FERNS,

KNOWN OR REPORTED TO INHABIT THE

COUNTY OF LEICESTER.

CLASS I.—DICOTYLEDONES, OR ENDOGENÆ.

ORDER I.—RANUNCULACEÆ.

The Crowfoot Tribe.

- Clematis Vitalba.* Virgin's Bower. 2.
Thalictrum flavum. Meadow Rue. 6.
Anemone nemorosa. Wood Anemone. 9.
 ——— *Ranunculoïdes.* Yellow Anemone. 2. 0?
Myosurus minimus. Mousetail. 3.
Ranunculus aquatilis. Water Crowfoot. 12.
 ——— *circinatus.* Spreading Water Crowfoot. 9.
 ——— *fluitans.* Streaming W.C. 4.
 ——— *cœnosus.* Bog W. C. 1.
 ——— *hederaceus.* Ivy-leaved Water Crowfoot. 9.
 ——— *Ficaria.* Pile Wort. 11.
 ——— *Flammula.* Small Spear Wort. 12.
 ——— *Lingua.* Great Spear Wort. 4.
 ——— *auricomus.* Goldilocks. 9.
 ——— *acris.* Tall Buttercup. 12.
 ——— *repens.* Creeping B. 12.
 ——— *bulbosus.* Bulbous B. 12.
 ——— *hirsutus.* Hairy B. 6.
 ——— *sceleratus.* Celery-leaved Crowfoot. 12.
 ——— *parviflorus.* Small-flowered Crowfoot. 4.
 ——— *arvensis.* Devil's Claws. 12.
Caltha palustris. Marsh Marigold. 12.
*Helleborus foetidus.** Stinking Hellebore. 1.
Aquilegia vulgaris. Columbine. 1.
Delphinium Consolida.+ Larkspur. 2.
*Aconitum Napellus.** Monkshood. 2.

II.—BERBERACEÆ.

The Barberry Tribe.

- Berberis vulgaris.* Barberry. 8.

III.—NYMPHÆACEÆ.

The Water Lily Tribe.

- Nymphæa alba.* White Water Lily. 6.
Nuphar lutea. Yellow Water Lily. 12.

IV.—PAPAVERACEÆ.

The Poppy Tribe.

- Papaver Argemone.* Long Bristly-headed Poppy. 9.
 ——— *dubium.* Long Smooth-headed Poppy. 11.
 ——— *Rhœas.* Round Smooth-headed Poppy. 12.
 ——— *somniferum.+* Opium Poppy. 4.
Chelidonium majus. Celandine. 10.

V.—FUMARIACEÆ.

The Fumitory Tribe.

- Corydalis lutea.** Yellow Fumitory. 2.
 ——— *claviculata.* Climbing F. 2.
Fumaria capreolata. Ramping F. 2.
 ——— *officinalis.* Common F. 12.
 ——— *micrantha.* Small-flowered Fumitory. 1.

VI.—CRUCIFERÆ.

The Cress, Cabbage, and Mustard Tribe.

- Cheiranthus Cheiri.** Wallflower. 5.
Nasturtium officinale. Water-cress. 12.
 ——— *amphibium.* Creeping Yellow Cress. 9.
 ——— *sylvestre.* Golden Y.C. 3.
 ——— *terrestre.* Annual Y.C. 10.
Barbarea vulgaris. Herb St. Barbara. 12.
 ——— *præcox.** Winter Cress. 1.
Turritis glabra. Tower Mustard. 1.
Arabis hirsuta. Hairy Wall Cress. 1.
Cardamine sylvatica. Wood Cress. 4.
 ——— *hirsuta.* Hairy W. C. 7.
 ——— *pratensis.* Our Lady's Smock. 11.

- Cardamine amara. Bitter Lady's S. 4.
 Hesperis matronalis.* Dame's Violet. 3.
 Sisymbrium officinale. Hedge Mustard. 11.
 ——— Sophia, Flix, or Fluxweed. 7.
 ——— Thalianum. Thal's Cress. 7.
 Alliaria officinalis. Jack-by-the-hedge. 12.
 Erysimum Cheiranthoides.+ Treacle-Mustard. 1.
 Brassica campestris. Wild Turnip. 11.
 ——— napus. Rape, or Cole Seed. 5.
 Sinapis nigra. Black Mustard. 2.
 ——— arvensis. Kidlock. 12.
 ——— alba. White Mustard. 3.
 Alyssum calycinum.* Madwort. 2.
 Draba verna. Whitlow Grass. 12.
 Cochlearia officinalis. Scurvy Grass. 1.
 Armoracia Rusticana.* Horse Radish. 8.
 Camelina sativa.* Gold of Pleasure. 3.
 Thlaspi arvense. Penny Cress. 3.
 Teesdalia nudicaulis. Rock Candy Tuft. 2.
 Lepidium campestre. Mithridate Mustard. 7.
 ——— Smithii. Smooth-pouched Mithridate Mustard. 1.
 ——— latifolium.* Broad-leaved Mithridate Mustard. 1. 0.
 Capsella Bursa-pastoris. Shepherd's Purse. 12.
 Senebiera Coronopus. Swine's Cress. 12.
 Raphanus Raphanistrum. Radish. 10.

ORDER VII.—RESEDACEÆ.

The Mignonette Tribe.

- Reseda lutea. Wild Mignonette. 2.
 ——— Luteola. Dyers' Rocket. 6.

VIII.—CISTACEÆ.

The Rock-Rose Tribe.

- Helianthemum vulgare. Rock-Rose. 3.

IX.—VIOLACEÆ.

The Violet Tribe.

- Viola palustris. Marsh Violet. 4.
 ——— odorata. Sweet Violet. 12.
 ——— hirta. Hairy Violet. 7.
 ——— sylvatica. Dog Violet. 12.
 ——— canina. Heath Dog Violet. 2.
 ——— tricolor. Pansy. Heartsease. 11.

X.—DROSERACEÆ.

The Sundew Tribe.

- Drosera rotundifolia. Round-leaved Sundew. 1.
 ——— longifolia. Long-leaved S. 1. 0?
 Parnassia palustris. Grass of Parnassus. 5.

XI.—POLYGALACEÆ.

The Milk-wort Tribe.

- Polygala vulgaris. Milkwort. 12.

XII.—ELATINACEÆ.

The Water Pepper Tribe.

- Elatine hexandra. Water Pepper. 1.

XIII.—CARYOPHYLLACEÆ.

The Pink Tribe.

- Dianthus deltoïdes. Maiden Pink. 2.
 Saponaria officinalis.* Soap Wort. 3.
 Silene Anglica. English Catchfly. 1.
 ——— nutans.* Nottingham Catchfly. 1.
 ——— inflata. Bladder Campion. 6.
 ——— noctiflora. Night-flowering Catchfly. 2.
 Lychnis Flos-cuculi. Ragged Robin. 12.
 ——— vespertina. White Campion. 12.
 ——— diurna. Red Campion. 12.
 ——— Githago. Corn Cockle. 12.
 Sagina procumbens. Procumbent Pearlwort. 12.
 ——— apetala. Upright Pearlwort. 8.
 Spergula nodosa. Knotted Spurrey. 3.
 ——— arvensis. Field Spurrey. 9.
 Stellaria media. Chickweed. 12.
 ——— Holostea. Stitchwort. 11.
 ——— glauca. Marsh Stitchwort. 3.
 ——— graminea. Lesser Stitchwort. 12.
 ——— uliginosa. Bog Stitchwort. 10.
 Malachium aquaticum. Water Chickweed. 11.
 Arenaria serpyllifolia. Thyme-leaved Sandwort. 11.
 Mœhringia trinervis. Plantain-leaved Sandwort. 12.
 Alsine rubra. Red Sandwort. 7.
 Moenchia erecta. Least Stitchwort. 4.
 Cerastium glomeratum. Broad-leaved Mouse-ear Chickweed. 10.
 ——— triviale. Narrow-leaved Mouse-ear Chickweed. 12.
 ——— semidecandrum. Small M.C. 8.
 ——— arvense. Corn M.C. 1.

XIV.—MALVACEÆ.

The Mallow Tribe.

- Malva moschata. Musk Mallow. 10.
 ——— sylvestris. Common Mallow. 12.
 ——— rotundifolia. Round-leaved M. 11.

XV.—TILIACEÆ.

The Linden, or Lime Tree Tribe.

- Tilia Europea.+ Common Lime Tree. 7.
 ——— parvifolia.* Small-leaved L. 4.
 ——— grandifolia.* Broad-leaved L. 2.

ORDER XVI.—HYPERICACEÆ.

The St. John's Wort Tribe.

- Hypericum calycinum*. * Large-flowered St. John's Wort. 1.
 ——— *Androsæmum*. Tutsan.
 ——— *Man's-blood*. 2.
 ——— *quadrangulum*. St. Peter's Wort. 12.
 ——— *dubium*. Imperforate St. John's Wort. 7.
 ——— *perforatum*. Common St. John's Wort. 11.
 ——— *humifusum*. Trailing St. John's Wort. 8.
 ——— *hirsutum*. Hairy St. J. W. 10.
 ——— *pulchrum*. Handsome St. John's Wort. 7.
 ——— *elodes*. Bog St. J. W. 1.

XVII.—ACERACEÆ.

The Maple Tribe.

- Acer campestre*. Common Maple. 12.
 ——— *Pseudo-platanus*. Mock Plane, or Sycamore. 12.

XVIII.—GERANIACEÆ.

The Cranesbill Tribe.

- Geranium phæum*. * Dark Cranesbill. 1.
 ——— *sylvaticum*. Wood C. 2. 0?
 ——— *pratense*. Meadow C. 12.
 ——— *pusillum*. Small-flowered Cranesbill. 10.
 ——— *dissectum*. Cut-leaved C. 12.
 ——— *molle*. Soft-leaved Cranesbill, Dove's-foot. 12.
 ——— *lucidum*. Shining C. 5.
 ——— *Robertianum*. Herb Robert. 12.
 ——— *striatum*. * Pencilled C. 1.
Erodium Cicutarium. Storksbill. 5.
 ——— *moschatum*. + Musk Storksbill. 3.

XIX.—LINACEÆ.

The Flax Tribe.

- Linum usitatissimum*. * Common Flax. 4.
 ——— *catharticum*. Mill Mountain. 12.
Radiola Millegrana. Flax Seed. 1.

XX.—OXALIDACEÆ.

The Wood Sorrel Tribe.

- Oxalis Acetosella*. Wood Sorrel. 10.

XXI.—CELASTRACEÆ.

The Bladder Nut Tribe.

- Euonymus Europæus*. Spindle Tree. 4.

XXII.—RHAMNACEÆ.

The Buckthorn Tribe.

- Rhamnus catharticus*. Buckthorn. 12.

- Rhamnus Frangula*. Alder-leaved Buckthorn. 5.

XXIII.—LEGUMINOSÆ.

The Pea Tribe.

- Ulex Europæus*. Spring Gorse, or Furze. 12.
 ——— *nanus*. Autumnal Gorse. 4.
Sarothamnus scoparius. Broom. 9.
Genista tinctoria. Dyer's Greenweed. 10.
 ——— *Anglica*. Petty Whin. 5.
Ononis arvensis. Rest Harrow. 9.
 ——— *spinosa*. Thorny Rest Harrow. 12.
Anthyllus vulneraria. Our Lady's-finger Vetch. 5.
Medicago sativa. * Lucerne. 4.
 ——— *lupulina*. Nonsuch. 12.
 ——— *maculata*. Spotted Medic. 4.
Melilotus officinalis. Melilot. 11.
Trifolium pratense. Purple Clover. 12.
 ——— *medium*. Zigzag Clover. 9.
 ——— *arvense*. Haresfoot C. 6.
 ——— *striatum*. Knotted C. 7.
 ——— *subterraneum*. Sand C. 2.
 ——— *glomeratum*. Round-headed Clover. 1.
 ——— *scabrum*. Harsh Clover. 1.
 ——— *repens*. Dutch Clover. 12.
 ——— *fragiferum*. Strawberry C. 10.
 ——— *procumbens*. Hop Trefoil. 11.
 ——— *patens*. * Golden H. T. 1.
 ——— *minus*. Smaller H. T. 12.
 ——— *filiforme*. Least H. T. 5.
Lotus corniculatus. Birdsfoot Trefoil. 12.
 ——— *tenuis*. Slender B. T. 6.
 ——— *major*. Great B. T. 10.
Astragalus Hypoglottis. Purple Mountain Milkwort. 1.0.
 ——— *Glycyphyllos*. Wild Liquorice. 5.
Vicia hirsuta. Hairy Tare. 10.
 ——— *tetrasperma*. Smooth Tare. 8.
 ——— *sylvatica*. Wood Vetch. 1.
 ——— *Cracca*. Bush Vetch. 12.
 ——— *sepium*. Hedge Vetch. 11.
 ——— *sativa*. Vetch, Tare, or Dill. 12.
 ——— *angustifolia*. Narrow-leaved V. 6.
Lathyrus Nissolia. Crimson Vetchling. 4.
 ——— *pratensis*. Yellow Meadow Vetching. 12.
 ——— *sylvestris*. Narrow-leaved Everlasting Pea. 3.
Lathyrus palustris. Bog E. P. 1.0?
Orobus tuberosus. Bitter Vetch. 8.
Ornithopus perpusillus. Birdsfoot Tare. 5.
Onobrychis sativa. * Cockshead. Saintfoin. 3.

ORDER XXIV.—ROSACEÆ.

The Rose Tribe.

- Prunus spinosa*. Blackthorn. Sloe. 12.
 ——— *insititia*.+ Bullace. 12.
 ——— *domestica*.* Plum. 4.
 ——— *Padus*.+ Bird Cherry. 3.
 ——— *Avium*. Wild Cherry. 8.
 ——— *Cerasus*.+ Morell Cherry. 3.
Spiræa Ulmaria. Meadow Sweet. 12.
 ——— *Filipendula*. Dropwort. 6.
Sanguisorba officinalis. Gt. Burnet. 12.
Poterium Sanguisorba. Salad Burnet. 8.
Agrimonia Eupatoria. Agrimony. 11.
 ——— *odorata*. Scented Agrimony. 1.
Alchemilla vulgaris. Our Lady's Mantle. 9.
 ——— *arvensis*. Parsley Piert. 11.
Potentilla anserina. Silver Weed. 12.
 ——— *argentea*. Hoary Cinquefoil. 3.
 ——— *reptans*. Creeping C. 12.
 ——— *Tormentilla*. Tormentil. 12.
 ——— *Fragaria stium*. Barren Strawberry. 10.
Comarum palustre. Marsh Cinquefoil. 3.
Fragaria Vesca. Strawberry. 9.
Rubus Idæus. Raspberry. 8.
 ——— *suberectus*. Upright Bramble. 2.
 ——— *plicatus*. Plaited Bramble. 4.
 ——— *nitidus*. Smooth Bramble. 7.
 ——— *affinis*. Allied Bramble. 5.
 ——— *rhamnifolius*. Buckthorn-leaved Bramble. 6.
 ——— *Grabowskii*. Grabowski's B. 1.
 ——— *thyrsoides*. Thyrse-bearing Bramble. 8.
 ——— *discolor*. Common Bramble. 12.
 ——— *leucostachys*. Woolly Bramble. 7.
 ——— *carpinifolius*. Hornbeam-leaved Bramble. 7.
 ——— *villicaulis*. Woolly-stemmed Bramble. 3.
 ——— *mucronatus*. Cuspidate B. 2.
 ——— *calvatus*. Shaven B. 4.
 ——— *macrophyllus*. Long-leaved B. 7.
 ——— *Sprengelii*. Sprengel's B. 2.
 ——— *fuscus*. Dusky B. 3.
 ——— *Babingtonii*. Babington's B. 3.
 ——— *Hystrix*. Porcupine B. 6.
 ——— *Radula*. Currycomb B. 6.
 ——— *Bloxamianus*. Bloxam's B. 5.
 ——— *rudis*. Jagged B. 7.
 ——— *pallidus*. Pale B.
 ——— *Koehleri*. Koehler's B. 10.
 ——— *fuscus-ater*. Dusky-black B. 7.
 ——— *Guntheri*. Gunther's B. 4.
 ——— *hirtus*. Hairy B. 3.
 ——— *glandulosus*. Glandular B. 2.
 ——— *scaber*. Rough B. 2.
 ——— *corylifolius*. Hazle-leaved B. 12.
 ——— *nemorosus*. Hedge B. 12.

- Rubus cæsius*. Dew Berry. 12.
Geum urbanum. Aven. 12.
 ——— *rivale*. Wood Aven. 7.
Rosa spinosissima. Burnet Rose. 5.
 ——— *Sabini*. Sabine's R. 1.
 ——— *villosa*. Apple R. 3.
 ——— *tomentosa*. Woolly-leaved R. 10.
 ——— *inodora*. Scentless Briar. 6.
 ——— *micrantha*. Small-flowered Sweet Briar. 8.
 ——— *rubiginosa*. Sweet Briar. Eglantine. 7.
 ——— *canina*. Dog Rose. 12.
 ——— *arvensis*. Trailing Dog Rose. 12.
Cratægus Oxyacantha. Hawthorn. 12.
Pyrus communis. Pear. 5.
 ——— *Malus*. Apple. Crab. 12.
 ——— *Aucuparia*. Mountain Ash. Rowan. 8.
 ——— *pinnatifida*.* Cut-leaved Service. 1.
 ——— *Terminalis*. Wild Service. 2.

XXV.—LYTHRACEÆ.

The Loose-strife Tribe.

- Lythrum Salicaria*. Purple Loose-strife. 6.
 ——— *hyssopifolium*. Small Loose-strife. 1.
Peplis Portula. Water Purslain. 5.

XXVI.—ONAGRACEÆ.

The Willow Herb Tribe.

- Epilobium angustifolium*. Rose Bay Willow Herb. 3.
 ——— *hirsutum*. Codlings and Cream. 12.
 ——— *parviflorum*. Small-flowered Willow Herb. 12.
 ——— *montanum*. Mountain Willow Herb. 12.
 ——— *palustre*. Bog W. H. 9.
 ——— *obscurum*. Blunt-angled Willow Herb. 11.
 ——— *tetragonum*. Sharp-angled Willow Herb (?)
 ——— *roscum*. Rose-flowered Willow Herb. 5.
Circæa Lutetiana. Enchanter's Nightshade. 11.
 ——— *alpina*. Alpine E. N. 1. 0?

XXVII.—HALORAGÆÆ.

The Water Millefoil Tribe.

- Myriophyllum verticillatum*. Whorled Water Milfoil. 1.
 ——— *spicatum*. Spiked Water Milfoil. 8.
 ——— *alterniflorum*. Small Water Milfoil. 2.
Hippuris vulgaris. Mare's-tail. 8.

XXVIII.—CUCURBITACEÆ.

*The Gourd Tribe.**Bryonia dioica.* White Bryony. 5.

XXIX.—PORTULACÆÆ.

*The Purslain Tribe.**Montia fontana.* Blinks. 4.

XXX.—PARONYCHIACEÆ.

*The Knawel Tribe.**Scleranthus annuus.* Knawel. 5.

XXXI.—CRASSULACEÆ.

*The House-leek Tribe.**Sedum album.** White Stone-crop. 2.——— *acre.* Stone Crop. Wall-pepper. 12.——— *reflexum.* Prickmadam. 12.*Sempervivum tectorum.** House-leek. 11.*Cotyledon Umbilicus.* Navelwort. 1.

XXXII.—GROSSULARIACEÆ.

*The Currant and Gooseberry Tribe.**Ribes Grossularia.* Gooseberry. 9.——— *alpinum.** Alpine Currant. 4?——— *nigrum.* Black Currant. 3.——— *rubrum.* Red Currant. 5.

XXXIII.—SAXIFRAGACEÆ.

*The Saxifrage Tribe.**Saxifraga Tridactylites.* Three-fingered Saxifrage. 12.——— *granulata.* Meadow Saxifrage. 9.*Chrysosplenium oppositifolium.* Golden Saxifrage. 7.——— *alternifolium.* Alternate-leaved G. S. 1.

XXXIV.—UMBELLIFERÆ.

*The Parsley and Carrot Tribe.**Hydrocotyle vulgaris.* White Rot. 6.*Sanicula Europæa.* Sanicle. 11.*Apium graveolens.* Smallage. Celery. 4.*Petroselinum sativum.** Parsley. 4.——— *segetum.* Corn Parsley. 1. 0?*Helosciadium nodiflorum.* Water Parsnep. 12.——— *repens.* Creeping Water Parsley. 7.——— *inundatum.* Floating Water Parsley. 5.*Sison Amomum.* Hone Wort. 11.*Ægopodium Podagraria.* Gout Weed. Bishops' Wort. 10.*Banum flexuosum.* Pignut. 12.*Pimpinella magna.* Great Burnet Saxifrage. 11.*Pimpinella Saxifraga.* Burnet Saxifrage. 10.*Sium latifolium.* Broad-leaved Water Parsnep. 4. 0?——— *angustifolium.* Narrow-leaved W. P. 10.*Bupleurum rotundifolium.+* Hare's ear. Thorough-wax. 2.*Oenanthe fistulosa.* Water Dropwort. 9.——— *Lachenalii.* Lachenal's Water Dropwort. 1.——— *silaifolia.* Hog's-Parsley-leaved Water Dropwort. 2.——— *Phellandrium.* Fine-leaved Water Dropwort. 4.——— *fluvialis.* River W. D. 8.*Æthusa Cynapium.* Fools' Parsley. 12.*Silaus pratensis.* Pepper Saxifrage. 12.*Angelica sylvestris.* Wild Angelica. 12.*Pastinaca sativa.* Parsnep. 10.*Heracleum Spondylium.* Hog Weed. Cow Parsnep. 12.*Daucus Carota.* Carrot. 12.*Torilis Anthriscus.* Hedge Parsley. 12.——— *infesta.* Corn H. P. 5.——— *nodosa.* Knotted H. P. 9.*Scandix Pecten-Veneris.* Shepherd's Needle. 12.*Anthriscus sylvestris.* Wild Chervil. Kecks. 12.——— *vulgaris.* Beaked Parsley. 5.*Chærophylhum temulum.* Rough Chervil. Kecks. 12.*Myrrhis odorata.** Sweet Cicely. 2.*Conium maculatum.* Hemlock. 12.*Smyrniolum atrum.** Alexanders. 2.

XXXV.—ARALIACEÆ.

*The Ivy Tribe.**Adoxa Moschatellina.* Moschatel. 5.*Hedera Helix.* Ivy. 12.

XXXVI.—CORNACEÆ.

*The Dogwood Tribe.**Cornus sanguinea.* Dogwood. 12.

XXXVII.—LORANTHACEÆ.

*The Mistletoe Tribe.**Viscum album.* Mistletoe. 5.

XXXVIII.—CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.

*The Honeysuckle and Elder Tribe.**Sambucus Ebulus.* Dane Wort. 5.——— *nigra.* Elder. 12.*Viburnum Lantana.* Wayfaring Tree. 6.——— *Opulus.* Guelder Rose. 11.*Lonicera Periclymenum.* Honeysuckle. 12.——— *Xylosteum.** Fly H. 2.

ORDER XXXIX.—RUBIACEÆ.

The Madder Tribe.

- Sherardia arvensis*. Petty Madder. 11.
Asperula Cynanchica. Quinsy Wort. 1.
 ——— *odorata*. Woodruff. 7.
Galium cruciatum. Crosswort. 12.
 ——— *tricornè*. Triple-flowered Bedstraw. 3.
 ——— *Aparine*. Goose Grass. Cleavers. 12.
 ——— *Mollugo*. Great Hedge Bedstraw. 9.
 ——— *verum*. Our Lady's Bedstraw. 12.
 ——— *saxatile*. Heath Bedstraw. 8.
 ——— *uliginosum*. Bog Bedstraw. 4.
 ——— *palustre*. Marsh Bedstraw. 12.

XL.—VALERIANACEÆ.

The Valerian Tribe.

- Valeriana officinalis*. Valerian. 10.
 ——— *dioica*. Marsh V. 9.
Valerianella olitoria. Lamb's Lettuce. 8.
 ——— *dentata*. Field L. L. 7.

XLI.—DIPSACACEÆ.

The Teasel Tribe.

- Dipsacus sylvestris*. Wild Teasel. 12.
 ——— *pilosa*. Hairy Teasel. 4.
Knautia arvensis. Field Scabious. 10.
Scabiosa succisa. Devil's Bit. 11.
 ——— *Columbaria*. Small Scabious. 4.

XLII.—COMPOSITÆ.

The Thistle, Daisy, and Chamomile Tribe.

- Eupatorium Cannabinum*. Hemp Agrimony. 6.
Petasites vulgaris. Butter Bur. 12.
Tussilago Farfara. Coltsfoot. 12.
Erigeron acris. Fleabane. 3.
Bellis perennis. Daisy. 12.
Solidago Virgaurea. Golden Rod. 2.
Inula Helenium. * Elecampane. 2.
 ——— *Conyza*. Ploughman's Spikenard. 2.
Pulicaria vulgaris. Fleabane. 3.
 ——— *dysenterica*. Small Elecampane. 12.
Bidens tripartita. Bur Marigold. 10.
 ——— *cernua*. Drooping B. M. 6.
Anthemis arvensis. Corn Chamomile. 4.
 ——— *Cotula*. May Weed. Stinking Chamomile. 10.
 ——— *nobilis*. True Chamomile. 2.
Achillea Ptarmica. Sneezewort. 11.
 ——— *Millefolium*. Milfoil. Yarrow. 12.
Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum. Ox Eye. 12.
 ——— *segetum*. Corn Marigold. 11.

- Matricaria Parthenium*. Feverfew. 10.
 ——— *inodora*. Scentless Feverfew. 12.
 ——— *Chamomilla*. Wild Chamomile. 11.
Artemisia Absinthium. Wormwood. 5.
 ——— *vulgaris*. Mugwort. 9.
Tanacetum vulgare. Tansy. 10.
Filago Germanica. Cudweed. 8.
 ——— *minima*. Least Cudweed. 4.
Gnaphalium uliginosum. Marsh Cudweed. 11.
 ——— *sylvaticum*. Wood Cudweed. 3.
Antennaria dioica. Mountain Cudweed. 1.
Senecio vulgaris. Groundsel. 12.
 ——— *sylvaticus*. Wood Groundsel. 6.
 ——— *erucifolius*. Narrow-leaved Ragwort. 12.
 ——— *Jacobaea*. Ragwort. 11.
 ——— *aquaticus*. Water Ragwort. 12.
Carlina vulgaris. Carlina Thistle. 4.
Aretium majus. Burdock. 12.
 ——— *minus*. Lesser Burdock. 9.
Serratula tinctoria. Saw Wort. 9.
Centaurea nigra. Knapweed. 12.
 ——— *Cyanus*. Blue Bottle. 4.
 ——— *Scabiosa*. Great Centaury. 8.
Onopordum Acanthium. * Cotton Thistle. 1.
Carduus nutans. Musk Thistle. 12.
 ——— *crispus*. Curled Thistle. 12.
 ——— *tenuiflorus*. Slender-flowered Thistle. 3.
 ——— *lanceolatus*. Spear T. 12.
 ——— *criphorus*. Woolly-headed Thistle. 10.
 ——— *arvensis*. Creeping Thistle. 12.
 ——— *palustris*. Marsh Thistle. 12.
 ——— *pratensis*. Gentle Thistle. 2.
 ——— *acaulis*. Dwarf Thistle. 5.
 ——— *heterophyllus*. Melancholy T. 2.
Silybum Marianum. * Milk Thistle. 1.
Lapsana communis. Nipplewort. 12.
Arnoseris pusilla. Dwarf Nipplewort. 2.
Cichorium Intybus. Succory, or Chicory. 4.
Hypochaeris radicata. Cat's-ear. 12.
Thrinacia hirta. Hairy Hawkbit. 12.
Apargia hispida. Rough Hawkbit. 12.
 ——— *autumnalis*. Autumnal Hawkbit. 12.
Tragopogon minor. Lesser Goat's-beard. 12.
 ——— *pratensis*. Meadow Goat's-beard. 2. 0.
 ——— *porrifolius*. * Salsafy. 1.
Pieris Hieracioides. Hawkweed Ox-tongue. 6.
Helminthia Echioides. Ox-tongue. 7.

- Lactuca Saligna.* Least Lettuce. 2. 0?
 ——— *viriosa.* Wild Lettuce. 5.
 ——— *muralis.* Wall Lettuce. 4.
Leontodon Taraxacum. Dandelion. 12.
 ——— *palustre.* Marsh D. 4.
Sonchus oleraceus. Sow Thistle. 12.
 ——— *asper.* Prickly S. T. 12.
 ——— *arvensis.* Field S. T. 12.
 ——— *palustris.* Marsh S. T. 1. 0?
*Crepis setosa.** Bristly Hawk's beard. 2.
 ——— *virens.* Common H. 12.
 ——— *biennis.* Biennial H. 2.
 ——— *paludosa.* Marsh H. 1.
Hieracium Pilosella. Mouse ear. 12.
 ——— *murorum.* Wall Hawkweed. 1.
 ——— *vulgatum.* Wood H. 6.
 ——— *boreale.* Northern H. 7.
 ——— *tridentatum.* Three-toothed Hawkweed. 1.
 ——— *umbellatum.* Narrow leaved Hawkweed. 5.

XLIII.—CAMPANULACEÆ.

The Bell-flower Tribe.

- Iasione montana.* Sheep's Scabious. 4.
Campanula glomerata. Clustered Bell-flower. 2.
 ——— *latifolia.* Throatwort. Giant Bellflower. 6.
 ——— *Trachelium.* Throatwort. Nettle-leaved Bellflower. 1.
 ——— *Rapunculoïdes.+* Creeping Bells. 1.
 ——— *rotundifolia.* Harvest Bells. Hare Bells. 11.
 ——— *patula.* Spreading B. 1.
Specularia hybrida. Venus's Looking Glass. 3.

XLIV.—ERICACEÆ.

The Heath Tribe.

- Calluna vulgaris.* Ling. 6.
Erica Tetralix. Cross leaved Heath. 4.
 ——— *cinerea.* Heath. 3.
Vaccinium Myrtillus. Bilberry. Whortleberry. 4.

XLV.—AQUIFOLIACEÆ.

The Holly Tribe.

- Ilex Aquifolium.* Holly. 9.

XLVI.—OLEACEÆ.

The Olive Tribe.

- Ligustrum vulgare.* Privet. 12.
Fraxinus excelsior. Ash. 12.

XLVII.—APOCYNACEÆ.

The Dogbane Tribe.

- Vinca minor.* Small Periwinkle. 2.
 ——— *major.** Great Periwinkle. 1.

XLVIII.—GENTIANACEÆ.

The Gentian Tribe.

- Chlora perfoliata.* Yellow Wort. 2.
Erythraea Centaurium. Red Centaury. 10.
Gentiana Amarella. Autumnal Gentian. 5.
 ——— *campestris.* Heath G. 1.
 ——— *Pneumonanthe.* Calathian Violet. 1.
Menyanthes trifoliata. Buckbean, or Bogbean. 6.

XLIX.—POLEMONIACEÆ.

The Greek Valerian Tribe.

- Polemonium coeruleum.* Jacob's Ladder. 2.

L.—CONVOLVULACEÆ.

The Bindweed Tribe.

- Convolvulus arvensis.* Field Bindweed. 12.
 ——— *sepium.* Hedge Bindweed. 12.
Cuscuta Europæa. Dodder. 2.
 ——— *Epithymum.* Small Dodder. 1.
 ——— *Epilinum.** Flax Dodder. 1.
 ——— *Trifolii.** Clover Dodder. 1.

LI.—BORAGINACEÆ.

The Borage Tribe.

- Cynoglossum officinale.* Hound's-Tongue. 5.
Borago officinalis.+ Borage. 3.
*Anchusa officinalis.** Alkanet. 2.
Lycopsis arvensis. Bugloss. 5.
Symphytum officinale. Comfrey. 11.
 ——— *tuberosum.** Tuberous Comfrey. 1.
Echium vulgare. Viper's Bugloss. 5.
Pulmonaria officinalis. Lungwort. 2.
Lithospermum officinale. Gromwell, or Graymill. 6.
 ——— *arvense.* Field G. 10.
Myosotis palustris. Forget-me-not. 12.
 ——— *repens.* Creeping F. 1.
 ——— *cæspitosa.* Pond F. 12.
 ——— *sylvatica.* Wood Forget-me-not. 3.
 ——— *arvensis.* Field F. 12.
 ——— *collina.* Wall F. 2.
 ——— *versicolor.* Yellow and Blue Forget-me-not. 6.

LII.—SOLANACEÆ.

The Nightshade Tribe.

- Solanum nigrum.* Garden Nightshade. 2.
 ——— *Dulcamara.* Bitter-sweet. 12.
Atropa Belladonna.+ Deadly Nightshade. 2.
Hyoscyamus niger. Henbane. 7.
*Datura Stramonium.** Thorn Apple. 5.

ORDER LIII.—OROBANCHACEÆ.

The Broom-rape Tribe.

- Orobanche major. Broom-rape. 2.
 ——— Hedera. Ivy B. 1.
 Lathræa squamaria. Tooth-wort. 1.

LIV.—SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

The Fig Wort Tribe.

- Verbascum Thapsus. White Mullein. 8.
 ——— nigrum. Black Mullein. 2.
 Digitalis purpurea. Foxglove. 5.
 Antirrhinum majus.* Snapdragon. 3.
 Linaria Cymbalaria.* Ivy-leaved Snap-
 dragon. 5.
 ——— minor. Small Snapdragon. 1.
 ——— Elatine. Sharp-leaved Flue-
 lin. 5.
 ——— spuria. Round-leaved F. 1.
 ——— vulgaris. Toad Flax. 7.
 Scrophularia nodosa. Knotted Fig-
 wort. 11.
 ——— aquatica. Water F. 12.
 Limosella aquatica. Mudwort. 2.
 Melampyrum pratense. Cow-wheat. 4.
 Pedicularis palustris. Marsh Louse-
 wort. 4.
 ——— sylvatica. Heath Louse-
 wort. Red Rattle. 10.
 Rhinanthus Crista-galli. Yellow R. 12.
 ——— major. Great Y. R. 1.
 Euphrasia officinalis. Eye-bright. 12.
 ——— Odontites. Red E. 12.
 Veronica scutellata. Bog Speedwell. 7.
 ——— Anagallis. Water S. 12.
 Beccabunga. Brooklime. 12.
 ——— Chamædrys. Germander
 Speedwell. 12.
 ——— montana. Wood Speedwell. 4.
 ——— officinalis. Heath S. 9.
 ——— serpyllifolia. St. Paul's Be-
 tony. 12.
 ——— arvensis. Wall Speedwell. 12.
 ——— agrestis. Field Speedwell. 12.
 ——— polita. Grey Speedwell. 7.
 ——— Buxbaumii. Buxbaum's S. 5.
 ——— hederifolia. Ivy-leaved S. 11.

LV.—LABIATÆ.

The Dead Nettle Tribe.

- Mentha sylvestris. Horse Mint. 5.
 ——— viridis.* Spear Mint. 2.
 ——— piperita. Pepper Mint. 5.
 ——— aquatica. Common Wild M. 12.
 ——— sativa. Whorled Mint. 5.
 ——— rubra. Red Mint. 3.
 ——— gentilis. Bushy Red Mint. 2.
 ——— acutifolia. Narrow-leaved M. 2.
 ——— pratensis. Slender Mint. 1.
 ——— arvensis. Field Mint. 11.
 ——— Pulegium. Penny Royal. 3.

- Lycopus Europæus. Gipsy-wort. 11.
 Salvia Verbenaca. Wild Clary. 4.
 Origanum vulgare. Marjoram. 3.
 Thymus Serpyllum. Wild Thyme. 12.
 Calamintha Nepeta. Lesser Calamint. 2.
 ——— officinalis. Calamint. 5.
 ——— Acinos. Basil-thyme. 2.
 ——— Clinopodium. Wild Ba-
 sil. 10.

- Melissa officinalis.* Balm. 2.
 Scutellaria galericulata. Skull-cap. 11.
 ——— minor. Lesser Skull-cap. 1.
 Prunella vulgaris. Slough-heal. Self-
 heal. 12.

- Nepeta Cataria. Cat Mint. 6.
 ——— Glechoma. Ground Ivy. 12.
 Melittis Melisophyllum. Bastard
 Balm. 1.

- Lamium amplexicaule. Henbit Dead
 Nettle. 8.

- incisum. Cut-leaved D. N. 5.
 ——— purpureum. Red D. N. 12.
 ——— album. White D. N. 12.
 ——— Galeobdolon. Weasel-snout. 9.
 Leonurus Cardiacus.* Motherwort. 2.
 Galcopsis Ladanum. Red Hemp-nettle. 4.
 ——— Tetrahit. Hemp-nettle. 12.
 ——— versicolor. Large-flowered
 Hemp-nettle. 1.

- Stachys Betonica. Betony. 12.
 ——— sylvatica. Hedge Wound-
 worth. 12.

- palustris. Marsh W. 9.
 ——— ambigua. Doubtful W. 3.
 ——— arvensis. Field W. 5.
 Ballota nigra. Black Horehound. 12.
 Marrubium vulgare. Horehound. 4.
 Teucrium Scorodonia. Wood Sage. 5.
 Aiuga reptans. Bugle. 10.

LVI.—VERBENACEÆ.

The Vervain Tribe.

- Verbena officinalis. Vervain. 5.

LVII.—LENTIBULARIACEÆ.

The Butterwort Tribe.

- Pinguicula vulgaris. Butterwort. 3.
 Utricularia vulgaris. Bladderwort. 4.

LVIII.—PRIMULACEÆ.

The Primrose Tribe.

- Primula vulgaris. Primrose. 11.
 ——— veris. Cowslip. 11.
 Hottonia palustris. Water Violet. 4.
 Lysimachia vulgaris. Yellow Loose-
 strife. 5.
 ——— Nummularia. Herb Two-
 pence. 9.
 ——— nemorum. Wood Loose-
 strife. 7.

- Anagallis arvensis. Pimpernel. 12.
 ———— cœrulea. Blue P. 1.
 ———— tenella. Bog P. 3.
 Samolus Valerandi. Brook Weed. 4.

ORDER LIX.—PLUMBAGINÆÆ.

The Thrift Tribe.

- Armeria maritima. Thrift. 1. 0?

LX.—PLANTAGINACEÆ.

The Plantain Tribe.

- Plantago Coronopus. Buck's - horn
 Plantain. 4.
 ———— lanceolata. Ribwort. 12.
 ———— major. Plantain. 12.
 ———— media. Hoary P. 12.
 Littorella lacustris. Shore Weed. 2.

LXI.—CHENOPODIACEÆ.

The Goosefoot Tribe.

- Chenopodium polyspermum. All Seed. 5.
 ———— olidum. + Stinking Goose-
 foot. 1. 0?
 ———— urbicum. Upright G. 1.
 ———— album. White G. 12.
 ———— ficifolium. Fig leaved
 Goosefoot. 3.
 ———— murale. Wall G. 2.
 ———— rubrum. Red G. 10.
 ———— Bonus Henricus. Good
 King Harry. 11.
 Atriplex angustifolia. Narrow-leaved
 Orache. 12.
 ———— erecta. Upright Orache. 7.
 ———— deltoidea. Triangular O.
 ———— hastata. Broad-leaved O. 11.

LXII.—POLYGONACEÆ.

The Dock Tribe.

- Rumex maritimus. Salt marsh Dock. 4.
 ———— palustris. Marsh Dock. 3. 0?
 ———— conglomeratus. Sharp D. 12.
 ———— sanguineus. Bloody-veined
 Dock. 4.
 ———— viridis. Green-leaved D. 12.
 ———— pulcher. Fiddle D. 2.
 ———— obtusifolius. Broad-leaved
 Dock. 12.
 ———— pratensis. Meadow Dock. 5.
 ———— crispus. Curled Dock. 12.
 ———— Hydrolapathum. Great Water
 Dock. 5.
 ———— Acetosa. Sorrel. 12.
 ———— Acetosella. Sheep's-sorrel. 11.
 Polygonum Bistorta. Bistort. Snake-
 weed. 3.
 ———— amphibium. Floating
 Persicary. 12.
 ———— lapathifolium. Rough-
 stalked Persicary. 12.

- Polygonum laxum. Loose-spiked Per-
 sicary. 2.

- Persicaria. Common P. 12.
 ———— Hydropiper. Biting P. 11.
 ———— minus. Small P. 1.
 ———— aviculare. Knotgrass. 12.
 ———— Convolvulus. Black Bind-
 weed. 12.

LXIII.—THYMELÆACEÆ.

The Spurge-laurel Tribe.

- Daphne Laureola. Spurge Laurel. 6.

LXIV.—ARISTOLOCHACEÆ.

The Birth-wort Tribe.

- Aristolochia Clematitis.* Birthwort. 1.
 Asarum Europæum.* Asarabacca. 1. 0?

LXV.—EMPETRACEÆ.

The Crow-berry Tribe.

- Empetrum nigrum. Crow-berry. 1.

LXVI.—EUPHORBIACEÆ.

The Spurge Tribe.

- Buxus sempervirens.* Box. 9.
 Euphorbia Helioscopia. Sun Spurge. 10.
 ———— Amygdaloides. Wood S. 2.
 ———— Lathyrus.* Caper Spurge. 1.
 ———— Peplus. Petty Spurge. 12.
 ———— exigua. Dwarf Spurge. 12.
 Mercurialis perennis. Dog's Mercury. 9.

LXVII.—CERATOPHYLLACEÆ.

The Horn Wort Tribe.

- Ceratophyllum demersum. Hornwort. 6.
 ———— submersum. Unarmed.
 Hornwort. 1. 0?

LXVIII.—CALLITRICHACEÆ.

The Water Star Wort Tribe.

- Callitriche verna. Water Starwort. 12.
 ———— platycarpa. Broad-fruited
 Water Starwort. 9.
 ———— pedunculata. Stalk-fruited
 Water Starwort. 1.
 ———— autumnalis. Autumnal.
 Water Starwort. 1.

LXIX.—URTICACEÆ.

The Nettle Tribe.

- Parietaria officinalis. Pellitory-of-the-
 Wall. 12.
 Urtica urens. Small Stinging Nettle. 12.
 ———— dioica. Great S. N. 12.
 Humulus Lupulus. Hop. 12.
 Ulmus campestris. Elm. 12.
 ———— suberosa. Cork barked E. 4.
 ———— glabra. Smooth Elm. 3.
 ———— montana. Wych Elm. 11.

ORDER LXX.—AMENTACEÆ.

The Willow Tribe.

- Salix pentandra. Bay-leaved W. 4.
 — fragilis. Crack Willow. 11.
 — Russelliana. Bedford W. 1.
 — alba. White Willow. 12.
 — vitellina.* Golden Osier. 4.
 — triandra. Triandrous W. 9.
 — Helix. Rose Willow. 2.
 — viminalis. Common Osier. 11.
 — Smithiana. Silky Osier. 7.
 — acuminata. Pointed Osier. 2.
 — aquatica. Water Sallow. 12.
 — aurita. Round eared S. 5.
 — Caprea. Common Sallow. 11.
 — fusca. Heath Willow. 3.
 — procumbens. Prostrate Heath.
 Willow. 1. 0?
 Populus alba. White Poplar. 3.

- Populus canescens. Grey Poplar. 5.
 — tremula. Aspen. 12.
 — nigra. Black Poplar. 3.
 Betula alba. Birch. 9.
 — glutinosa. Hairy Birch.
 Alnus glutinosa. Alder. 10.
 Fagus sylvatica.† Beech. 11.
 Castanea vulgaris.* Chesnut.
 Quercus Robur. Oak. 12.
 — sessiliflora. Durmast Oak. 3.
 Corylus Avellana. Hazel Nut. 12.
 Carpinus Betulus.* Hornbeam. 6.

LXXI.—CONIFERÆ.

The Fir Tribe.

- Taxus baccata.* Yew. 3.
 Juniperus communis.* Juniper. 1.
 Pinus sylvestris.* Scotch Fir. 1.

CLASS II.—MONOCOTYLEDONES, OR ENDOGENÆ.

LXXII.—TRILLIACEÆ.

The Herb Paris Tribe.

- Paris quadrifolia. Herb Paris.

LXXIII.—DIOSCORACEÆ.

The Yam Tribe.

- Tamus communis. Black Bryony.

LXXIV.—HYDROCHARIDACEÆ.

The Frog-bit Tribe.

- Hydrocharis Morsus-ranæ. Frog-bit.
 Anacharis Alsinastrum. Canal Weed.

LXXV.—ORCHIDACEÆ.

The Orchis Tribe.

- Orchis Morio. Fool's Orchis. 10.
 — mascula. Early Purple O. 9.
 — ustulata. Brown-winged O. 2.
 — maculata. Spotted Orchis. 12.
 — latifolia. Marsh Orchis. 8.
 — pyramidalis. Pyramidal O. 2.
 Gymnadenia Conopsea. Fragrant O. 6.
 Habenaria viridis. Frog Orchis. 5.
 — bifolia. Lesser Butterfly O. 1.
 — chlorantha. Great B. O. 7.
 Ophrys apifera. Bee Orchis. 4.
 Spiranthes autumnalis. Our Lady's
 Tresses. 1.
 Listera ovata. Twayblade. 10.
 Neottia Nidus-avis. Bird's Nest. 3.
 Epipactis latifolia. Broad-leaved Hel-
 leborine. 11.
 — media. Intermediate II. 1.
 — palustris. Marsh H. 1.
 Cephalanthera grandiflora. Large White
 Helleborine. 1. 0?

- Cephalanthera ensifolia. Narrow-leaved
 Helleborine. 1. 0?

LXXVI.—IRIDACEÆ.

The Flag, or Flower-de-Luce Tribe.

- Iris Pseudacorus. Yellow Flag. 10.
 — fœtidissima. Fœtid Iris. Roast
 Beef. 2.
 — pumila. Dwarf Iris.* 1.

LXXVII.—AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

The Daffodil Tribe.

- Narcissus Pseudo-narcissus.† Daf-
 fodil. 3.
 Galanthus nivalis.* Snowdrop. 2.

LXXVIII.—ASPARAGACEÆ.

The Asparagus Tribe.

- Convallaria Maialis. Lily of the
 Valley. 3.
 — multiflora. Solomon's
 Seal. 2.
 Ruscus aculeatus. Butcher's Broom. 1.

LXXIX.—LILIACEÆ.

The Lily Tribe.

- Tulipa sylvestris.* Wild Tulip. 1.
 Fritillaria Melanagris.† Fritillary.
 Snake's-head. 1.
 Lilium Martagon.* Martagon Lily. 2.
 Ornithogalum umbellatum.* Star of
 Bethlehem. 1.
 — nutans.* Drooping Star
 of Bethlehem. 1.
 Allium vineale. Crow Garlic. 3.
 — ursinum. Bear Garlic. Ramsons. 3.

Hyacinthus non-scriptus. Blue Bell.
Hare Bell. 10.

Muscari racemosum. *Starch Hyacinth. 1

ORDER LXXX.—COLCHICACEÆ.

The Meadow Saffron Tribe.

Colchicum autumnale. Meadow Saffron. 3.

Tofieldia palustris. Scottish Asphodel. 1. 0?

LXXXI.—JUNCACEÆ.

The Rush Tribe.

Juncus effusus. Soft Rush. 12.

—— *conglomeratus*. Hard Rush. 11.

—— *glaucus*. Grey Rush. 12.

—— *diffusus*. Hoppe's Rush. 11.

—— *obtusiflorus*. Blunt-flowered Jointed Rush. 4.

—— *acutiflorus*. Sharp-flowered Jointed Rush. 11.

—— *lamprocarpus*. Bright-fruited Jointed Rush. 12.

—— *supinus*. Prostrate Jointed Rush. 5.

—— *squarrosus*. Moss Rush.
Goose Corn. 4.

—— *conosus*. Salt-marsh Rush. 1.

—— *compressus*. Compressed R. 2.

—— *bufonius*. Toad Rush. 12.

Luzula sylvatica. Great Wood-Rush. 6.

—— *pilosa*. Hairy Wood Rush. 7.

—— *campestris*. Meadow Wood Rush. Sweep. 11.

—— *multiflora*. Dense-flowered Wood Rush. 6.

LXXXII.—ALISMACEÆ.

The Water Plantain Tribe.

Alisma Plantago. Water Plantain. 12.

—— *Ranunculoides*. Lesser Water Plantain. 2.

Sagittaria sagittifolia. Arrow-head. 12.

Butomus umbellatus. Flowering Rush. 10.

Triglochin palustre. Arrow Grass. 6.

LXXXIII.—TYPHACEÆ.

The Bulrush Tribe.

Typha latifolia. Cat's-tail. Bull Rush. 12.

—— *angustifolia*. Narrow-leaved Cat's-tail. 7.

Sparganium ramosum. Bar Reed. 12.

—— *simplex*. Smaller B. R. 8.

—— *natans*. Floating B. R. 1.

LXXXIV.—ARACEÆ.

The Arum Tribe.

Acorus Calamus. Sweet Rush. 7.

Arum maculatum. Lords & Ladies. 10.

LXXXV.—LEMNACEÆ.

The Duck-weed Tribe.

Lemna trisulea. Ivy-leaved Duck Weed. 11.

—— *minor*. Lesser Duckweed. 12.

—— *polyrrhiza*. Greater D. 7.

—— *gibba*. Thick-leaved D. 5.

LXXXVI.—POTAMOGETONACEÆ.

The Pond-weed Tribe.

Potamogeton natans. Floating Pond Weed. 12.

—— *oblongus*. Swamp P. 3.

—— *rufescens*. Reddish P. 4.

—— *heterophyllus*. Various-leaved Pond Weed. 2.

—— *lucens*. Shining P. 10.

—— *perfoliatus*. Thorough-wax Pond Weed. 10.

—— *crispus*. Curled P. 12.

—— *zosteræfolius*. Grass

Wreck Pond Weed. 6.

—— *gramineus*. Grassy P. 4.

—— *compressus*. Flat-stalked Pond Weed. 2.

—— *pusillus*. Small P. 5.

—— *flabellatus*. Fan-like P. 6.

—— *pectinatus*. Fennel leaved Pond Weed. 8.

—— *densus*. Crowded P. 6.

Zannichellia palustris. Horned P. 10.

LXXXVII.—CYPERACEÆ.

The Sedge Tribe.

Schœnus nigricans. Black Bog Rush. 1. 0?

Rhynchospora alba. White P. R. 1. 0?

Eleocharis palustris. Marsh Spike Rush. 12.

—— *multicaulis*. Bog S. R. 2.

—— *acicularis*. Needle S. R. 2.

Scirpus sylvaticus. Wood Club Rush. 9.

—— *lacustris*. Bull Rush. Chair Rush. 12.

—— *cæspitosus*. Sealy-stalked Spike Rush. 1. 0?

—— *pauciflorus*. Few-flowered Spike Rush. 1.

—— *fluitans*. Floating S. R. 3.

—— *setaceus*. Bristle S. R. 5.

Eriophorum angustifolium. Cotton Grass. 3.

—— *latifolium*. Broad-leaved Cotton Grass. 1. 0?

—— *vaginatum*. Hare's Tail Cotton Grass. 1. 0?

Carex dioica. Dioecious Sedge. 3.

—— *pulicaris*. Flea Sedge. 6.

—— *disticha*. Soft Brown Sedge. 4.

—— *vulpina*. Great Prickly S. 12.

- Carex muricata*. Prickly Sedge. 11.
 ——— *divulsa*. Grey Sedge. 6.
 ——— *paniculata*. Great Compound S. 4.
 ——— *remota*. Remote-spiked S. 8.
 ——— *stellulata*. Lesser Prickly S. 4.
 ——— *curta*. White Sedge. 1.
 ——— *ovalis*. Oval-spiked Sedge. 10.
 ——— *acuta*. Sharp-spiked Sedge. 6.
 ——— *vulgaris*. Tufted Sedge. 6.
 ——— *pallescent*. Pale-spiked S. 5.
 ——— *panicea*. Pink-leaved S. 8.
 ——— *strigosa*. Striated Sedge. 3.
 ——— *pendula*. Great Drooping S. 4.
 ——— *præcox*. Early Sedge. 8.
 ——— *pilulifera*. Pill-bearing S. 5.
 ——— *glauca*. Glauous S. 12.
 ——— *flava*. Yellow Sedge. 5.
 ——— *Æderi*. Æder's Sedge. 5.
 ——— *fulva*. Tawny Sedge. 2.
 ——— *binervis*. Heath Sedge. 4.
 ——— *lævigata*. Smooth Sedge. 1.
 ——— *sylvatica*. Wood Sedge. 8.
 ——— *filiformis*. Narrow-leaved S. 1.
 ——— *hirta*. Hairy Sedge. 12.
 ——— *Pseudo-cyperus*. False cyperus.
 Sedge. 6.
 ——— *ampullacea*. Flask-fruited S. 5.
 ——— *vesicaria*. Bladder-fruited S. 6.
 ——— *paludosa*. Small River S. 7.
 ——— *riparia*. Great River Sedge. 10.
- LXXXVIII.—GRAMINACEÆ.
The Grass Tribe.
Phalaris Canariensis. Canary Grass. 2.
 ——— *arundinacea*. Reed C. G. 12.
Anthoxanthum odoratum. Sweet-
 scented Vernal Grass. 12.
Phleum pratense. Cat's-tail, or Timothy
 Grass. 12.
Alopecurus pratensis. Fox-tail Grass. 12.
 ——— *geniculatus*. Knee-jointed
 Fox-tail Grass. 12.
 ——— *fulvus*. Tawny-anthered
 Fox-tail Grass. 1.
 ——— *agrestis*. Field F. G. 11.
Milium effusum. Millet-grass. 8.
Agrostis canina. Brown Bent Grass. 7.
 ——— *vulgaris*. Fine Bent Grass. 11.
 ——— *alba*. White B. G. Quitch. 12.
Arundo Calamagrostis. Small Wood
 Reed. 4.
 ——— *Epigeios*. Great Wood Reed. 6.
Phragmites communis. Common R. 11.
Aira cæspitosa. Hassock Grass. 12.
 ——— *flexuosa*. Wavy Hair Grass. 5.
 ——— *caryophyllea*. Silvery H. G. 7.
 ——— *præcox*. Early Hair Grass. 6.
Trisetum flavescens. Yellow Oat G. 12.
Avena fatua. Wild Oat. Haver. 8.
 ——— *strigosa*.* Bristle-pointed Oat. 1.
- Avena pratensis*. Meadow Oat Grass. 4.
 ——— *pubescens*. Downy Oat Grass. 9.
Arrhenatherum avenaceum. Tall Oat
 Grass. 12.
Holcus lanatus. Woolly Soft Grass. 12.
 ——— *mollis*. Creeping Soft Grass. 10.
Triodia decumbens. Prostrate Heath
 Grass. 10.
Koehleria cristata. Crested Hair G. 7.
Melica uniflora. Wood Melic Grass. 4.
Molinia cœrulea. Purple M. G. 6.
Catabrosa aquatica. Water Whorl G. 10.
Poa annua. Annual Meadow Grass. 12.
 ——— *nemorialis*. Wood Meadow G. 4.
 ——— *trivialis*. Rough Meadow G. 12.
 ——— *pratensis*. Smooth Meadow G. 12.
 ——— *compressa*. Flat stalked M. G. 8.
Glyceria aquatica. Great Water Sweet
 Grass. 12.
 ——— *fluitans*. Manna Grass. 12.
 ——— *plicata*. Plaited M. G. 12.
Sclerochloa distans. Spreading Hard
 Grass. 4.
 ——— *rigida*. Small Hard G. 8.
Briza media. Quaking Grass. 12.
Cynosurus cristatus. Dog's-tail G. 12.
 ——— *echinatus*.+ Prickly D. G. 2.
Dactylis glomerata. Cock's foot G. 12.
Festuca bromoides. Barren Fescue G. 6.
 ——— *Myurus*. May-fly Fescue G. 5.
 ——— *ovina*. Sheep's Fescue G. 10.
 ——— *rubra*. Hard Fescue Grass. 12.
 ——— *gigantea*. Purple-spotted
 Fescue Grass. 12.
 ——— *arundinacea*. Reed F. G. 6.
 ——— *pratensis*. Meadow F. G. 12.
 ——— *loliacea*. Spiked Fescue G. 10.
Bromus erectus. Upright Brome G. 3.
 ——— *asper*. Rough Brome G. 11.
 ——— *sterilis*. Barren Brome G. 12.
Serrafalcus secalinus.+ Smooth Rye
 Brome Grass. 1.
 ——— *commutatus*. Downy Brome
 Grass. 10.
 ——— *mollis*. Soft Brome G. 12.
 ——— *racemosus*. Meadow B. G. 10.
Brachypodium sylvaticum. False
 Brome Grass. 11.
 ——— *pinnatum*. Heath False
 Brome Grass. 4.
Triticum caninum. Dog's Wheat G. 9.
 ——— *repens*. Couch G. Quitch. 12.
Lolium perenne. Rye Grass. 12.
 ——— *Italicum*.* Italian Rye G. 6.
 ——— *Linicola*.* Flax Rye Grass. 1.
 ——— *temulentum*.+ Annual Darnel.
 2 0?
Hordeum pratense. Meadow Barley. 12.
 ——— *murinum*. Wall Barley. 12.
Nardus stricta. Mat Grass. 7.

CLASS III.—ACOTYLEDONES, OR ACROGENÆ.

LXXXIX.—EQUISETACEÆ.

The Horsetail Tribe.

- Equisetum arvense.* Common Horsetail. 12.
 ——— *telmateia.* Great H. 6.
 ——— *sylvaticum.* Wood H. 3.
 ——— *limosum.* Smooth H. 10.
 ——— *palustre.* Marsh H. 9.
 ——— *hyemale.* Dutch Rushes.
 Shave Grass. 2.

XC.—FILICACEÆ.

The Fern Tribe.

- Polypodium vulgare.* Polypody. 10.
Lastrea Thelypteris. Marsh Fern. 1.
 ——— *Oreopteris.* Heath Fern. 4.
 ——— *Filix-mas.* Male Fern. 12.
 ——— *spinulosa.* Prickly Fern. 4.
 ——— *dilatata.* Broad-leaved F. 8.
Polystichum aculeatum. Evergreen Fern. 10.
 ——— *angulare.* Fine-leaved Evergreen Fern. 3.
Cystopteris fragilis. Bladder Fern. 1.

- Athyrium Filix-fœmina.* Female F. 8.
Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum. Black Maiden Hair. 6.
 ——— *Trichomanes.* Common Maiden Hair. 6.
 ——— *viride.* Green Maiden Hair. 1.
 ——— *Ruta-Muraria.* Wall Rue. 8.
Scolopendrium vulgare. Hart's Tongue. 9.
Blechnum boreale. Hard Fern. 7.
Pteris aquilina. Brake. 10.
Osmunda regalis. Flowering Fern. 2.
Botrychium Lunaria. Moonwort. 4.
Ophioglossum vulgatum. Adder's Tongue. 9.

XCI.—MARSILEACEÆ.

The Pill-wort Tribe.

- Pilularia globulifera.* Pill Wort. 1.

XCII.—LYCOPODIACEÆ.

The Club-moss Tribe.

- Lycopodium clavatum.* Club Moss. 1.
 ——— *Selago.* Marsh Club Moss. 1.
 ——— *inundatum.* Marsh C.M. 1.

GEOLOGY OF LEICESTERSHIRE.

An idea is very commonly entertained, that variety of surface and scenery are essential accompaniments of geological development; and that a district destitute of these must of necessity be uninteresting to the student. It will, however, be seen from the following sketch, that Leicestershire*, though it has little to boast of in romantic beauty, is by no means deficient in geological interest: and that any one desirous of acquiring a practical knowledge of the earth's internal structure, may find within its limits an ample field of study. It is true that some of the more ancient, as well as some of the more modern formations, are entirely absent from this county; but there are enough present to furnish the student with examples of rocks of every description. He may, if his residence be anywhere near the centre of the county, find within his reach both igneous and sedimentary formations;—tertiary, secondary, and primary strata;—Rocks Azoic, Palæozoic, Mesozoic, and Kainozoic. The following tabular series of geological formations shows the nature and order of the strata of Leicestershire, and what formations are absent from the county, the latter being distinguished by italics.

* Geology can hardly be restrained within artificial and political boundaries; and we have found it necessary to extend our survey to some portions of several adjoining counties, including the whole of Derbyshire, south of the Trent.

1. Recent	}	Tertiary or Kainozoic.
2. Post-pleiocene		
3. Newer Pleiocene		
4. Older Pleiocene		
5. Miocene		
6. Upper Eocene		
7. Middle Eocene		
8. Lower Eocene		
9.* Maestricht Beds	}	Cretaceous Formation.
10. Upper Chalk		
11. Lower Chalk		
12. Upper Greensand		
13. Gault Clay		
14. Lower Greensand	}	Secondary or Mesozoic.
15. Wealden		
16. Purbeck		
17. Portland		
18. Kimmeridge Clay		
19. Coral Rag		
20. Oxford Clay		
21. Great Oolite		
22. Inferior Oolite		
23. Lias		
24. Keuper	}	Trias, or New Red Formatn.
25.* Muschelkalk		
26. Bunter	}	Carboniferous
27. Permian		
28. Coal Measures		
29. Carboniferous Limestone		
30. Upper Devonian		
31. Lower Devonian		
32. Upper Silurian		
33. Lower Silurian		
34. Upper Cambrian	}	Devonian.
35. Lower Cambrian		
36. Porphyry	}	Silurian.
37. Greenstone		
38. Syenite	}	Cambrian.
39. Granite		
	}	Igneous Rocks.

We shall discuss the formations that occur in Leicestershire in an order the reverse of that in the preceding table; and, beginning with the primary and associated Igneous Rocks, we shall proceed upwards to the most recent deposits.

I.—CAMBRIAN AND IGNEOUS ROCKS.

The centre of the county of Leicester is occupied by a group of slaty deposits, with associated masses of rock, showing unmistakably in their structure the action of intense heat. This district, as might be expected from its volcanic nature, has for the most part a poor and hungry soil, and was, therefore, long left in a state of nature; and though, in consequence of an Act of Parliament passed in the year 1808, it has been enclosed and partially cultivated, it still retains its ancient name of Charnwood Forest. The *Slate*

* This Table is adapted from Sir Charles Lyell. The formations marked with an asterisk are absent from the British Isles.

Rocks of Charnwood are among the oldest in the British Isles—perhaps the oldest of them all. It is all but certain that they exceed in antiquity the Longmynd, the oldest of the English formations; and the slates of Llanberis, the most ancient of the Welsh. In fact, if there are any British rocks older than those of Charnwood, they are probably the Gneissic series about Cape Wrath, in the extreme north of Scotland. The proof of this extreme antiquity is this:—All the rocks above mentioned as comparable with ours, contain fossils, though the oldest have hitherto yielded only low vegetable forms and one or two zoöphytes. The rocks of Charnwood, however, are apparently destitute of all traces of organized beings, the only approach to such being some obscure markings on slate near Swithland. These Mr. Plant takes for a coral of the genus *Favosites*; but Professor Ramsay, with greater probability, considers them as the cast of the marks left upon mud by a seaweed lying in the wash of the tide. The Charnwood Rocks are of three principal kinds: slates, porphyries, and green stones, the first greatly predominating. These vary in colour from the dull blue, popularly known as slate colour, to a dirty whitish brown. Sometimes they present a greenish grey tint; but no really green slate or chlorite schist occurs among them. In texture they vary from a coarse grauwaacke, to fine roofing slate; and in composition they are in general a clay slate, which, in one quarter, passes into a fine grained quartzose slate, and in places is a mere grit or grauwaacke, with a slaty cleavage. Traces of the original bedding of the slate rocks may generally be discovered on careful examination. It is indicated by the *stripe*, or coloured lines, which the face of the rock will often exhibit. It is, however, almost impossible to split these rocks in the plane of their original bedding, for the great heat and pressure, combined with other unknown forces, which have acted on the original clay deposit, in converting it into slate, have sealed up the original bedding planes, and impressed upon the rock a cleavage or tendency to split in certain directions, at tolerably regular angles with the meridian and horizon, but altogether independent of the original plane of stratification, and making all sorts of angles with it. The original stratification, or bedding plane, of the slates, is found to dip in various directions; but, on the whole, the beds on the western side of the forest dip to the west, and those on the eastern side to the east. A tolerably straight line may be drawn across the forest, dividing the mass of the beds dipping east from those with a general western dip. This line, therefore, is the *Anticlinal axis of the forest*. Its general direction is from N.N.W. to S.S.E., skirting the Blackbrook valley on its eastern side, and passing by Bawdon Lodge down Lingdale to Holgate Lodge, at the N.E. extremity of Bradgate Park. Along this line, the whole mass of the slate rocks has been upheaved by igneous action from below, and the beds tilted from it on both sides towards the E.N.E. and W.S.W. In all probability, a fracture of the strata took place along the anticlinal line, and a fault, with an upthrow on the W., was the

result. If so, the rocks on the E. side of the anticlinal are of a more recent date than those on the W., and having never lain at so great a depth, have, on the whole, suffered less from the metamorphic action of the earth's internal heat. It follows that the lowest beds anywhere exposed are probably those which flank the Blackbrook and Lingdale valleys on their western sides. From the high road at Blackbrook turnpike gate, as far as the Reservoir and Upper Blackbrook farm, the slates on the west of the anticlinal are quartzose. This is also the character of a small outlying patch of forest rock, situated between the letters "Ch" and "arn" in the words "Charnwood Forest Canal," on the ordnance map: at least of its western end, for the eastern is porphyritic. Mr. Jukes calls the rock in this quarter *quartz*, and considers it similar to the quartz rock of Hartshill, near Atherstone, but this is an error. Farther to the S.E. this quartzose slate passes into the ordinary clay slate with coarse cleavage, which is characteristic of the whole mass on the western side of the anticlinal, with the exception of the extreme north-western portions. These, having been subjected to a more intense heat, have not merely been baked into slate, but more or less fused and converted into porphyry.

The *Porphyritic district* commences at Gracedieu and extends nearly two-and-a-half miles to the S.E., with an average breadth of three-quarters-of-a-mile. It comprehends the Whitwick and Thringston Rocks, High Cadman, High Sharpley, Ratchet and Great Gun Hills, Kite Hill (the Monastery), Pelder Tor, High Towers, Timberwood Hill, Green Hills, &c. These, in their rugged craggy outlines, present a miniature representation of a mountain chain, especially when viewed from the west through a veil of mist. The general character of the rock in this quarter is such as to convey irresistibly the impression that it is nothing else than the clay slate itself heated to the melting point, and then crystallized by cooling. It rarely appears to have been in a thoroughly fluid condition, so as to flow like lava; the traces of the original bedding are sometimes evident, though the rock has been transformed from a clay slate to a true crystalline porphyry, yet blocks of unmelted slate are found imbedded in melted matter; and again layers of porphyry alternate in some places with unmelted but porcellanized slate. It would seem therefore that a series of beds of clay more or less pure, resembling the binds and pot clays of the coal measures, were first consolidated into slates and then subjected in situ to intense heat under pressure. The purer clays were in consequence simply baked and porcellanized; the loams were rendered viscous by the heat, their bedding for the most part destroyed, and, where fissures allowed of their flowing to a small extent, they enveloped in their substance fragments of the less fusible rocks. Under these circumstances the boundary between the porphyries and the unaltered slates must of course be obscure and uncertain. But both at Whitwick and between Pelder Tor and Green Hill, there are evident beds of slate highly baked, yet not porphyritized, over-lying the porphyries and dipping from them to the west. These must form

the uppermost beds on the western side of the forest; for at a short distance to the west the Cambrian Formation is bounded by a great fault running from N.N.W. to S.S.E., from Tickenhall to Copt Oak, and bringing in much more recent strata to the westward.

We now pass to the eastern side of the anticlinal axis. The lowest beds of this division also, are those adjoining the anticlinal; the oldest of them are probably not younger than the uppermost beds of the western division. On the N., at Moorley Hill, the slate passes into a grit or grauwacke, which becomes finer southwards. The upper and more eastern beds are also finer. At Whittle Hill the grain is such as to furnish good hones for sharpening knives. About Beacon Hill the slate is slightly chloritic; and further to the S.E. at Swithland, the cleavage is fine enough for it to be split for roofing slate. It is not, however, so fine nor so hard as the Welsh slate, which in consequence has of late years almost superseded its use, and caused a closing of the quarries. At Groby, where the grain is not quite so fine, the slate is sawn into slabs for chimney pieces, tombstones, cisterns, dairy-troughs, and paving flags, for all of which purposes it is well adapted. Irregularly dispersed among the slate rocks of Charnwood, or scattered along its southern borders, are various masses of greenstone, syenite, or syenitic greenstone; for no single one of these names will suffice to describe rocks, which pass gradually into one another at different points of the same mass. The slate rocks which surround them do not usually exhibit any evident tokens of dislocation and alteration by the presence of these igneous rocks. Hence, it is not improbable that most of them were in existence previous to the deposit about their bases of the sediment which has since been converted into slate. The exterior portion of some of these passes into porphyry, but this does not of necessity show that the contact of the melted matter porphyritized the adjacent slates. It may have been that the outer parts of the melted mass cooled more rapidly than the inner, and in consequence the crystallization was less perfect. For it is pretty certain that the slates, porphyries, greenstones, and syenites, do not materially differ in chemical composition, but are merely modifications of the same basis, variously affected by heat and subsequent more or less gradual cooling. All of them are ultimately decomposed into clay when exposed to the action of the weather. In the interior of the forest we find rocks of this description at Birch Wood, Hammercliffe, &c., forming a line with the porphyritic district of Whitwick and Thringston. Another line stretches at intervals from New Cliff and Long Cliff, by Benscliff, towards Bradgate Park. These lines are roughly parallel to the anticlinal, but there are also scattered masses of similar rock at Bawdon Castle, Great Buck Hill, &c. To these must be added the great mass of Bardon Hill on the W. of the forest, which exhibits great variety in its composition. The central part at the summit of the hill is a decided greenstone, while the quarries at its north-west foot exhibit close-grained passing into scoriaceous porphyries, at length at the very base of the hill overlaid by slates. Some porphyritic dykes

of later age traversing the mass have been thoroughly decomposed into an unctuous red clay, in which portions of the original rock are scattered in a state of extreme decay. The central part of the Hammercliff Knoll is somewhat syenitic. Rock of a similar character to that of Bardon shows itself through the red marl in two isolated patches on the west of the hill. One of these is immediately above the "o" of the words "Robin Butts F." on the ordnance map; the other lies immediately west of the hovel, marked at $\frac{1}{2}$ m. west of the railway on the N. side of the brook which crosses it between the letters "c & h" in the words "Leicester and Burton Branch Railway."

The main masses of *syenite or syenitic greenstone* extend at intervals along the southern edge of the forest. They are found at Staunton Fields, Cliff Hill (with a small isolated patch near it on the S.E.), Markfield Knoll, Groby, and Bradgate. At these places the rock takes the form of dome-shaped hills, of which Markfield Knoll, rising to the height of 750 feet is the most conspicuous, while others only just appear above the surrounding red marl, beneath which some of them (especially those about Groby) are doubtless connected. It is probable that similar rocks extend beneath the red marls, a long way to the S., for rock of this character was reached in a boring 118 feet deep at Baron Park, a little north of the railway, $6\frac{2}{3}$ m. from Leicester towards Burton. It occurs also in isolated knolls rising above the red marl at Enderby, Croft, Potter's Marston, Stony Stanton and Sapcote. At all these places the rock is of very similar character being a well crystallized syenitic greenstone of a greenish grey or occasionally pinkish hue. It is locally known as granite, from which it differs by the absence of mica. A little to the E. of Charnwood occur rocks of a similar character, but occasionally containing a sufficiency of mica to allow of our calling them granites. These are found at Brazil Wood and Kinchley Hill, and rise into considerable hills at Buddon Wood and Mountsorrel. At the last-named place the granite is extensively quarried, and furnishes good blocks for pavements. It is largely exported to the eastward into the Liassic and Oolitic districts to be broken up for the roads, no good material for that purpose existing in those parts.*

II.—CARBONIFEROUS ROCKS.

1. *The Carboniferous or Mountain Limestone.*

Could the newer deposits, which flank Charnwood on its eastern and western sides, be stripped off, it is probable that Silurian rocks would be found resting on the Cambrian strata, at no great distance

* The reader will do well to provide himself with quarter sheets 63 N.E. and 63 N.W. of the Ordnance Map, geologically coloured. For a more minute geological account of the Cambrian and Igneous Rocks he should consult Jukes's paper in Potter's Charnwood Forest. An elaborate account of their mineralogical constitution may be found in a paper by W. Phillips and S. L. Kent, in the *Annals of Philosophy* for January, 1824. And the rocks of Croft, Enderby, &c., are described by the Rev. Jas. Yates, in the *Geological Transactions*, 2nd series vol. 2, p. 261.

from the Forest; and these would probably dip and increase in thickness both ways from the anticlinal axis. These strata, however, never appear at the surface in Leicestershire; towards the W. they first become visible on the eastern borders of the S. Staffordshire Coalfield; while towards the E. they nowhere reach the surface in this country, though there is reason to believe that they have been reached in a deep bore-hole at Harwich. These Silurian rocks are probably (in Leicestershire) nearly conformable to the Cambrians on which they rest; and both had probably been upheaved and denuded to a considerable extent during the period occupied by the deposit of the Devonian or Old Red Sandstone formation. At this epoch the Cambrian and Silurian rocks of the Midland Counties probably stood above the surface of the sea, so that no deposits of Devonian age took place upon them. Towards the conclusion of the Devonian period, a subsidence of this land apparently took place, leaving a coast line passing from the northern edge of Charnwood to the N. of the S. Staffordshire Coalfield, and then S.W. to Devonshire and Cornwall. In the sea to the N. of this line, gradually grew up the enormous coral reefs constituting the great mass of the Carboniferous or Mountain Limestone of Derbyshire and the north of England. In the county just mentioned the limestones and accompanying beds attain a thickness of 5000 feet; but they rapidly diminish in thickness to the southwards, and thin out against the coast line above indicated. How far they extend in Staffordshire is uncertain; but they certainly fail some way to the N. of Dudley, since Silurian rocks are reached below Coal Measures in many parts of the S. Staffordshire Coalfield. In Somersetshire, as with us, the Carboniferous Limestone is thin, and seems on the point of disappearing against a line of ancient coast to the southward. At Gracedieu, near the N.W. corner of Charnwood, the limestone is seen resting on the Cambrian slates and porphyries. It is here thin and of an impure character, being originally somewhat earthy, and having been partially altered since its first deposit from a carbonate of lime to a dolomite or magnesian limestone, containing about equal parts of lime and magnesia. The fossils are few; but what have been found leave no doubt of the carboniferous age of the deposit. At Gracedieu much of its present exposure is artificial, the New Red formation having been stripped off from a large area in the course of ages of quarrying. Northward the red marls conceal the limestone till we come to Osgathorpe, where it is visible by the brook, both N. and S. of the street of the village. About half-a-mile N.W. of Osgathorpe the limestone again appears as a low eminence called Barrow Hill, and three quarters of a mile still farther to the N.W. is a much larger exposure of the same rock, forming the abrupt hill, crested with wood, called Breedon Cloud. Here also the limestone is a dolomite, and much disturbed, the beds dipping to the W. at an angle of about 60°. It is here very evident that the formation is bounded on the N.E. by a fault, throwing down the limestone on that side; for the ragged ends of the broken strata are seen sticking up

into the air, and a few hundred yards in the rear of the face of the hill, a valley is found scooped out the red marls in the line of fracture to a depth of two-thirds of the height of the hill. This fault probably coincides with, and is, at all events, roughly parallel to the anticlinal axis of Charnwood, which also, as we have seen, has probably a downthrow to the N.E. One mile still farther to the north is another considerable exposure of the Carboniferous Limestone, rising, like the last, as an island out of the surrounding sea of red marl, and forming the conspicuous hill on which Breedon Church is erected. Here, also, the strata stand at high angles, and are evidently cut off abruptly on the N.E. by the same fault which limits Breedon Cloud on the same side, and of which we find traces again at Wilson, and perhaps at King's Newton, where it forms the north-eastern boundary of the Millstone Grit. Along this line of fracture all the five exposures of the Carboniferous Limestone which have been mentioned appear to be arranged. In all of them the rock is dolomitic, and the fossils chiefly in the state of casts. From the character of those of Breedon and Breedon Cloud, it is inferred that the beds there found belong to the middle of the formation. On the west of Breedon the Carboniferous Limestone is concealed by overlying Red Marls and Sandstones, as also in some places by the Millstone Grit; but in the little valley called Dimminsdale, at the N. end of Staunton Harold Park, it again appears at the surface. Here we have the upper beds of the formation, as is proved by the Limestone Shales and Millstone Grit resting upon the limestone. It is here less dolomitic than at Breedon.

In Calke Park the limestone, as might have been expected from its name [*Ad Calcem*, at the lime] again shows itself; and, finally, at Tickenhall a purer blue limestone, abounding with fossils, is extensively worked. These three patches again lie in one line abutting on a great fault, which cuts them off on the south-west. The stratification is here apparently corrugated at right angles to the fault, the interval from ridge to ridge being about a mile. The same conformation has probably helped to produce the five isolated patches previously described. A small quantity of lead ore is extracted from the limestone in Dimminsdale, but it hardly pays for the working. It is probable that the Carboniferous Limestone, thrown down to the N.E. by the Breedon Fault, is continued beneath the New Red formation all along the northern edge of Charnwood. It seems to have been lately reached in two borings near Sheepshed, at a depth of 150 to 170 yards. Covered by the Shales and Millstone Grit, it is probably continued under the northern end of the Ashby-de-la-Zouch Coalfield for a considerable distance to the W.; but in that direction it most probably thins out everywhere towards the S.: so that the Coal Measures south of a line drawn W.S.W. from Gracedieu rest in all probability on Cambrian or Silurian rocks, without the intervention of the Carboniferous Limestone. For the following list of fossils from the limestone we are indebted to Mr. Hull:—

A.—CEPHALOPODA.*

Orthoceras giganteus. B.	Bellerophon tenuifasciatus. T.
Bellerophon opertus. B.	

B.—BRACHIOPODA.

Spirifer duplicicosta. B.	Cyrtina septosa. B.
—— subconica. B.	Producta scabricula. T.
—— papilionacea. B.	—— depressa. T.
—— linguifera. T.	—— Martini. T.
—— glabra. T.	—— resupinata. T.
—— rotundata. T.	—— gigantea. T.
—— expansa. T.	—— antiquata. T.
—— rhomboidea. T.	—— hemisphaerica. T.
—— semicircularis. T.	Terebratula acuminata. T.
—— bisulcata. T.	Athyris ———? T.
—— striata. B.	

C.—GASTEROPODA.

Trochus ———? B.	Euomphalus carinatus. T.
Euomphalus Dionysii. B.	Acroculia spirata. B.
—— tabulatus. B.	Macrocheilus ———? B.
—— catillus. T.	

D.—ZOÖPHYTA.

Cyathophyllum basaltiforme. T.	Retepora ———? T.
Syringopora geniculata. T., B.	Zaphrentis cylindrica. B.
Calamopora tumida. T.	

Of the Echinodermata, an Archæocidaris has been found at Tickenhall; and several species of Encrinite both at Tickenhall and Breedon. At Breedon Cloud they are found in profusion.

2.—The Limestone Shales or Yoredale Rocks.

The Limestone Shales are a series of alternating beds of clay, sandstone, and mudstone, much resembling the Coal Measures, but of marine origin, and occasionally containing beds of impure limestone. Beds of this age may be seen resting on the limestones on the E. side of the Tickenhall Quarries. At Dimminsdales, they attain a thickness of 50 feet, and are capped by the Millstone Grit. At Breedon Hill, Breedon Cloud, &c., not only the shales but the upper beds of the limestone itself have been stripped off. But on the west side of the Gracedieu Quarries, the shales may be observed setting in over the limestones; and the well at the West Lodge was sunk through 10 or 12 yards of them. These are all the known localities for this formation in Leicestershire. Like the Carboniferous Limestone itself, the Shales are here approaching their southern limit; having thinned away from 2000 feet, their thickness in Derbyshire and Staffordshire, to 50 feet or less, where last seen in this county.

* Those marked T are from the upper limestones at Tickenhall; and B from the middle beds at Breedon.

3.—*The Millstone Grit.*

The Millstone Grit, a coarse sandstone, forming the base of the Coal Measures, may be seen resting on the limestone shales in Staunton Harold Park. Thence it extends northwards, and occupies the surface over about six square miles, chiefly in the parishes of Tickenhall, Melbourne, and Stanton-by-the-Brigg in Derbyshire. In the direction of Breedon it is covered up by the New Red, but appears as an inlier in the hamlet of Wilson, north of Breedon; and again at the base of the hill overlooking the valley of the Trent at Castle Donington. It is also visible in the floor of the road going up from Thringston Mill to the village, at no great distance from the point where the Shales are seen for the last time near Gracedieu. In the Melbourne District the Millstone Grit is at least 200 feet in thickness. At the base it is a conglomerate, of which the pebbles are small, seldom exceeding the size of a walnut, the majority of them being white quartz. It becomes finer upwards, and is then quarried for building stone, troughs, gate-posts, rick-props, &c.: and at the top it becomes a close fine-grained sandstone, of which scythe-stones are made on Melbourne Common. At Stanton-by-the-Brigg a bed occurs of a peculiar texture, resembling pounded granite re-aggregated; and this perhaps is its real origin. This and the uniform coarse rock which occurs at Repton Rocks, are probably not the Millstone Grit proper; but a bed a little higher in the series, and known as the Rough Rock in Lancashire. Like the Carboniferous Limestone and Shales, the Millstone Grit has become much attenuated from its great development on the Derbyshire moors. It there sometimes attains 200 yards in thickness, whilst here it shows only as many feet. Nevertheless it continues some way to the south, if it be true that the quartz rock at Hartshill, near Atherstone, is altered millstone grit.

4.—*The Coal Measures.*

Resting on the Millstone Grit, or perhaps in some places directly on Silurian or Cambrian rocks, the series of beds known as the Coal Measures will probably occur over a great portion of the county at a distance of a few miles from the borders of Charnwood. They are, however, in most places buried to so great a depth beneath more recent formations, that their existence is only a matter of inference. We must therefore confine ourselves to those districts where the Coal Measures are at the surface, or are certainly known to underlie the newer deposits.

It has been already stated at page 81, that the Cambrian Rocks of Charnwood are cut off on the west by a great fault ranging from N.N.W. to S.S.E., from Tickenhall to Copt Oak. Very little Coal Measure occurs to the E. of this line; some of the lowest beds, destitute of workable coal, occur N. of Thringston in the furrows between the ridges, into which it has been mentioned above that the strata are there thrown. Westward however of this line the strata are thrown down to an extent exceeding in some places 700 yards;

and the Coal Measures continue at the surface or at a moderate depth beneath it, for at least nine miles to the W. and S.W. The district thus occupied by them is named from its central town, "The Coal-field of Ashby-de-la-Zouch." We shall for the future refer to the great fault just mentioned, by the name of the *Thringston Fault*. It forms the north-eastern boundary of the Coal-field to its northern angle at Tickenhall. On the N.W. the Coal-field is bounded by the rise of the Millstone Grit from beneath it, in an irregular line from Tickenhall by the N. of Hartshorne to Brethby. On the S.W. side the limits are unknown; but it certainly extends under newer formations, as far as a line drawn from Linton to Stretton-en-le-Field. Indeed it is probable that the Coal Measures nowhere lie at an inaccessible depth (that is at a distance of more than 700 or 800 yards from the surface) at any point between the Ashby and the Cannock Chase and S. Staffordshire Coal-fields. South eastwards also, though interrupted by a projecting spur of the Cambrian Rocks at Bardon Hill, it is continued beneath the New Red as far at least as Bagworth and Nailston, and probably much farther to the S. and E. In fact, it is probable that coal will hereafter be got from nearly the whole of the area included between the Leicester and Burton Railway on the N.E., the Leicester and Nuneaton Railway on the S.E., the Trent Valley Railway on the S.W., and the known Coal-field on the N.W. On the S.E. the Coal-field is doubtless interrupted by the range of greenstone hills above described as running through Enderby, Croft, Potter's Marston, and Stony Stanton, to Sapcote. But on the E. of that line, and of Charnwood, we know no reason why the Coal Measures should not again set in, underlying the Red Marl and Lias, and not become absolutely inaccessible for some distance to the eastward.* The ascertained area of the Leicestershire or Ashby-de-la-Zouch Coal-field is nearly 100 square miles, but that will be more than doubled if our anticipations of its southern extension should be verified. Unfortunately, however, a large portion of this area is occupied by the lower unproductive strata of the formation; and the profitable extent of the Coal-field is restricted to two bands of small width running parallel to the axis of Charnwood, and the great Thringston boundary fault. To these must be added another somewhat similar band running in the same direction to the South of the other two. Thus, exclusive of the western extension, four divisions of the Ashby Coal-field are constituted, each of which will require a separate examination.

A.—The South Eastern Division, or Ibstock and Bagworth Coalfield.

Concerning the form and dimensions of this branch of the Ashby coalfield, we possess very little information. There are as yet only two collieries situated within it, and as it is everywhere covered up

* It has been reported that the Coal Measures were actually reached in a boring at New Found Pool, north of Leicester; but of this, and another trial boring through the Lias at Billesdon, we have never been able to procure the particulars.

by the New Red formation, our knowledge is derived solely from the works at these collieries. The N.E. and S.E. boundaries are entirely unknown, but it may be conjectured that the coal measures in the former direction either abut against the Cambrian rocks of Charnwood, or are cut off and turned up against them at a fault. On the S.E. they probably continue at an increasing depth for some miles, and, after some interruptions from faults and rolls, eventually thin out against the greenstones between Enderby and Sapcote. The projecting spur of Cambrian rocks running westward from Bardon Hill, and a great fault supposed to run westward through Hugglescote, probably separate the basin of Ibstock from that of Coalville. Westwards, the stratification rises 1 in 12, and the coal seams basset under the New Red sand-stone. But after so doing W. of Ibstock, the lower seams are again brought in by a roll in the stratification, and form a small separate trough at Heather, where the coal measures are exposed in the valley of the Sence, and the coal seams rise and basset in all directions beneath the New Red, except towards the south. At Ibstock the coal measures are reached through 130 or 150 feet of the New Red, and their surface is about 320 feet above the sea. At Bagworth the New Red is 320 feet in thickness, and the surface of the coal measures 200 feet above the sea. Thus it appears that the surface of the coal measures on which the new red was deposited, was by no means horizontal. We have given in an appendix the section of the Bagworth Colliery Shaft. The only coal seams worked either at this colliery or at Ibstock are the *Upper Main Coal* of 5ft. (No. 82) and the *Lower Main* (No. 114) of 8ft. in thickness. Several other seams, some of them of considerable thickness, occur, but their quality is so bad that they are not worth raising. In fact, the best seam, the *Lower Main*, is inferior to the best qualities at Snibston and Moira collieries, and cannot compete with them in the market.* When, however, these rivals are exhausted—an event not very remote—this seam will rise in importance, and works will doubtless be opened in this branch of the field, in places far to the S. and E. of the present limits.

No probable comparison can be constituted between the stratification of the Ibstock and Bagworth basin, and that of the rest of the coalfield, the beds are either altogether of a later date, or, if coeval, were never continuous with those of Snibston and of Moira. In the former case, the Moira and Snibston series may be still buried at an unknown depth below that of Ibstock. In the latter, the projecting spur of Bardon Hill, &c., may, with much probability, be pointed out as the separation which broke the continuity of the swamps on which the peat beds, now condensed into coal, were originally formed. But though the sequence of beds at Bagworth is altogether unlike that of Snibston, it exhibits a remarkable similarity to the stratifica-

* We have lately been informed that the works at Ibstock having been carried on in a new direction, the quality has been found to improve greatly, nearly equalling that of its rivals.

tion of the Warwickshire coalfield. Near the top of the Bagworth Shaft are crowded a number of seams—Nos. 17-19, 22, and 25-27—whose collective thickness is 23 feet. This is about the average thickness of the *Thick Coal* of Bedworth, in Warwickshire, which is known to be formed by the union of several seams. The *Upper Main Coal* of Bagworth seems to correspond to the *Seven Foot Coal* of the Warwickshire Coalfield; and the *Lower Main Coal* of the one, to the *Bench Coal* of the other. There seems, therefore, much probability that the Ibstock and Bagworth series of beds is identical with that of Warwickshire, and this greatly adds to the probability of the theory above mentioned: that the coalfield is continued beneath the New Red over most of the intervening country. The Ibstock and Bagworth basin, so far as it is at present worked, is remarkably free from faults; the few that have been met with in the Ibstock Colliery are of the slightest possible character. The working of this branch of the coalfield is comparatively modern, the Ibstock Pit having been sunk in the year 1825, by a farmer named Thirlby, who owned a small property there. He had the luck to reach coal, and for a time worked the seam, No. 72, of the Bagworth Section; but it was not till the colliery passed into the hands of a company that the pit was sunk to its present depth. The Bagworth Colliery was opened somewhat later, and for some years the Upper Main Coal only was worked there.

B.—The North Eastern Division, or Coleorton Coalfield.

From the great North Eastern boundary fault, already described as the Thringston Fault, another which we call the *Coleorton Fault*, branches off somewhere about the middle of the South Western edge of Calke Park. Hence it passes through the hamlet of Heath End, and along a green lane called Callins Lane to Lount Wood, near the top of which it crosses the high road from Ashby to Castle Donington; and thence proceeds by Coleorton Hall Farm and Farm Town to a spot marked by the second “e” in the words “Leicester and Burton Railway” on the Ordnance Map; where the fissure, which it forms, occupies 110 yards of the length of the railway, and is filled with eastern drift. The continuation to the S. from this point has not yet been traced; but it probably passes S. of Ravenston to Kelham Brigg, where if the *Hugglescote Fault*, above alluded to, really exists, it probably falls into it. The space thus included between the Thringston, Coleorton, and Hugglescote Faults is the profitable portion of the coalfield on the E. side of Ashby, and forms what we call the Coleorton and Snibston (or Coalville) Coalfield. It is thus, as will be seen, of a triangular form, having two sides of about 10 miles in length, with a base of nearly 5 m. The whole of this area of about 25 square miles is let down between the faults on its E. and W. The amount of this downthrow increases from N. to S., and on the E. side, in the neighbourhood of Whitwick Colliery, it cannot be less than 2000 feet. The amount of downthrow along the S. side is probably as great, but diminishing westward; that of

the west side is probably least, but is not yet ascertained. Against the Thringston Fault on the E. the strata are turned up at high angles, and where the downthrow is greatest they are vertical in the neighbourhood of the fault, but soon recover a more horizontal position as we recede from it to the W. The synclinal axis or bottom of the trough is not far from the Thringston Fault, and parallel to it. From the synclinal the beds rise gradually to the W. at about 1 in 12, and the uppermost seams of coal crop out in succession either at daylight or beneath the unconformable overlying New Red. The lower ones are cut off against the Coleorton Fault; and some of the very lowest are not thrown out by it, but extend some distance to the W. One such, perhaps the *Roaster*, was worked some years ago at Alton Grange, and another shows itself in the railway cutting near Breach Hill Farm. It is probable that the strata are either broken off abruptly, or are turned up at right angles against the Hugglescote Fault. Thence they rise gradually at about 1 in 44 towards the N.W., and the coalseams crop out in succession in that direction. A small fault crosses from the Thringston to the Coleorton Fault at Swannington Incline; but no other is known till we arrive nearly at the apex of the triangle, where several small ones range across in a similar manner.

It will be seen from the section of Swannington Pit, given in the Appendix, that there are numerous seams of coal of workable thickness in this branch of the Ashby Coalfield. Of these the first in a descending order is No. 27, *The Stone Smut Rider*, a coal of but poor quality, which nevertheless was worked in old times at its outcrop near Swannington. The next is No. 37, *The Stone Smut*, a thicker seam of still worse quality. Then follows No. 44, *The Swannington Coal*, formerly called the *Nether Coal*, while erroneously supposed to be the lowest seam. This is of good quality; but has been entirely worked out at Swannington, though still scarcely touched at the Whitwick and Snibston Collieries. *The Soft*, or *Three Quarter Coal*, No. 59, and *The Slate Coal Rider*, No. 70, are thin seams; but *The Slate Coal*, No. 75, is 5 feet thick, though not very good. *The Yard*, No. 93; and *The Rattlejack*, No. 107, are but thin; and *The Stinking Coal*, No. 125, is too sulphureous to work. The best coal in this portion of the field is furnished by No. 133, *The Coleorton Main Coal*, which is the only one now worked at Coleorton, Swannington, Whitwick, and Snibston collieries. Below this are *The Smoile Coal*, No. 134,—*The Yard*, or *Upper Lount*, No. 141,—*The Lount Middle*, No. 147,—*The Lount Nether*, No. 152,—and *The Roaster*, No. 159,—all workable coals, though not of first-rate quality. The *Stone Smut* and *Stone Smut Rider* crop out, the former at the N. and the latter at the S. end of the tunnel near St. George's Church, Thringston; and the outcrop of the Swannington may be seen in the cutting at the point where the line to the California Pit leaves the main railway. The *Soft Coal* may be seen in the cutting north of the Newbold Tunnel; the *Slate* crops out in Worthington Rough; and the *Main* and *Stinking Coals*

reach the surface together at Smoile Wood, on the E. side of the high road from Ashby to Castle Donington. These two seams are here united into one, though throughout the Swannington and Coalville district they are parted by about 60 feet of stone and bind. The Smoile Coal crops out near the Lount Potteries, and the Lount Coals in succession between Smoile Wood and Staunton Harold, thence running in a curve through Lount Wood, till they are cut off against the Coleorton Fault. The outcrop of the Roaster is not certainly known; it is perhaps cut off against a crossfault a little S. E. of Staunton Hall. We had till lately supposed that the stratification was continued in a regular manner from the Roaster down to the Heath End or Staunton Harold Coal; but recent trial borings, both at Snibston Colliery and at Lount, have thrown doubt upon this theory. From our present information it seems probable that the series of beds from about 50 yards below the Roaster downwards, is unconformable to those above; and that the Heath End seam forms a small trough rising both N.W. and S.E., bassetting somewhere S. of Staunton Hall, under unconformable overlying coal measures. It consists of two parts, of which the upper is an ordinary coal of about 4 feet thick, separated from the lower by a fireclay in places indurated into stone, and varying from 0 to 4 feet in thickness. The lower bed has about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet of bad coal at the top of 7 feet of cannel of good quality. As far as our present knowledge extends, this coal would seem to be limited to the small area included between the Thringston and Coleorton Faults, and the limits above defined. The Coleorton coalfield has been worked from time immemorial, and its best seams exhausted wherever they lay near the surface. The collieries long ago gave its distinctive name to the village originally called Overton, or Orton, but now Coleorton. In the reign of Henry VIII., the Main Coal is recorded to have been on fire for some years at its outcrop in Smoile Wood; probably by spontaneous ignition of the pyritous Stinking Coal above it. Since the steam engine has been applied to mining, the works have been carried to far greater depths, and the valuable parts concealed under the New Red sandstone in the south of the basin were first attacked in earnest by George Stephenson, who established the Snibston Colliery, and created the village of Coalville about the year 1831. The collieries in the neighbourhood of Swannington are now in a dangerous state from the accumulation of water in the old workings, which will require a vigorous effort to pump it off.

C.—The Unproductive Lower Coal Measures.

A considerable, but unknown depth of Coal Measures, destitute of valuable seams, underlies the productive strata and rests upon the Millstone Grit. It is probable that these barren measures increase in thickness towards the N. and W. They are brought up to the surface on the western side of the Coleorton Fault, and occupy the whole of the country to the westward, till we reach a somewhat parallel line of dislocation running from Woodville

Church to Willesley Hall. The town of Ashby is itself situated upon them, and just outside it, on the E., a fault runs, like most of the great dislocations, from N.N.W. to S.S.E. From this line the stratification dips eastward to Coleorton, and westward to Moira; hence it coincides with the Anticlinal Axis of the coalfield. We possess evidence to show that the strata under discussion are at least 1000 feet in thickness; and that scarcely any seam of coal contained in them exceeds $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. A coal not quite so thick was worked many years ago at Pistern Hill, north of Smisby, another (or possibly the same) at Smisby itself. A similar seam is seen in a brickyard between Smisby and Ashby; and coals of about the same thickness are found in the Railway Cutting near Breach Hill Farm,—in a well at Ashby Union Workhouse, and elsewhere. There seems to be a gradual dip of the stratification of these lower Coal Measures towards the S., and in consequence some higher beds set in in that direction. We have already mentioned (at page 90) that a seam of some thickness was worked about the year 1830 at Alton Grange; but having never been able to obtain any reliable particulars, we are unable to identify it with any seam in the regular series.

D.—The Western Division; or Moira and Swadlincote Coalfield.

It has been already mentioned that barren coal measures extend from the Coleorton Fault to a great line of dislocation running from Woodville to Willesley. This we call the *Boothorpe Fault*, from a hamlet where its effects are visible on the surface. A few of the lowest workable seams extend in places for a short distance to the eastward of this line; but, on the whole, it cuts off the profitable Moira Basin on the W. from the barren lower coal measures of Ashby on its E. The Boothorpe Fault does not appear to be one sharp fracture, but a succession of steps, with high tilting of the stratification spread over a width of 200 or 300 yards. The result is a dislocation of the beds to the amount of about 1100 feet in the neighbourhood of Boothorpe and Woodville. About a mile to the W. of this, and on the whole parallel to it, runs another fault, known as the *Great Moira*, or *Mammatt's Fault*. This is a clear line of nearly vertical fracture, throwing down the strata to the E., or up to the W., to an extent varying up to 120 yards in the neighbourhood of Moira. From this line for about a mile to the W. the beds rise slightly to the W.; till the known and worked portion of the field appears to be bounded by another great fault running like the others from N.N.W. to S.S.E. At Donisthorpe, where this fault was proved some 60 years ago, it received the name of the *Thorntree Fault*; but so little is known of it to the northward that the Government Surveyors have not ventured to lay it down on the Ordnance Map. It probably runs from Oakthorpe, by the W. end of Donisthorpe Church, along the edge of the Red Formation, a little W. of Barrat Pool, to Castle Gresley Station, and thence nearly along the highroad to Stanton and Stapenhill. We must for the present consider this fault as the western boundary of the Moira Coalfield. It is thus

included between the two parallel lines of the Thorntree and Boothorpe Faults. From N.W. to S.E., between these limits the strata lie in the form of an inverted arch. Of this the lowest or deepest part is in the neighbourhood of the Reservoir on Ashby Wolds; and hence the stratification rises towards both N.W. and S.E. In the former direction the coal seams crop out in succession, till the lowest of them appear at the surface or basset under the New Red, about a mile from the Trent at Burton. Southwards also they rise till most of the workable beds have cropped out near Oakthorpe and Measham. Here some faults with a southern downthrow occur, and the lower beds continue nearly level under Measham Field as far as the River Mease at Swepston, where the Coal Measures are covered up by the New Red, and their farther extension to the S.E. has yet to be traced. It will be seen from this that the Moira Coalfield resembles in shape a spoon, of which the south-eastern prolongation to Swepston forms the handle. The western side of the bowl is at present unexplored, but it will, probably, be found that the resemblance is completed by the rising of the strata to the W. The bowl of our spoon is, however, in much the condition of pottery over which a cart wheel has passed. It is cracked in all directions, not only by the faults already described, but by numerous cross ones. Of these by far the most important is the *Stone Wall Fault*; which is, apparently, the north-eastern prolongation of the great fracture which at Seckington, Amington, &c., cuts off the Warwickshire Coalfield on the N.W. The Stone Wall Fault leaves Mammatt's Fault at Hough's Barn, E. of Moira Village, and passing under the canal bridge, near the Cockspur Inn, at Bramborough, it runs S.W., nearly along the course of the Willesley Brook, between Oakthorpe and Donisthorpe. Here it causes a downthrow to the N. of from 100 to 120 yards. From Saltersford, south-westwards to Amington, its continuation is lost under the Red Marl.

The section given in the Appendix will furnish an idea of the succession of beds in this branch of the Coalfield. The numbers refer to the corresponding strata in the section of the Hastings and Grey Pit at Moira, given in Mammatt's Facts. The beds above No. 123 of that section appear to be unconformable to those below. They contain, on Gresley Common, the valuable Sagger and other pot clays; also a fair seam of coal called the *Eln coal* (from its thickness), the equivalent of which at Moira is uncertain. There is reason to believe that about 30 yards above the Eln coal there was once a seam of 8 feet in thickness, which has been denuded everywhere except in some few small and isolated spots. As no such seam occurs at Moira, it seems probable that it has there split up and formed several of the thin beds, which are found near the top of the Hastings and Grey Shaft. From No. 123 Mammatt (38 Gresley Common—a coal of 2 ft. 6 in. at Moira, and 3 ft. 2 in. at Gresley,) downwards, there is little difficulty in identifying the stratification at all the pits in the Moira Basin. The first workable seam lies about 90 yards below No. 123 M.: it is No. 222 M., and is known as the

Dicky Gobbler. It is of good quality, and about 3 feet in thickness; but has been very little worked, except near its outcrops. From 40 to 45 yards below this lies the *Jack Dennis, Block or Watson Coal*, 3ft. 6in. to 4ft. in thickness, and of rather soft quality: it is No. 271 M. About 70 yards lower is the *Little or Five Feet Coal*, No. 335 M., varying from 4 to 5 feet in thickness: it is of tolerably good quality, and has been raised to some extent on Gresley Common. Some 16 yards lower is the *Cannel Coal*, of about $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet, No. 354 M.; and then, after an interval of 40 or 50 yards, come the *Rider, Over, and Nether Coals*, in various states of aggregation at different pits, and together forming the *Moirs Main Coal*. Their combined thickness is from 14 to 17 feet, of which the Rider forms about 3ft., and the Over and Nether 6 or 7 feet each. The Over and Nether coals are in contact over nearly the whole of the Moira field; but just as we approach their northern outcrop we find them separate, and rapidly increase their distance to 60 feet. The Over Coal alone is worked in the southern portion of the basin, and furnishes the best coal in the Ashby Coalfield. About the latitude of Gresley Common the Over coal degenerates, and the Nether improves in quality, and both are worked. Farther still to the N. the Nether coal is the best, and the Over coal is neglected. These facts will be found to have an important bearing on the comparison of the Moira and Coleorton Basins. Ten or twelve yards below the Main Coal at Moira occurs the *Toad Coal*, No. 408 M., 3ft. 6in. to 4ft. thick; and from 13 to 16 yards below the Main in the N. of the field, is the *Little Woodfield*, about 4ft. in thickness: these are no doubt identical. Fifteen yards lower is a hard, splinty coal, formerly got near Measham under the name of the *Slate Coal*, No. 440 M.; at Moira it is from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4ft. thick. Towards the N. this coal seems to degenerate, and to be replaced by *black batt*, i.e., carbonaceous shale. Fifty or sixty yards below the Main coal is the *Woodfield*, No. 475 M., a valuable seam of about 6 feet thick, having about a foot of cannel at the top. This is worked about Newhall, but is untouched to the southward. Ten yards lower is the *Stockings Coal*, known also as the *Rafferee*, when (as at Woodville) it passes to the E. of the Boothorpe fault: this is about 8 feet thick, but poor in quality. Twenty yards deeper is the *Eureka*, which, on the E. of the Boothorpe fault, is called the *Pot Clay Coal*, and confounded by the miners with the *Eln Coal* of Gresley Common. This is from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet thick, and one of the best household coals in the field, though too soft to bear distant carriage: it is worked about Newhall and Bretby. At an unknown depth (about 100 yards) below this is the *Anglesey Coal*, of 3ft. 9in., worked near Brislincote Hall. Below this a boring has been made for about 125 yards, in which distance no workable seam occurs.

A suggestion was thrown out by Mammatt, and adopted by Jukes, that the main coals of the Moira and the Coleorton Basins were identical. This conjecture we are now able to prove almost beyond doubt, was correct. In the following table we have arranged, in parallel columns, the corresponding coals of the two branches of the field

from the highest workable bed of the Coleorton Basin down to the Roaster, below which, as we have mentioned, the stratification appears to be irregular:—

MOIRA.			COLEORTON.		
Name of Seam.	Thickness.		Name of Seam.	Thickness.	
	ft.	in.		ft.	in.
Dicky Gobbler	3	0 to 4	Stone Smut Rider..	3	6 to 3
Interval	39	0 .. 56	Interval	31	6 .. 42
No. 250 M.	2	2 .. 3	Stone Smut	3	4 .. 6
Interval	55	0 .. 85	Interval	9	0 .. 21
Jack Dennis	3	4 .. 5	Swannington.....	3	7 .. 4
Interval	32	0 .. 49	Interval	36	6 .. 45
No. 286 M.	1	8 .. 3	Soft or 3-Quarter ..	1	1 .. 3
Interval	42	0 .. 72	Interval	34	6 .. 39
No. 314-316 M. ..	0	10 .. 1	Slate Coal Rider ..	1	0 .. 2
Interval	44	0 .. 104	Interval	12	6 .. 41
Five-foot	4	0 .. 5	Slate Coal	4	6 .. 6
Interval	11	6 .. 21	Interval	18	0 .. 76
No. 346 M.	0	9 .. 2	Yard Coal	2	4 .. 4
Interval	22	0 .. 39	Interval	28	0 .. 50
Cannel	2	3 .. 3	Rattlejack	2	8 .. 4
Interval	105	0 .. 140	Interval	35	6 .. 112
Rider and Over....	7	6 .. 8	Stinking	4	3 .. 6
Interval	0	0 .. 60	Interval	0	0 .. 75
Nether	6	0 .. 9	Coleorton Main....	5	0 .. 7
Interval	30	0 .. 34	Interval	18	0 .. 25
Toad	3	0 .. 4	Smoile	3	5 .. 4
Interval	27	0 .. 63	Interval	28	0 .. 30
Slate	3	8 .. 4	Lount Upper	2	11 .. 3
Interval	61	6 .. 75	Interval	31	0 .. 38
Woodfield	5	6 .. 6	Lount Middle	4	0 .. 4
Interval	21	6 .. 75	Interval	33	0 .. 60
Stockings	6	0 .. 9	Lount Nether	3	6 .. 4
Interval	40	0 .. 75	Interval	9	0 .. 24
Eureka	4	0 .. 5	Roaster	2	10 .. 3

E.—Western extension of the Moira Coalfield.

It has been already stated that the known parts of the Moira Basin are bounded on the W. by the great Thorntree fault. It is probable that there is here a great downthrow to the W., after which the stratification again rises to the westward. Some borings at Donisthorpe, made on the W. of the fault, passed through beds of coal apparently above all those of the Moira field, so that the Main coal could hardly be less than 400 yards deep: these beds rise to the south 1 in 12. About half-a mile west of Saltersford, on the road from Measham to Burton, a coal seam of 11 feet, supposed to be the Moira Main, was reached at 124 yards. There is a tradition that coal was reached in a well at Acresford; and this was certainly the case in a well at Linton, where a seam of 7 inches was found below 14½ yards of Permian and two or three of Coal Measure. More recently coal has been met with in a trial boring in the same neigh-

bourhood. Hence there is every reason to believe that a profitable field remains to be worked for some distance to the W. of the present boundary of the coalfield.

The mining operations about Measham extend back into remote antiquity, as is shown by the circumstance that stone hammer-heads and other rude tools have been found in shallow workings there. There were also "*delphs*" i. e. diggings, on the Wolds several centuries ago, but these were all shallow, and on the outcrops of the upper seams. At Newhall, Swadlincote, &c., there were also ancient workings at the outcrops of the lower beds. About the end of the last century the Main coal about Measham and Oakthorpe was nearly exhausted to a depth of about 60 yards. In 1799, Messrs. Wilkes and Mammatt took the bold step of crossing the great Stone Wall Fault. They succeeded in reaching the Main coal at 150 yards,* and worked it to a considerable distance N. and N.E. In 1804, the Double Pits at Moira were commenced; and a few years later the Furnace Pit. The Bath Pit† followed in 1813; the Hastings and Grey, and the Rawdon, about 1830; and lastly the Canal Head Pit, about 1850. Meanwhile various other Collieries had been opened in the northern part of the field, and the main coal is being everywhere rapidly worked out. Still many seams are nearly untouched; and Mr. Hull is probably under the mark when he calculates that there are in the whole of the Leicestershire Coalfield 150,000,000 tons yet available; which at the rate of consumption now prevailing would last for 200 years.‡

III.—THE PERMIAN FORMATION.

The coal measures of the Leicestershire Coalfield had been already much broken and denuded when the Permian, the formation next in order, was deposited upon them. As the former is a fresh-water, or at least an estuary formation, and the latter a marine, a subsidence of the land must have taken place in the interval. The Permian formation has, however, been itself so extensively denuded at a later period, that it is impossible to say to what extent this subsidence may have

* The section of the Brook Pit, Donisthorpe Old Colliery is given in Mammatt's Geological Facts; as are also those of the Rawdon and the Hastings and Grey Pits. That of the Furnace Pit may be found in Bakewell's Geology, 1838.

† So called from the salt water baths established there. It is not certainly known in what strata this water takes its rise; originally it flowed at the surface in the "*Salt Spring Close*" at Donisthorpe; but the works of the Double Pits having been carried nearly under it, the spring was drained, and the water is now pumped up from a depth of 230 yards at the Bath Pit. A portion of it is conveyed to Ashby-de-la-Zouch for the supply of the Baths there. It is saltier than sea water, and contains more bromine, and is in high repute as a remedy for rheumatic affections.

‡ The reader should compare the above account of the Ashby Coalfield with Quarter Sheets 63 N.W. and 71 S.W. of the Ordnance Map. He will find much valuable information in Mr. Hull's paper upon it, comprised in the "*Memoirs of the Geological Survey of Great Britain*"; as also in a shorter article in "*The Coalfields of Great Britain*", by the same author. Numerous sections and engravings of fossils are contained in Mammatt's "*Geological Facts*."

taken place. There is, however, great probability that it extended over the whole of the coalfield ; though whether Charnwood (in those days doubtless far more lofty than at present) was wholly submerged beneath the waters of the Permian ocean, may reasonably be doubted. That the Permian formation once extended over most of the coalfield is inferred from the occurrence of patches of it left in various localities. Beds of this age occur at Packington, S. of Ashby, and probably at the base of the New Red on the immediate W. of that town. They again occur at Measham Field, where they occupy a considerable area ; also under the town of Measham itself ; and again at Oakthorpe, W. of it. Farther to the W., near Saltersford, and about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. of Stretton, 100 yards of Permian Strata were traversed in a boring for coal. Beds of this age skirt the western edge of the Moira Coalfield, and are brought up at the intersection of two faults at Linton, a mile W. of that boundary. At Round Wolds, N. of Woodville, a small patch of them may be seen ; and they are more extensively developed N. of Hartshorne, about Glover's Mill, and thence down the valley towards Repton. But the most important mass of them is that forming Knowl Hill, N. of Tickenhall, and extending as far as the Trent at Ingleby. The Permian rests in different places on very various members of the coal formation, thus showing that extensive denudation had taken place previous to its deposit. At Moira itself, some beds which may belong to the base of the Permian* rest on strata nearly 1000 feet above the Main coal ; while at Measham Field and Saltersford, they rest upon the Main coal, or on beds only a few yards above it. At Packington, and probably at Knowl Hill, the Permian rests upon strata far below the Main coal. Hence there is evidence that at least 1000 feet of coal measures had been stripped off from portions of the Ashby Coalfield before the deposit of the Permian. It is stated above, that the Permian attains a thickness of 100 yards near Saltersford. There can be little doubt that this thickness of the deposit was not confined to that spot, but that while so much of it has been there preserved by the accident of its being let down in the angle between the Thorntree and the Stone Wall Faults, it originally covered and was afterwards denuded from a large portion of the neighbouring country. If the present surface of the Coalfield were covered at Moira with a thickness of 100 yards of Permian, that formation would not entirely thin out till it reached the borders of Charnwood. The fragments left at Ashby, Packington, &c., are strong evidence that this was really the original extent of the Permian Formation. The Permian Beds in this county consist of a series of brown sandstones, with partings of marl ; the Magnesian Limestone, characteristic of the formation from Nottingham northwards, being here wanting. Occasionally the sandstones became a breccia, composed of fragments of Silurian and Carboniferous Rocks.

* They are more probably of the latest part of the coal measure period ; unconformable to the lower beds. They are chiefly coarse grits, characterized by the presence of silicified stems of *Sternbergia*.

This at times is cemented into a hard rock by the lime derived from a portion of the pebbles; at others it is a loose gravel, locally known as Poxon Gravel.* There are also pebbles of basalt and other Trap-pean rocks, all of which appear to have travelled from the W., for no fragments referable to the Charnwood rocks are to be found among them. Prof. Ramsay judges from their angularity that their transport is due to ice. The Permian Rocks probably increase in thickness towards the S. and W., inasmuch as they are largely developed on the eastern borders of the S. Staffordshire Coalfield; and the Warwickshire Coalfield is cut off against them on the N. A boring of 200 yards in depth at Linley Hall, near Higham, appears to have been partly through this formation, which was not there penetrated. It may very probably increase from 100 yards (its greatest known thickness on the borders of the Ashby-de-la-Zouch Coalfield,) to 300 yards or more, as we recede to the W. and S. If this should prove to be the case, the Permian Formation will oppose a formidable obstacle to the search for coal in those directions.

IV.—THE TRIAS, OR NEW RED FORMATION.

The Permian Period was succeeded in this country by a time of great disturbance, and almost entire destruction of the existing races of plants and animals; hence it is reputed the last of the Palæozoic Formations. Extensive dislocations and denudations having taken place, the remains of the older strata seem to have been planed down to a tolerably uniform level throughout the central districts of England. Apparently about this time happened the latest outburst of the volcanic activity of Charnwood. A flood of melted matter, issuing probably from the fissure created by the great Thringston Fault, proceeded from somewhere near the northern foot of Bardon Hill, and spread itself over the Coal Measures, at that time probably forming the bottom of a deep sea. On cooling, this became a compact greenstone, not unlike that forming the core of Bardon Hill itself. One of the shafts at Whitwick Colliery passed through 20 yards of this rock; and at Snibston Colliery 21 ft. 9. in. of it were traversed at the pit nearest the Coalville Railway Station: thus it evidently thins rapidly to the westward, and, as might be expected, was not found in pits farther to the W.

1.—*The Bunter, or Lower New Red Sandstone.*

The ultimate result of the great disturbances above-mentioned was that Charnwood, with the country for seven or eight miles to the N. and W., and for an unknown distance to the S. and E., formed an island, or at least a shoal in the surrounding sea. The Peak of Derbyshire seems to have been similarly circumstanced, and in the sea between the two lands, and for a long way to the W., extensive accumulations of sand and shingle banks took place, forming, when

* This breccia, though nearly as old as the Coal Measures, was actually called by Mammatt "gravel diluvial."

consolidated, the Bunter Sandstone. There is in Leicestershire little or none of the Mottled Sand of this epoch, which is found in force W. of Nottingham; but extensive banks of shingle, now forming the Conglomerate or Pebble Beds, the middle member of the Bunter series, were deposited round the edge of what we may call Charnwood Island. A fine section of this deposit may be seen just outside the boundary of the county at a spot marked "Gravel Pit" on the Ordnance Map, at Waverton, or Warton, near Polesworth, in Warwickshire. Here alternate beds, each about four feet in thickness, of shingle pebbles and drab-coloured sand, rise in a quarry face to the height of 40 feet. From this point the Pebble Beds are probably continued to the north under the Red Marl, and reappear at Nether and Over Seale, Castle Gresley, Stanton, &c., along the western edge of the Moira Coalfield. Along its northern edge, by Bretby, Repton, Hartshorne, Formark, &c., they occur in force, and are probably continued under the Red Marls north-eastwards to Nottingham. The New Red Conglomerates, or Pebble Beds, are very irregular, as might be expected in shingle banks; at times they attain 200 feet in thickness. The lower beds are often reddish, and with but few pebbles; the upper are usually a mass of pebbles imbedded in a drab-coloured sand. At times the pebbles are cemented by lime into a rock so hard that they will rather break than part from the matrix. At others, and especially near the surface, these beds are with difficulty distinguished from recent gravels: in such cases the absence of chalkflints is a useful criterion, though not always conclusive. The majority of the pebbles are a liver-coloured quartz, much resembling the altered Caradoc Sandstone of the Lickey Hills, near Bromsgrove, and still more the altered Millstone Grit of Harts-hill, near Atherstone. Pebbles of white quartz, trappean rocks, and Coal Measure Sandstones are interspersed; but Limestone Pebbles are rare, both in this and the Permian breccia above described; they seem to have been dissolved by the infiltration of water, and their material dispersed as cement through the mass.

2.—*The Keuper, or Upper New Red Sandstone, and Gypseous Marls.*

Some time after the conclusion of the Bunter period, (the Upper Variegated Sandstone of Cheshire, as well as the Muschelkalk of Germany, having been deposited in the interval,) the whole of our island seems through a long period of time to have slowly subsided, till little but its highest mountains remained above the waters. During this process a deposit of fine mud and sand was everywhere going on: the sand was dropped chiefly on the beaches of the lands still above water, and a fine red mud in the deeper waters. Hence the base of the Keuper series exhibits everywhere a preponderance of white sandstones, tolerably well adapted for building purposes. These are known as the White, or Passage Beds; and also as the *Water Stones*, because well-sinkers make sure of water when they reach them through the waterless marls above them. These sandstones give evidence of their littoral origin in their ripple-marks,

sun-cracks, and rain-marks. The ripple-marked sandstones sometimes (as at Burton Bridge and at Weston-on-Trent,) exhibit tracks of Labyrinthodon. The White Beds occupy from 50 to 100 feet at the base of the formation; after which, the red marl, which had hitherto occurred only as thin partings between the beds of stone, becomes predominant, and forms thick beds. These are separated at intervals by thin tables of gypsum and of a hard flaggy stone, characterised by a small crustacean (*Estheria minuta*), and casts of cubical crystals of salt. These flags sometimes become of importance by protecting the marl below them from denudation. Thus, at Orton-on-the-Hill, a bed of this nature not more than a yard in thickness, has produced a considerable eminence, continued from that village by Norton and Twycross to Gopsall Park. Rarely, as in the railway cutting at Branston, near Leicester, and about the Dane Hills, a bed of soft sandstone is found, remarkable for its false bedding. Besides the thin tables of acicular or fibrous gypsum above mentioned, amorphous gypsum, or alabaster, is found in large nodules in the upper part of the formation. The principal supply of this, probably lies everywhere in one and the same floor; perhaps about 150 or 200 feet from the top of the formation. It may be seen in the railway cuttings at Syston, and at Red Hill; but the best blocks for statuary purposes are got at Chellaston, and at Fauld, near Tutbury. The Keuper series in this county must, where complete, be nearly 1000 feet in thickness; though, by denudation and the original inequality of the sea-bottom on which it was deposited, it is locally much thinner. It runs up into the valleys of Charnwood; and there is reason to believe that the Cambrian rocks of that district were once completely covered up by the Red Marls, if not by later formations also. In Leicestershire, the Keuper is unconformable to everything below it; and rests indifferently on the Cambrians of Charnwood—the Carboniferous Limestones of Grace-dieu, Breedon, &c.—the Coal Measures of Coalville, Ibstock, &c.—the Permians of Measham—and the Pebble Beds of Seale, &c. It is remarkably barren of fossils, though a few interesting ones have been found by Mr. Plant in the red and green marls of the higher part of the formation, near Leicester.

V.—THE JURASSIC OR OÖLITIC FORMATION.

1. *The Lias.*

The upper beds of the Red Marl appear to have been deposited in water of some depth; but those of the Lias, which next succeed them, were still more certainly a deep water formation. The Trias, as has been observed, is remarkably deficient in organic remains; the Lias on the contrary abounds with them; and it is probably owing in part to this circumstance that the colour and chemical condition of the two series is so strikingly different. In Leicestershire, the Lias rests everywhere upon the Red Marls, to which it is nearly, though probably not quite conformable. Its total thickness is about 300 yards, and it is divided into the Upper and Lower Lias by a calcareous sand-

stone, called the *Marlstone*. These three divisions occupy nearly one-half of the county on its eastern side, as the bulk of the western half is occupied by the Red Marls. We shall begin our account of the Lias by describing the line of demarcation between these two widespread formations.

Descending from the neighbourhood of Newark, in a tolerably straight line from N. to S., the boundary runs through Hawborough, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. of the extreme northern limits of Leicestershire. It is thence continued by Orston, Elton, Granby and Barnston, to Langer, preserving an average distance of $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. from the boundary of the county. West of Langer, the Lias boundary stretches westward by Cropwell Bishop, south of Cotgrave to Clipston; and leaving a small outlier at Hoe Hill, near Plumtree, it turns S. to Kegworth, where it sends out a promontory to Raneliffe Wood; and then skirting round a mile or so E. of Bunny, it passes to the S. of it along the ridge of Bunny Old Wood, running out three or four miles to the W. and leaving outliers at Gotham Hill, and N. of West Leake. From Hotchley and Sharpley Hills, N. of East Leake, the boundary fetches a compass by Cortlingstock to E. Leake itself, and thence to Rempston, sending out a promontory to Normanton Hills. Returning E. from this point the line enters Leicestershire, near Hoton; having been hitherto three or four miles to the north of the county boundary ever since leaving Langer. The western prolongation of the Lias between Bunny and Hoton is due to a large fault, with a downthrow to the N., which beginning at Castle Donington may be traced at intervals by Hoton, Wartnaby, and Ab Kettleby, to Buckminster, on the eastern edge of the county, a distance of 30 miles. And it is not improbable that another fault, branching from this near Scalford, north of Melton Mowbray, and running by Upper and Nether Broughton, to Bunny, and thence towards Long Eaton, forms the northern limit of the downthrow. From Hoton the line of junction of the Lias and Red Marls passes by the north of Prestwold to Burton, and Preston-on-the-Wolds, whence it runs W. nearly to the Soar and along that river to Barrow-on-Soar. Hence it passes S.E. to Sileby, and E. to Ratcliffe-on-the-Wreke, running up the valley of that river to Hoby, where it crosses the stream and passes S.W. to Brooksby, Queniborough, Barkby, Humberston, and Knighton, near Leicester, whence by Union Mills and Countesthorpe Station, it passes to Dunton Bassett and Ashby Parva, and thence S.W. into Warwickshire. In this latter part of its course from Barrow southwards, the precise line of demarcation is rendered very obscure by deep beds of drift overlying the junction of the top formations. The three divisions of the Lias will now require separate notice.

A.—The Lias Limestone and Lower Lias Clays.

Near the base of the Lias there generally lie several thin beds of a bluish limestone, well known for its valuable property of setting under water. The principal quarries of this stone in this county are at Barrow-on-Soar, after which place the lime is generally named.

Here it occurs in seven beds, averaging eight inches in thickness, and interstratified with dark coloured shaly clays, containing bones of saurians and fish, with numerous shells, the whole mass being strongly impregnated with iron pyrites and phosphate of lime. Above the limestones lies an enormous thickness of clay similar to that just described. It is divided at distant intervals by thin beds of mudstone (as near Saddington tunnel) or rarely limestone (as in the brook at Bottesford,) and in one instance (below Belvoir Castle) of soft impure sandstone abounding with ammonites. These clays probably attain, where perfect, a thickness of 500 to 600 feet. Ammonites and belemnites are frequent in them; but the most characteristic fossil is a thick shelled oyster called *Gryphæa incurva*.

B.—The Marlstone.

The clays of the Lower Lias are surmounted by a band of calcareous sandstone called the Marlstone. This, in the neighbourhood of Belvoir Castle, where it caps the hills to the W., is about 20 feet in thickness. It is here highly impregnated with iron, and often, almost wholly composed of shells, among which *Rhynchonella* (*Terebratula*) *Tetrahedra* is predominant. The soil, where the Marlstone is at the surface, is here called "red land," though really of a snuff brown. Farther to the S., as at Wymondham, and at Burrough-on-the-Hill, there is little iron, but the fossils are still frequent. But from Billesdon, southwards to the extreme edge of the county at Medbourne, both iron and fossils are in small quantity; and in consequence the Marlstone degenerates to a soft friable rock, no longer producing a feature in the landscape by resistance to denudation, as it had done in the N. of the county. The Marlstone occupies a strip of country of small breadth, running somewhat parallel to the outer boundary of the Lias, and from 3 to 10 miles to the E. of it. It makes a light soil well adapted to the cultivation of barley and turnips, and is usually under plough, while both Upper and Lower Lias are in pasture. The course of this formation is in places broken by faults, or obscured by drift, so that it is not always easy to trace. Beginning at Great Gonerby, north-west of Grantham, we may trace its outer edge by Barrowby, Harlaxton and Denton to Woolsthorpe, where it enters Leicestershire at Belvoir Farm and skirts by Harston and the S. side of Knipton to Branston. Hence it returns N.E. round the Reservoir, and crowns the whole of the high ground W. of Belvoir Castle. The castle itself stands on Lias; but Blackberry Hill, immediately W. of it, is an outlier of Marlstone. From this, the boundary follows the brow of the hills overhanging the vale of Belvoir by Stathern Mill to about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. of Long Claxton, where it circles round to Wykeham, between Cauldwell and Scalford, and there appears to be cut off by a fault. At Holwell the Marlstone re-appears, having been thrown down to the W. by this or some other fault, and forms an outlier, the northern boundary of which crests the ridge N. of Ab-Kettleby and Wartnaby as far W. as Green Hill, about a mile from old Dalby-on-the-Wolds. On its southern side this outlier

is cut off by the Hoton Fault above described. A small patch of Marlstone is seen as an inlier on the W. of Sproxton; this also seems to be cut off on the S. by the Hoton Fault, which throws back the Marlstone some way to the E.; but the country is here so covered with drift that, with the exception of a doubtful patch just S. of Sewstern, nothing is seen of it till we approach Wymondham, where it appears to set in suddenly at a fault running in the line of the Wreke Valley with a downthrow to the S. From Wymondham the outer edge of the Marlstone runs W. of Edmondthorpe and Teigh; between which places it may be well seen and studied in the cutting of the Oakham Canal. Hence it circles round N. of Ashwell to Whissendine, and to Pickwell and Burrough-on-the-Hill, with an irregular boundary. At Burrough it caps bold hills, one of which is crested by a British camp. Passing W. of Somerby it is barely traceable through Owston, but reappears W. of Owston Lodge Farm, running out westward on the N. of Tilton-on-the-Hill to Billesdon Coplow. Returning S.E. through Billesdon village, it passes in an obscure form through Skeffington and Tugby, Goadby, Glooston and Cranhoe, to Slawston and Medbourne; S.E. of which, near Drayton, it crosses the Welland into Northamptonshire, and returns W. up the southern side of the valley of that river beyond the meridian of Market Harborough. An outlier occurs on the Leicestershire side, S.E. of Stanton Wyville; and another extends from a little N. of Gumley to the Grand Junction Canal about a mile S. of Loughton. The Marlstone appears as an inlier in the valley at Lodington, and again near East Norton and Allexton, and possibly in other places; as outside the boundaries of the county it does at Branston and Brook, south of Oakham. This last town itself stands upon Marlstone, continuous by Barleythorpe and Langham to Ashwell. The inner or eastern boundary of the Marlstone is very obscure, being in most places concealed by drift. For the most part it follows the outer edge at a distance varying from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 mile; after which, it is everywhere covered up to the E. by the clays of the Upper Lias.

C.—*The Upper Lias Clays.*

On the S. the Upper Lias occupies the whole of the county E. of the line just described as that of the Marlstone. It is here about 100 yards in thickness, and similar in character to the Lower Lias. Northwards it appears to diminish in thickness, and at Sproxton can hardly attain 100 feet. Still farther to the N., it skirts the flanks of the hills between Croxton and Branston, and thence S. of Knip-ton, Harston, Denton, and Harlaxton to Grantham. Here its thickness seems not to exceed 50 or 60 feet. Lying, however, very flat in a line from E. to W., it covers a considerable extent of country N. of the Hoton Fault, and extends (except where covered by outliers of the Inferior Oölite, or denuded, down to the Marlstone) from the line joining Sproxton, Saltby, and Croxton Kyrial to the outcrop of the Marlstone at Caldwell, Goadby Marwood, and Eastwell.

The *Lias Districts* of the east of Leicestershire form, for the most

part, an extremely dull and uninteresting country. Except where the Marlstone diversifies the scenery, and creates bold hills with light arable soil, we find everywhere a lumpish outline, and interminable ox-pastures on an ill-drained retentive soil.* The country is nearly destitute of natural wood, and the roads, from the scarcity of material and the dampness of the subsoil, excessively bad; the water, except that from the Marlstone, impregnated with pyrites. Yet, probably from the abundance of animal matter, and especially phosphate of lime, in the Lias clays, these ugly rushy pastures fatten large herds of oxen, and are the laboratory of the so-called Stilton cheese, of which Melton Mowbray and Leicester are the emporia. They form also one of the most favourite hunting countries in England.

2.—*The Inferior Oölite.*

Upon the Upper Lias the Inferior Oölite rests nearly conformably. In the S.E. of the county it comes within a mile or two of the borders at Wardley, west of Uppingham, and thence to Stoke Dry. Again, about one mile north of Market Overton, and near Thistleton, it comes almost to the edge of Leicestershire, but does not, we believe, fairly enter the county. Between this and the northern edge of Buckminster Park, the whole of the intervening country appears to be upheaved between the Hoton Fault on the N. and another parallel to it through the N. end of Wymondham: this latter we may call the Wymondham Fault. The effect of this upheaval is to throw back the boundary of the Oölite to the E. of the British Road, which, leaving the Ermine street at Greetham Mill in Rutlandshire, runs N.W., and for 10 miles forms the boundary between the counties of Leicester and Lincoln. The Oölite in this part comes as far as North Witham and Stainsby. Woolsthorpe, the birth-place of Newton, stands a little within the boundary. About a mile S. of Skillington we come upon the Hoton Fault, which, being a downthrow to the N., carries the outer edge of the Oölite as far east as Sproxton, whence the boundary runs by Saltby to Croxton Kyrial, and thence follows the crest of the hills overlooking the Vale of Belvoir, winding round with them to the E. in the direction of Grantham. About a quarter of a mile E. of Croxton, on the road to Melton, a downthrow fault brings in a small outlier of the Oölite: and still further to the S. and E., about Waltham-on-the-Wolds and Stonesby, is a much more considerable one. The base of the Oölite in this quarter is a brown sand much resembling the marlstone, and in places containing a large amount of iron. Upon this rests a white limestone, exhibiting the characteristic roe-like structure which has originated the term

* "A few years ago," says the late Thomas Gisborne, of Yoxall, "we should have looked for the least improved district of agricultural England from the top of Robin-a-tip-toes" (a hill of Upper Lias, with Marlstone at its western base, near Tilton-on-the-Hill.) "No prospect could, in an agricultural point of view, be more melancholy. Large spongy pasture fields, so encumbered with vast ant-hillocks that nothing but an accomplished hunter could gallop among them with safety, bounded by rambling fences, &c."—Quart. Rev., No. 168.

Oölite. Like the Marlstone, it forms a light friable soil well suited for barley and turnips, and its Flora will be found very interesting to those whose experience has been confined to the Lias Clays and Red Marls which form the bulk of Leicestershire.

We have here a great break in the ascending series of geological deposits; and the formations which overlie the Inferior Oölite must be sought to the E. and S.E. of the borders of the county. The Great Oölite approaches within two miles of the extreme South Eastern point of Leicestershire. It there rests unconformably on the Upper Lias; and it is not impossible that an outlier of it may eventually be found within this county; but the parts of Leicestershire included in sheets 64 and 70 of the Ordnance Map have not yet been subjected to the searching investigation of the Government Geological Surveyors. When we consider that the Lias is a deep sea formation, and observe the hills of 600 or 700 feet in elevation which it forms about Billesdon, we can hardly doubt that it once extended to the edge of Charnwood, if it did not actually cover it. Circling round both N. and S. of Charnwood, it was perhaps once continuous with the fragments of the same formation on Needwood Forest, west of Burton-on-Trent. How far towards the borders of this county the more recent formations extended, it is impossible to say; it is certain that up to the chalk, they all once spread far to the N.W. of their present limits. But if any of them ever entered Leicestershire they were probably denuded during the Tertiary period. No strata of that age were deposited within the borders of the county except some of the Newer Pleiocene, the very uppermost.

VI.—NEWER PLEIOCENE TERTIARIES.

In the valley of the Soar and Wreke are extensive deposits of a loamy character, apparently consisting of Red Marl and Lias Clay, in variable proportions, with an admixture of smaller quantities of other materials. These loams are frequently worked for bricks; they attain in places nearly 100 feet in thickness. It is not always easy to distinguish them from undisturbed Red Marl; but they have generally less coherence, and little trace of stratification. Good sections of these beds may be seen at Broughton Astley Station, where a Liassic character predominates; near Brooksby and Rothby, in the valley of the Wreke; and in Loughborough Park Lane; in these the Red Marl element prevails. In the latter place, grinders and tusks of *Elephas primigenius* have been found; some of which are preserved in the Museum at Leicester. These we believe to be the oldest beds of the Newer Pleiocene Period in the country.

Scattered over the county may be found deposits of drift gravel containing Lias Limestone pebbles and fossils (such as *Belemnites* and *Gryphæa incurva*),—flints and silicified *Echinoderms* from the chalk,—and the like. The characteristic parts of this gravel must have come to us from the E., and we therefore include all deposits of this nature under the name of Eastern Drift. A large quantity of this gravel may be seen at Charnock Hill, near Dise-

worth, and near Formark Park Farm, west of Tickenhall. The great fissure which is formed by the Coleorton Fault is seen in the railway cutting to be filled with matters of this nature, and the dissolved chalk, oölite, and lias pebbles have cemented some parts of the gravel into a conglomerate. Vast accumulations of this gravel cap the hill at Cold Overton, obscure the course of the Marlstone at Owston, and cover a large area at Misterton, near Lutterworth, and elsewhere. As we find this drift often capping the highest ground in the neighbourhood, as on Hill Top, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, (470 feet above the sea), and on Smisby Common (600 feet), on the W. of the county; as well as at Cold Overton, Laughton, Gumley,* on the E., it would seem to have been once generally distributed, and since removed by denudation, and the excavation of the existing valleys.

At a later period drift appears to have been brought by ice from the N. During a portion of this time, Charnwood, already stripped of its covering of Red Marl, seems again to have formed a shoal or island in the glacial sea, obstructing the southern passage of the ice. Along the northern shore of this island the ice grounded and thawed, depositing immense quantities of detritus, chiefly blocks of Millstone Grit and Carboniferous Limestone, with numerous fragments of coal. These accumulations in the neighbourhood of Sheepshed sometimes attain a thickness of 50 feet, and the coal contained in them has created a popular delusion that seams of that mineral exist below. In the period immediately preceding or following that in which the grounded ice was depositing a moraine at the northern base of Charnwood, the whole of the Forest country was submerged, and the ice drift from the N. passed over both it and the Wold Hills in the N.E. of the county. The ice grounding on the ridges of the hills, tore up and carried away to the southwards immense quantities of their materials. The eastern parts of the county S. of the ridge of the Wold Hills are widely covered with drifted clay, imbedding numerous blocks of Oölitic Limestone. Further to the W. the same effect has been produced in the case of the Charnwood rocks; the detritus of these has been carried away S. and S.W. towards Hinckley and Atherstone, and large blocks of porphyry and slate are found scattered for 20 miles in that direction. This "Forest Drift" is certainly of later age than the "Eastern Drift" above described; for when the two are found together the Forest Drift is always uppermost.

Since the epoch of the Forest Drift little geological change has taken place in this county. During the final rise of our island above the waters at the conclusion of the Glacial Period, a good deal of superficial denudation took place. The existing valleys were at that time for the most part scooped out through all the drifts above described, and some of the older formations below them. Much of the

* Memoirs of the Geological Survey.—Description of Quarter Sheet 63 S.E.
By Mr. H. H. Howell.

matter then removed, was brought down to the valley of the Trent, then still an arm of the sea. And the drift pebbles (there mingled with large quantities of quartz gravel derived from the conglomerates,) have there formed extensive beds, in some places 30 feet in thickness.

VII.—RECENT DEPOSITS.

The local deposits of peat and alluvium, which have been made since the last emergence of the land, are no where very remarkable for magnitude in Leicestershire, though they are well-worthy of the attention of local students of geology.* For they cannot fail to learn from these comparatively minute matters, something that will better enable them to understand the gigantic results of bygone changes.

W. H. C.

APPENDIX.

No. 1.—Section of Bagworth Colliery.

	Ft.	In.		Ft.	In.
Marls and Skerries.....	141	0	COAL.....	1	6
Stone	3	0	Fire Clay.....	4	6
Marl	21	0	Bind	8	0
Stone	2	0	40 Black Batt.....	0	5
Marl	36	0	COAL.....	1	6
Stone	20	6	Stone	6	0
Marl	14	0	Bind	8	0
Stone	3	6	Fire Clay.....	1	3
Marl	71	0	COAL.....	4	1
10 Stone	4	0	Fire Clay.....	3	0
Bind	9	0	Clunch	3	0
COAL.....	1	4	Bind and Ironstone ...	1	6
Fire Clay.....	4	0	White Stone.....	1	0
Bind and Ironstone.....	12	0	50 Blue Bind.....	6	4
Grey Stone.....	10	1	White Stone.....	1	6
Blue Bind.....	21	0	Blue Bind; ironstone..	12	8
COAL.....	4	0	White Stone.....	0	9
Batt.....	0	9	Bind	6	9
COAL.....	1	7	COAL	2	10
20 Blue Bind.....	43	6	Clunch and Ironstone..	6	2
Shale	0	4	Bind and Ironstone....	1	6
COAL.....	7	0	Stony Bind	8	4
Hard Clunch.....	4	6	Stone	20	3
Soft Bind.....	25	6	60 Rocky Binds; ironstone	2	3
COAL.....	5	0	White Stone.....	1	4
Batt.....	0	6	COAL and Cannel.....	2	8
COAL.....	4	6	Clunch	0	5½
Clunch	5	0	COAL	0	6
Bind	18	0	Batt	0	1
30 Clunch	6	0	Clunch	3	9
Mussel Bed.....	1	0	Stony Bind	12	9
Hard Stone.....	2	0	Dark Bind.....	3	0
Stony Bind.....	6	0	Dark Shale	19	9
Bind	6	0	70 COAL	2	3½
Shale.....	1	0	Clunch	0	8½
Bind and Ironstone.....	1	0	COAL	2	2½

* We have lately been informed that human remains have been found near Bottesford, in company with bones of extinct animals. This is a circumstance which deserves to be carefully enquired into.

	Ft.	In.		Ft.	In.
Clunch	7	6	Stone Bind	24	0
Blue Bind	9	0	Bind	12	0
Stone Bind	16	6	Batt	1	6
Stone	3	6	COAL	4	6
Bind	1	6	Fire Clay	3	0
Stone	1	0	Stone	15	6
Bind	5	0	100 Shale	4	0
80 COAL	0	10	Fire Clay	0	3
Fire Clay	0	3½	COAL	3	3
COAL. Upper Main....	5	0	Fire Clay	8	6
Fire Clay	6	0	COAL	3	1
Bind ; ironstone balls..	3	0	Clunch	1	0
Stone Bind	10	0	Stone Bind	16	8
Fire Clay ; ironstone..	2	0	Stone	9	0
Stone Bind	4	6	Stone Bind	3	0
Bind	21	9	Stone	1	8
Fire Clay	0	6	110 Bind	19	6
90 COAL	2	0	Shale	1	0
Fire Clay	9	5	COAL	3	7
Bind	5	0	Fire Clay	9	0
Stone	5	0	COAL. Lower Main....	8	3

No. 2.—Section of Calcutta Pit, Swannington.

Soil	1	3	COAL. Stone Smut....	6	0
Soft Yellow Clay.....	5	0	Black Clunch or Stone..	1	6
Blue Clay	2	6	Soft Black Bind.....	1	0
Blue Bind ; pebbles and ironstone	8	9	40 Black Shale	2	0
Blk. Shale & Brassil COAL	1	0	Fire Clay or Clunch....	2	9
Strong Black Shale....	1	0	Strong Bind	9	10
Black Rammel	1	0	Bind	1	11
Blue Bind	1	4	COAL. Swannington ..	4	6
White Stone.....	0	6	Strong Clunch	7	6
10 Blue Bind.....	7	10	Grey Stone	7	0
COAL	1	0	Strong Bind	10	11
Soft Blue Bind.....	1	0	Black Batt.....	0	8
Light Fire Clay	8	3	Bronze Bed	0	1½
Ironstone	0	1½	50 COAL	0	4
Blue Bind	3	7½	Black Batt.....	0	5½
Ironstone	0	2½	Clunch or Fire Clay....	1	0
Blue Bind ; ironstn. balls	9	6	Strong Bind.....	3	6
Dark blue Bind	6	1½	Hard White Stone....	1	6
COAL	0	6	Strong Stony Bind....	5	9
20 Rotten Black Batt	0	3	Tough Sloam	0	1
Fire Clay	3	9	Grey Stone	4	0
Ironstone Ball	1	3	Black Shale	0	2
Blue Bind	1	3	COAL. Soft or Three Qr.	2	3
Dark Soft Bind.....	0	6	60 Sloam	0	4
Blue Bind ; ironstn. beds	10	6	Fire Clay	2	2
Black Batt.....	0	6	Strong Clunch	3	6
COAL. Stone Smut Rider	3	9	Soft Bind	0	8
Dark tough Bind.....	0	6	Strong Bind	4	9
Strong Stony Bind....	4	11	Black Shale	1	0
30 Ironstone	0	7	Strong Bind ; ironstone	2	7
Strong Bind ; ironstn. beds	10	10	White Stone	6	0
Strong Dark Bind.....	5	4	Strong Bind.....	17	4
Black Shale	0	8	Black Shale	1	0
Strong Blue Bind.....	5	4	70 COAL. Slate Coal Rider	1	3
Ironstone	0	4	Light Fire Clay	0	8
Bind	3	3	Strong Clunch.....	13	0
			Strong Bind ; ironstone	2	6

		Ft.	In.			Ft.	In.
	Black Shale	0	4		Grey Rock.....	4	3
	COAL	4	0		Blue Bind.....	5	2½
	Brown Stone } SlateCoal	0	1		Black Batt.....	0	8
	COAL	1	2		COAL. Rattlejack.....	2	0
	Fire Clay	3	0		Sloam	0	2
	Strong Clunch	6	3		COAL. Shale and brassil	1	2
80	Blue Bind.....	14	0	110	Strong Bind.....	7	5
	Ironstone	0	5		Hard Grey Rock.....	1	3
	Blue Bind; shells.....	7	10		Stony Bind	4	0
	Blue Bind.....	10	0		White Stone.....	0	6
	Black Shale	4	9		Strong Stony Bind....	7	0
	Ironstone	0	4		Blue Bind.....	7	6
	Black Shale	0	7		Dk. blue Bind; ironstone	2	4
	Sloam	0	4		Dark blue Bind	2	6
	Dark Bind.....	0	4		Dark blue Bind and Cank	4	8
	Ironstone	0	2½		Dark blue Bind	3	6
90	Strong Blue Bind.....	9	0	120	Rattlejack (COAL 0 1½)..	2	2
	Ironstone	0	8		Reddish Bind	5	2
	Light blue Bind..	4	0		Tender Bind.....	1	2
	COAL	2	10		Rattlejack	0	6
	Sloam } Yard.....	0	9		Black Stone	0	2
	COAL	0	9		COAL, Stinking.....	4	3
	Fire Clay	3	3		Sloam	0	2
	Dk.Clunch;ironstoneballs	6	6		Fire Clay	0	10
	Strong Stony Bind	7	9		Clunch	6	0
	Grey Cank	3	3		Strong Bind	7	7
100	Grey Rock	2	9	130	Stony Bind	8	7
	Strong Blue Bind	1	6		Grey Rock.....	34	0
	Grey Rock.....	0	9		Tender Bind.....	5	0
	Blue Bind.....	1	0		COAL. Main.....	7	6

No. 3.—Section of the Church Pit, Gresley Common, in the Moira Coal Field.

	Pit Bank	3	8		COAL	3	0
	Soil	0	9		Black and grey Pot Clay	1	7
	Yellow Clay	4	0		COAL	0	10
	Dark blue Bind	11	0	30	Black Clunch	3	6
	COAL	0	10		Black Batt and Bind ..	4	1
	Grey Clunch.....	6	11		COAL	0	10
	Fire Clay	4	0		Black Bind	3	2
	COAL	0	4		Black Ironstone	0	4
	Grey Pot Clay } TheSagger	4	0		Dark Blue Bind	3	0
10	Grey Clunch } and	7	7½		Brown Ironstone	0	4
	Grey Clunch } BottleClays	5	6		Dark Blue Bind	6	8
	Black Batt	1	0		COAL (123 M.)	3	2
	COAL	0	2		Light grey Pot Clay ..	4	1
	Black Batt	1	0	40	Dark grey Bind	7	6
	Grey Clunch.....	4	7		Black Batt } (126) {	1	3
	Black Batt	0	5½		COAL	1	0
	COAL	1	0		Grey Clunch and Bind	3	0
	Grey Clunch.....	0	7		Light grey Clunch	2	6
	Grey and black Pot Clay	8	0		Brown Cank	0	6
20	COAL	2	2		Grey stone Bind	1	6
	Light Grey Pot Clay ..	4	0		Light brown Cank	0	9
	Black Pot Clay.....	0	8		Grey stone Bind	6	9
	COAL (The Eln Coal) ..	3	11		Light blue Bind	2	11
	Black Batt.....	1	0	50	Tender Bind.....	2	8
	White Clunch	1	1		Grey Clunchy Bind....	2	10
	COAL	1	6		COAL (142, 143)	0	6
	Grey Clunch.....	1	6		Grey stony Clunch	2	6

	Ft.	In.		Ft.	In.
	3	8		0	1½
Dark blue bind.....	5	0	Brown Ironstone	4	0
Strong blue Bind.....	0	8	Black Bind	0	2
Black Batt.....	1	8	Dark brown Ironstone..	1	11½
COAL (149)	7	3	Dark blue Bind	0	7
Grey clunchy Bind	2	9	Black Bind	11	0
Strong Bind	1	3	Stone, with Shells	7	6
60 Stony Bind	3	6	Black Batt.....	0	9
Dark blue Bind.....	5	4	120 Grey Sloam	3	3
Grey Rock.....	7	5	Grey stony Bind	4	0
Dark blue stony Bind ..	4	6	Dark blue Bind	5	6
Light blue Bind	4	10	Light grey Stone	1	6
Dark blue Bind.....	8	9	Dark blue Bind	0	6
Blue Bind.....	1	6	Light grey Stone	3	0
Black Batt (166)	5	0	Dark blue Bind	0	2
Dark blue Bind&Ironstone	2	3	Brown Ironstone	3	4
Black Batt (171)	0	5	Dark blue Bind	3	0
70 Dark blue Sloam	0	9	Black Batt.....	3	3
COAL (172)	1	9	130 Black Bind	0	2
Dark grey Clunch.....	2	0	Brown Ironstone	6	8
Grey clunchy Bind	11	2	Blue Bind.....	0	3
Dark blue Bind.....	12	2	Brown Ironstone	0	6
Black Batt (177, 178) ..	19	0	Blue Bind.....	0	2
Dark blue Bind	2	3	Brown Ironstone	2	6
Black Batt (195)	1	9	Black Batt.....	4	3
Dark blue Bind.....	0	3	COAL (Jack Dennis, 271)	1	0
Brown Ironstone	3	6½	Dark grey Sloam	4	0
80 Light blue Bind	0	2½	Dark grey Clunch	12	7½
Drab Ironstone.....	7	6	140 Light grey Stone	10	0
Light blue Bind	0	2	Dark grey Bind	2	0
Brown Ironstone	1	9	Dark blue Bind	3	10
Light blue Bind	0	2	Black Batt.....	3	2
Light brown Ironstone	4	6½	Dark grey Clunch	9	0
Blue Bind	0	3	Clunchy blue Bind	3	2
Light brown Ironstone	4	0	Blue Bind.....	2	8
Blue Bind.....	2	0	COAL (286).....	0	6
Dark blue Bind	1	1	Soft black Sloam	9	2
90 Black Batt.....	3	8	Dark blue clunchy Bind	3	0
COAL (Dicky Gobbler, 222)	0	6	150 Blue Bind	1	6
Dark blue Sloam	8	4	Grey Stone	1	0
Grey clunchy Bind	2	0	Blue stony Bind	2	6
Blue Bind.....	6	5	Grey Stone	3	0
Dark blue shaly Bind ..	0	2	Blue Bind.....	0	1½
Brown Ironstone	3	6	Brown Ironstone	3	10
Dark blue Bind	2	2	Blue Bind.....	3	0
Black Batt.....	0	4	Black Batt.....	1	0
Brown Ironstone	7	3	Black Sloam.....	1	0
100 Light blue Bind	0	3	160 Dark blue Bind	0	2
Light brown Ironstone	5	10	Brown Ironstone	4	8
Blue Bind.....	0	1½	Blue Bind.....	0	3
Light brown Ironstone	3	1½	Brown Ironstone	3	0
Black Batt	0	1½	Blue Bind.....	0	2
Black Ironstone	1	11½	Brown Ironstone	2	10
Dark blue Bind	2	2	Black Batt.....	1	5
COAL (250).....	0	6	COAL } 303 {	0	10
Light grey Sloam.....	0	6	Dark grey Sloam	1	0
110 Clunchy blue Bind	6	6	Dark grey Clunch	3	0
Blue Bind.....	6	10	170 Light grey clunchy Stone	2	0
Dark blue Bind	6	6	Stony blue Bind		

	Ft.	In.		Ft.	In.
Brown Cank	0	9	Dark Sloam	0	8
Stony blue Bind	5	3	Strong blue Bind	2	1½
Black & grey stony Bind	1	9½	Blue Bind and Ironstone	25	5
Strong blue Bind	4	6	Ironstone	0	1½
Yellow Ironstone	0	2	Strong Bind	0	7
Blue Bind	2	2	COAL (Cannel 354)	2	7
Yellow Ironstone	0	2	Clunch	1	2½
Blue Bind	1	6	230 COAL	0	6
180 Brown Ironstone	0	1½	Tender Clunch	0	10½
Blue Bind	3	4½	Stony Clunch; Ironstone	3	4
Dark blue Bind	1	8½	Grey Stone	4	10
Black Batt	4	0	Bind	5	1
COAL	0	5	Grey Stone	1	9
Black Batt	1	1	Bind and Ironstone	2	3
Black Clunch	6	6	Grey Stone	7	6
Blue Bind; Ironstone ..	0	6	Strong Bind & Ironstone	2	3
Black Batt	0	6	Grey Stone	0	10
COAL	0	5	240 Cank	4	0
Black Batt	2	0	Grey Stone	1	2
190 Blue and grey Clunch ..	2	6	Brown Stone	0	2
Black Batt	1	0	Grey Stone	4	0
Light grey Stone	4	3	Strong Bind	1	11
Strong blue Bind	17	0	Bind	0	5
Brown Ironstone	0	3	Ironstone	0	3
Blue Bind	1	9	Bind	2	9
Black Batt	2	6	Ironstone	0	2
Dark blue Bind	0	6	Bind and Ironstone	4	6
Brown Ironstone	0	4	250 Ironstone	0	2
Blue Bind and Ironstone	6	8	Bind	2	4
200 Black Batt	0	2	Ironstone	0	2½
Brown Ironstone	0	2	Bind	1	3
Dark blue Bind	0	5	Ironstone	0	1½
Blue Bind	6	0	Bind	4	5
Light Brown Ironstone	0	3	Ironstone	0	3½
Blue Bind	2	0	Bind; Ironstone Balls..	2	3
Blue Bind & Black Batt	2	0	Ironstone	0	6
Dark blue Bind	3	8½	Bind	2	4
Strong blue Bind	4	8	260 Ironstone	0	6
Light blue stony Bind ..	4	0	Bind	0	8
210 Grey stony Bind	2	6	Ironstone	0	2
Blue Bind	0	9	Bind; Ironstone	2	9
Light brown Cank	0	9	Ironstone	0	9
Light grey Stone	27	1	Bind; Ironstone Sheds	43	7½
Blue Bind	4	1	Bind; Ironstone Balls..	7	8
COAL (Five-foot 335) ..	5	0	COAL (Rider 392)	3	1
Light grey Sloam	2	0	Black Batt	1	1
Black Batt	3	7	COAL	0	6½
Light blue Bind	6	0	270 Tow	1	11½
Brown Ironstone	0	1	COAL (Over) ..	4	4
220 Light blue Bind	4	6	Clod	0	10½
Brown Ironstone	0	2	COAL (Nether) ..	6	10
Dark blue Bind	3	0			

PUBLIC OFFICERS OF THE COUNTY.

LORD LIEUTENANT *and Custos Rotulorum*, His Grace the DUKE of
RUTLAND, *Belvoir Castle*.

HIGH SHERIFF, 1862-'3, J. B. Winstanley, Esq., *Braunstone Hall*.

CLERK OF THE PEACE, AND CLERK TO LIEUTENANCY, Wm. Freer, Esq.,
Leicester.

DEPUTY CLERK OF THE PEACE, Wm. N. Reeve, Esq., *Leicester*.

COUNTY TREASURER, C. W. Packe, Esq., M.P., *Branksome Tower, Poole,
Dorset*.

UNDER TREASURER, W. N. Reeve, Esq., *Leicester*.

COUNTY CORONERS, John Gregory, Esq., *Leicester*; and Edward Henry Maior
Clarke, Esq., *Melton Mowbray*.

COUNTY SURVEYOR, Messing John Dain, Esq., *Leicester*.

CHIEF CONSTABLE, Frederick Goodyer, Esq., *Leicester*.

GOVERNOR OF COUNTY GAOL, Mr. Wm. Musson.

CHAPLAIN of Ditto, Rev. J. W. Fletcher, M.A.

ARCHDEACON of LEICESTER, Ven. T. K. Bonney, M.A., *Normanton*.

MEMBERS of PARLIAMENT, Rt. Hon. Lord John Manners, and Edward
B. Hartopp, Esq., for the *Northern Division*; Rt. Hon. Viscount Curzon,
and C. W. Packe, Esq., for the *Southern Division*; and William Unwin
Heygate, and Peter Alfred Taylor, Esqrs., for the *Borough of Leicester*.

HIGH CONSTABLES, Messrs. W. Welton and W. Sturgess for *Leicester
Division*; W. P. Dewes, for *Ashby Division*; T. Hague, for *Loughborough
Division*; J. Iliffe, for *Market Harborough Division*; T. Cave, for *Lutter-
worth Division*; W. Campion, for *Melton Division*; E. Hollier, for *Market
Bosworth Division*; and J. Gamble, for *East Norton Division*.

LEICESTERSHIRE MILITIA:—Duke of Rutland, *Colonel*; John King,
Esq., *Lieut.-Colonel*; Hon. H. L. Powys-Keck and R. R. Noel, Esq.,
Majors; Capt. J. P. Costobadie, *Adjutant*; and Lieut. Alfred Whitby,
Quarter Master. The regiment musters for training at Leicester, where
its head-quarters are at the Magazine, in the Newarke.

LEICESTERSHIRE YEOMANRY CAVALRY:—Earl Howe, *Colonel*; Visct.
Curzon, and Hon. Chas. Powys, *Lieut.-Colonels*; J. B. Story, Esq., and
Arthur Haymes, Esq., *Majors*; Capt. Fredk. Jackson, *Adjutant*; William
Derington, Esq., *Surgeon*; Wm. Burley, Esq., *Veterinary Surgeon*; and
Rev. F. R. Phillips, *Chaplain*. The regiment meets for drill at Leicester
in May.

LEICESTERSHIRE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS:—M. Turner, Esq., *Lieut.-
Colonel*; Henry St. John Halford, Esq., *Major*; Capt. R. M. Nicolls,
Adjutant; F. Fullager, Esq., *Surgeon*; and Lieut. W. Bowmar, *Quarter
Master*. 1st Corps, Leicester, Capt. S. Harris; 2nd, Belvoir, Capt. G.
Storer; 3rd, Melton, Capt. E. H. M. Clarke; 4th, Leicester, Capt. Geo.
Bankart; 5th, Leicester, Capt. R. Brewin; 6th, Loughborough, Capt.
———; 7th, Lutterworth, Capt. H. Campbell; 8th, Ashby, Capt. Alex.
Hadden; 9th, Leicester, Capt. G. C. Bellairs; and 10th, Hinckley, Capt.
W. Brookes.

HISTORY

OF THE

BOROUGH OF LEICESTER.

LEICESTER, the capital of the county to which it gives name, and one of the chief seats of the *hosiery manufacture*, is an ancient borough and well-built market town, which has been greatly improved by the formation of new streets, and the erection of elegant public edifices and handsome houses, during the present century,—in which it has increased its population from 16,900 to nearly 70,000 souls. It is pleasantly seated nearly in the centre of the county, on gently rising ground, on the east side of the river Soar, in 52 degrees 38 min. north latitude, and in 1 degree 8 min. west longitude. Its *distance* by turnpike is 97 miles N.N.W. of London, 22 miles S. of Nottingham, 15 miles N.N.W. of Market Harborough, and 22 miles S.S.E. of Derby; and by *railway* it is distant from Birmingham 48 miles; London, $97\frac{1}{2}$ *via* Hitchin, and $102\frac{3}{4}$ *via* Rugby; Leeds, $103\frac{1}{2}$; Sheffield, $74\frac{1}{2}$; York, $117\frac{1}{4}$; Rugby, 20; Derby, $29\frac{1}{2}$; and Nottingham, $27\frac{1}{2}$. By the *Midland Railway*, and its various branches, Leicester is connected with all the great lines of railway now traversing the kingdom; and, by means of the *River Soar* and the *Union Canal*, it has a water communication with the Trent and most parts of England. In addition to these facilities, the town is approached on all sides by excellent turnpike roads, and in its neighbourhood are many pleasant and some populous villages. Before the introduction of railway travelling, upwards of *fifty coaches* passed through the town *daily* to London and all parts of the kingdom. Its weekly *markets*, on Saturday, for corn, provisions, &c., and on Wednesday, for cattle and sheep, are well supplied; as also are its numerous fairs. Leicester is of great antiquity, and was the See of a Bishop from about 680 to 874. It was long distinguished for the number of its churches and monastic institutions; for the splendour of its formidable *baronial Castle*, and the strength of its towers, walls, and other military works, of which there are still some interesting remains. The town extends over an area of about a thousand acres, and contains more than 400 streets, the total length of which is about 40 miles. The streets are generally wide, and the houses of the labouring classes are not crowded so closely together as in most other large manufacturing towns. Beneath the soil is a bed of stiff *clay*, of which excellent bricks are made, and below it are beds of *indurated marls* of the red sandstone formation.

The BOROUGH OF LEICESTER, though extended by the Parliamentary and Municipal Reform Acts of 1832 and 1835, to the adjoining liberties and extra-parochial places, comprises only an area of about 4000 acres, and is about three miles in length and two in breadth. It is bounded by the five hundreds of Sparkenhoe, East and West Goscote, Guthlaxton, and Gartree, and extends little more than a mile from the town in any direction. The *rateable annual value* of the land and buildings, in the borough, is about £110,000. Its POPULATION is said to have amounted only to 1570 souls, in 1086; to 2750, in 1564; and to 14,576, in 1792. Its number of inhabitants, at the seven decennial periods of the parliamentary census, was as follows:—17,005, in 1801; 23,453, in 1811; 31,035, in 1821; 40,639, in 1831; 50,806, in 1841; 60,584, in 1851; and 68,052, in 1861; as will be seen in the following enumeration of its six parishes and several extra-parochial liberties, shewing their population, houses, &c., as returned to the census in the said years, the number of houses in 1861, and the annual value as assessed to the poor-rate:—

BOROUGH OF LEICESTER.	POPULATION IN THE YEARS							HOUSES 1861.	ANNUAL VALUE
	1801	1811	1821	1831	1841	1851	1861		
+All Saints', parish..	2,838	3,362	3,440	3,284	4,608	5,131	5,940	1,378	£10,009
*Castle View, <i>liberty</i> ..	52	167	149	127	120	124	139	31	252
The Newark, <i>liberty</i> ..	219	281	219	191	842	1,178	1,341	232	1,988
St. Leonard's, with Abbeygate and Woodgate, parish }	390	423	490	444	466	458	441	104	1,072
+St. Margaret's (part of) parish, includ- ing Bishop's Fee. }	5,810	10,158	15,026	23,951	30,784	36,699	41,198	9,301	80,236
St. Martin's, parish..	3,167	3,251	3,200	3,034	2,889	2,863	2,778	585	18,238
+St. Mary's, parish, with *Southfields <i>liberty</i>	3,454	4,079	5,406	5,168	5,840	8,141	13,191	2,810	36,868
St. Nicholas', parish..	947	1,589	1,540	1,494	1,501	1,851			
Black Friars, <i>extra-p</i> White, or Augustine Friars, <i>ex-par.</i>	—	—	597	1,152	992	1,095	1,172	390	2,714
	128	140	207	180	198	243	190	31	560
TOTALS†	17,005	23,453	31,036	40,639	50,806	60,584	68,052	15,189	£153,988

LEICESTER UNION comprises all the parishes and liberties of the Borough of Leicester, and is one of the best managed in England. The Workhouse, which stands in an airy and elevated situation, on the south-east side of the town, near the Railway Station, is a spacious and lofty brick building, with stone dressings, in the Tudor style of architecture. It has room for about 1000 paupers, and is divided into

* *Castle View* and *Southfields Liberties* are in Guthlaxton Hundred, but they were added to the Borough of Leicester by the Reform Acts of 1832 and 1835.

† In the census of 1861, the return for All Saints' parish included 93 persons in the *Borough House of Correction*; that for St. Margaret's parish included 708 in the *Union Workhouse*; and that for St. Mary's parish included 237 in the *County Gaol and House of Correction*; 100 in the *Leicester Infirmary*; and 420 in the *County Lunatic Asylum*.

‡ Knighton Chapelry is annexed to St. Margaret's *Vicwage*, but it is in Guthlaxton Hundred.

§ Of the 15,189 houses in 1861, 14,680 were *inhabited*, 429 *uninhabited*, and 80 *building*, when the census was taken in that year. In the year 1851, the number of houses in the Borough was 13,131, of which 278 were *uninhabited* and 38 *building* when the census was taken. In 1821, the number of houses in the borough was only 6,627, but in 1831 they had increased to 8,848, and in 1841 to 12,137.

wards for the separation of the sexes, and the aged and the young. It was built in 1850, at a cost of £20,600, on the site of the old workhouse, which was built in 1838, at a cost of £11,500. It comprises long ranges of buildings, enclosing an inner court about 70 yards long, by 60 wide, but its outward boundary walls enclose an area of about 3 acres. With the purchase of additional land in 1851, at a cost of £2750, the total cost of the workhouse and ground has been £34,850. Of this sum about £10,000 is still owing, but will be paid off in five or six years. The population of the Union is so rapidly increasing, that it is obvious that a considerable increase of workhouse accommodation will shortly be necessary, and it is proposed to obtain this by erecting schools, with washhouse, laundry, tailors', and shoemakers' shops, &c., in Upper Conduit-street, so as to isolate the pauper children as much as possible from the adults. The average annual expenditure on the poor of the several parishes, during the three years preceding the formation of the Union, was only £12,274, but these were years of manufacturing prosperity. The sums levied in poor rates in the borough amounted, in 1819, to about £24,000; in 1823, to £11,500; in 1829, to £20,000; in 1842, to £23,000; in 1848, to £37,614; in 1849, to £39,170; in 1860, to nearly £25,000; and in 1861, to nearly £27,000. The Board of Guardians comprises 38 members, of whom 17 are elected yearly for St. Margaret's Parish, 1 for St. Leonard's, 3 for All Saints, 4 for St. Martin's, 7 for St. Mary's, 2 for St. Nicholas's, and one each for the Newarke, Castle View, Black Friars, and Augustine Friars. Mr. Benj. G. Chamberlain is the *Union Clerk* and *Superintendent Registrar*, and has his office at 1, Wellington-street; H. J. Davis, Esq., is the *auditor*; Mr. Wm. and Mrs. Dickisson are *master and matron of the Workhouse*, and Wm. Richmond, *porter*; The RELIEVING OFFICERS are Mr. W. D. Smith, for the *East District*; and Mr. W. Cartwright for the *West District*. Messrs. Thomas Cape, and J. R. Rowe, are *Registrars of Marriages* for the Union. The *Registrars of Births and Deaths* are Mr. Robert Warburton, of Humberstone gate, for the *East District*, which comprises St. Margaret's Parish; and Mr. Wm. Mitchell, of Loseby-lane, for the *West District*, which comprises the remaining parishes, &c. St. Margaret's Parish comprises nearly two-thirds of the borough, and its poor-rates are levied by a *Select Vestry*, established in 1832, by a local Act. Mr. Daniel Dove is *Vestry Clerk*, and the vestry office is at 87, Humberstone gate. The COLLECTORS OF POOR RATES are Messrs. Cleaver, Eales, and Pole, for *St. Margaret's*; R. Jackson, for *All Saints*; J. Brown, for *St. Leonard's*; T. Pickering, for *St. Martin's*; W. Southey, for *St. Mary's*; S. Langton, for *St. Nicholas*; J. Beazeley, for *The Newarke*; and G. White, for *Castle View*.

ANCIENT HISTORY.—LEICESTER, commonly pronounced *Lester*, was formerly variously written *Legreoucester*, *Legreicester*, *Legeceister*, all, probably, a corruption of *Leircester*, signifying a castle or city on the river *Leir*, now called *Soar*. The ancient history of Leicester is involved in all the confusion of those distant ages which, from the

numerous romantic legends interwoven with their records, have been truly termed fabulous. In these legendary tales, its origin is carried back to a period at least a century before the foundation of Rome, when it is said to have been founded by *Leir* or *Lear*, an ancient British King, and the tenth in succession from *Brute* or *Brutus*, a supposed great-grandson of *Æneas* of *Troy*. The story of King *Leir* has been familiarized to every one by the tragedy of the immortal *Shakspeare*. He is said by ancient chroniclers to have lived, at least eight centuries, before the Christian era, and after reigning sixty years, to have been buried in the temple of *Janus*, which he had built near the river, and in which his beloved and only faithful daughter, *Cordeila*, is said to have been interred by his side. There is a tradition that *Shakspeare* himself performed, during the 16th century, with a company of strolling players in the Town Hall of Leicester; and perhaps to this circumstance may be attributed the first conceptions of those imperishable fruits of his genius—*Lear* and *Richard the Third*. The wild scenery described in *Lear* bears a striking resemblance to that of *Charnwood Forest*; and the imposing spectacle of *Richard's* progress through the town, at the head of his army, and the brutal indignities perpetrated afterwards upon his inanimate remains, must have been often vividly described in *Shakspeare's* time by aged persons, whose fathers had been eye witnesses of those stirring events. Tradition and poetry have each contributed to render the spot on which Leicester stands, rich in interest and fertile with romantic associations; but no gleam of authentic history sheds its light upon the town till after the invasion of the *Romans*. As these conquerors marched gradually from the south-east towards the central and northern parts of the island, they could not obtain possession of this county, till the intermediate places between it and the sea had been subjugated, and competent garrisons established. Having accomplished this and overpowered the *Coritani*, (that numerous tribe of the ancient Britons which occupied Leicestershire and the adjacent counties), they took possession of all the towns of that people, among which Leicester is said to have been the principal, and to have been called *Rath Coranied*, the fortress or town of the *Coranians*. In accordance with their custom of Latinizing the Celtic or British names of places, the Romans, after their conquest of this stronghold, called it *Ratæ*, and made it a stipendiary town, contributing a regular tax to the commander of the district. Camden considers Leicester the site of the Roman station *Ratæ* or *Ragæ*, (as it is sometimes called,) because it is near that part of the Roman *Fosse-way* which answers to the distances of the *Itinerary* of *Antoninus*. Baxter is of opinion that, upon a Roman colony being settled at *Lincoln*, Leicester became, until it was conquered, the chief city of the *Coritani*; and for that reason is called *Ratæ-Corion* in *Revennas*, and *Coritanorum* in the *Vatican*. To the great bulk of the Britons, however, who still continued to use their native language, the rising town was better known by the name of *Caer Lerion*, or the city of the *Lægrians*. The 14th Roman Legion

is supposed to have been stationed here, and to have constructed the walls of the town. To illustrate the *Roman history* of this station, it will be necessary to notice some of the remains that have been found here, among which are many tessellated pavements, coins, urns, and other domestic and military relics, some of which are still preserved. One of them is a *Miliary* or *Roman Mile-stone*, which was found near Thurmaston, two miles N. of the town, on the side of the Roman Fosse-way, in 1771, and was removed by the Corporation in 1783 into Belgrave gate, where it was fixed upon a square pedestal, exposed to every species of injury that ignorance and wantonness chose to exercise upon it, till its removal in 1844 to the Town Museum, where it is still preserved. The stone of which it is composed is apparently a rough millstone grit, and its shape is nearly that of a cylinder, three feet six inches in height, and about five feet seven inches in circumference. After many and protracted discussions among antiquaries as to the exact inscription which it bears—for the characters are rudely engraved, considerably worn, and in one or two places seem to have been altogether erased—the legend appears all but proved by the learned and elaborate treatises of Mr. Ashby and Mr. Lockinge to have existed in the following abbreviated form:—

IMP. . CAES.

DIV. TRAIAN. PARTH. F. DIV.

TRAIAN. HADRIAN A.P.M.T.R.

POT. IV. COS. III. A. RATIS.

II

“ To the Emperor and Cæsar the august Trajan Hadrian, son of the divine Trajan, surnamed Parthicus, grandson of the divine Nerva Pontifex Maximus ; four times invested with Tribunitial power, thrice consul. From Ratæ. Two miles.” In 1781, Mr. Bray, the treasurer of the Society of Antiquaries, read it thus:—“ Hadrian Trajanus Augustus, Emperor and Cæsar, the son of the most illustrious Parthicus. In the fourth year of his reign, and his third consulate. From Ratæ, two miles.” The characters appear at the present time to be—

IMP. CAES.

DV. TRAMN. PARTH. FD.

AMN. HADRIANI.

POT. IV. COS. III. A RATIS.

II.

and have been translated thus:—“ During the Emperorship of the divine, august, most great and noble Cæsar Hadrian, son of the divine, august, most great and noble Trajan, conqueror of Parthia, in the fourth year of his tribunitial power, thrice consul. To Ratæ, two miles.” If the Roman miliary stones were ever general in Britain, it is singular that so few have been preserved. Horsley only notices three, and says the one at Leicester is the most curious that has hitherto been found, as it defines the station of Ratæ, and contains the name of Hadrian, the earliest Roman Emperor recorded on any British inscriptions. Hadrian died in the year 138,

consequently this antique relic must have been set up, on the Fosse-way, more than 1700 years ago, and proves the existence of a great road, decorated with milestones, at that early age. Another miliary stone was disinterred a few years ago, from the Fosse-way, in the neighbourhood of Six Hills, and is preserved in the museum. It has only the initial letters IMP., and, to all appearance, has never been inscribed with any others.

In a meadow, a little to the west of the Fosse-way, and not far from the ancient boundary wall of St. Mary de Pratis, is a sloping hollow, which has evidently been excavated by the hand of man. In the midst of this was visible, about twenty years ago, an upright stone, about seven feet high, since wantonly demolished to the level of the soil, but of which the timeworn base still remains embedded in the earth to the depth of nearly a yard. This *monolith* was called St. John's stone, and was formerly visited annually, about Midsummer, by numerous parties from the town, in pursuance of a custom of unknown antiquity. It was probably set up by the Druids, and sanctified by solemn rites on the day of their great festival, which occurred at the summer solstice, which answers nearly to the feast of St. John the Baptist. In different parts of the town, and at various periods, have been found many *Roman Coins*, among which are several of Nero, Titus, Trajan, Dioclesian, Constantine the Great, Constantine junior, Constantius, Hadrian, Theodosius, Honorius, Valens, &c. Besides these, numerous fragments of pillars, broken pottery, urns, jugs, &c., and at least 14 pieces of ROMAN PAVEMENTS, have been found here, and some of them are now preserved in the Town Museum. They are amongst the most elaborate and beautiful which have hitherto been found in Britain, although in but few instances have they been found underpropped by that curious arrangement of supporting pillars, for the double purpose of dryness and warmth, which is often seen in other localities. In the cellar of a house in Higheross street, part of a Mosaic pavement was discovered in 1765, and is now in the Museum. It is of an octangular form, about three feet in diameter, and consists of variegated tessellæ, laid in cement, on a bed of oyster shells. The figures represent a stag, with a naked figure of Diana resting against it, and before both is a figure with wings and a bow and arrow, probably intended for Cupid. Gilpin calls it a curious, but miserable piece of workmanship. In 1754, three other pieces of tessellated pavements were found in that part of the town called the Black Friars. These consisted of as many square compartments, ornamented with the guilloche border, engrailed fret, &c. In 1861, a small piece of pavement, composed of red and white tessellæ, was discovered in Redcross street. Under the parlour of a house in Jewry-wall street, now occupied by Mr. Willey, is another Roman pavement, which was discovered in sinking the cellar in 1830 five feet below the surface of the street. Where it is still unmutilated, it exhibits a regular pattern, divided into compartments with double borders, arranged in squares, circles, octagonal forms, with diamonds, cinque foil, &c., in

an uniform design. Probably no town in England contains a specimen of Roman art of the kind more graceful in its design, or more exquisite in its execution than this. The tessellæ are very small, and consist of white, black, red, yellow, and two shades of slate or grey stones, or probably some artificial composition, embedded in a strong lime cement, upon a bed of red clay or sand. The design seems laid out with almost mathematical correctness, and the colours are contrasted with great effect. Whether it was the floor of a Roman mansion or bath, or at what period it was covered up, and whence such a mass of covering was obtained, are facts long lost; indeed, as more than fourteen centuries have elapsed since the Romans withdrew from Britain, the preservation of some of their works of art to the present time excites more astonishment than that their history and purpose should be now unknown. The fictile antiquities of Leicester possess little in their number or in their peculiar character to distinguish them from the specimens of Roman pottery discovered elsewhere. The usual forms of *olla*, *amphora*, and *praefricula* are represented, and the beautiful red ware of Samos appears to have been here far from uncommon. One fragment of a Samian patera, discovered during the excavations for the town drainage, and now in the Town Museum, appears to have served as a love token, for it is perforated, as if for the purpose of being suspended from the person, and engraved in a bold masculine hand with the names—**VERECVNDALVDIA, LVCIVS GLADIATOR**, thus affording the only known instance of characters traced by the hand of one whose stated occupation it was to contend for life or death in the public arena.

The **JEWRY WALL**, near the west end of St. Nicholas' Church, is evidently the remains of a Roman structure, and is the most striking memorial left in Britain of the grand and massive architecture adopted by the great military civilisers of the world. It is 74 feet in length, and 19 feet high. Its greatest thickness is about eight feet seven inches, and it is built in alternate courses of rag-stone and brick, with several dilapidated arches. The bricks or *tiles* are of the sort called "Lydian," and are generally about 18 inches long, 10 or 12 broad, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ thick. Each course generally consists of three rows, and the mortar between each row is nearly as thick as the bricks themselves. The courses of stone are irregular, consisting sometimes of four or five rows of rough forest stone, in some places thrown carelessly into the mortar. The arches are turned entirely of tiles, bound together by masses of mortar. On the western side, now blocked up from public inspection, are two arches, about 9 feet wide and 14 high; and on the other side, facing the Church, are four arches of larger dimensions, with the remains of a niche between the two centre ones. This singular wall has attracted the attention and baffled the inquiries of many antiquarians; some considering it a remnant of a temple of the Roman *Janus*; whilst others have described it as the *Janua*, or great gateway to the Roman town. Burton and Stukely supported the first named theory; but Throsby considered the latter as the more probable conjecture, and thought

the road from the great gateway lay in a straight line up to the *Fosse-way*, near Danett's Hill, passing over the old Bow Bridge, which was a little below the present one. Dr. Priestley, however, conjectured it to be the remains of the solidly constructed *Baths* of the town. Mr. Hollings is of opinion that the extensive and continuous foundations of Roman work, of the strongest and most solid construction, as well as the drains and flue tiles, portions of tessellated pavements, and shafts of broken columns everywhere met with in its neighbourhood, prove it to have been part of a vast mass of insulated buildings, once not only occupying the whole area of the churchyard of St. Nicholas, but extending in every direction to a considerable distance, and seeming to indicate that the Jewry Wall is but a remnant of one of those imposing erections which were intended to be applied to no one single purpose, but in which the Public Baths were connected with the Court-house or Basilica, and occasionally with a Curia and Arsenal. At the east end of St. Nicholas' Church, within a short distance of this wall, is the site of two small Chapels, where great quantities of the bones of oxen, of large size, have been dug up, from which circumstance the spot has obtained the name of HOLY BONES, and is supposed to have been a place of Pagan sacrifice. The *common sewer* of the Roman town, or more probably the tunnel which conveyed the refuse water from the Baths to the Soar, was discovered half way between the Jewry Wall and the river in 1793.

The RAW-DYKES consist of two parallel banks of earth, which extend about 67 yards in length, at the distance of 15 yards from each other, in a north-easterly direction, behind the Aylestone toll-gate, about two miles from the centre of Leicester. In 1760, they were about 630 yards in length; but in that and subsequent years, all those parts lying nearest the town were almost levelled with the soil. The ridges were formerly about four yards in height, and eight feet broad at the top. Stukely suggested that the Raw-dykes were the bounds of a *British cursus*, and others have conjectured that they formed a *Roman race-course*. Mr. Hollings thinks these singular double embankments, which once extended from the vicinity of the Southgates to a distance of about half-a mile, forming a kind of rude arc of which the river Soar might be considered as the chord, are to be regarded as the boundary of the *British stronghold* or location to which the Roman Rataë was indebted for its name: the word *Rath* in the Celtic tongue signifying an "enclosed space or fortress;" and *Rath Coranied* "the fortress or town of the Coranians," was undoubtedly the name of a British station which existed here before the Roman occupancy: so that the designation of the Rath, or Raw-dykes, seems to point out the real character of these venerable mounds.

Of Leicester, during the SAXON HEPTARCHY, the history is vague and uncertain, though, from the concurring testimony of all writers, it was a place of considerable note from the departure of the Romans in the fifth, to the invasion of the Normans in the eleventh century. Being nearly in the centre of the large *Kingdom of Mercia*, it fre-

quently participated in the barbarous wars that were constantly occurring during the incursions of the Picts, Scots, Danes, &c. From the Saxon annals, it appears that Ethelfrid, King of Northumbria, being an avowed enemy to Christianity, marched an army to Leicesters, where he slew many of the inhabitants. After the treaty between Alfred the Great and Guthrun the Dane, about 880, Leicester became one of the five great Danish Burghs, and so remained till 920, when it was reduced to subjection by Ethelflæda, the daughter of King Alfred, and widow of Ethelred, duke of Mercia. In the reign of Athelstan, the Danes recaptured the town, and held it till 942, when they were driven out by his successor Edmund. From this time to the accession of Sweyne, King of Denmark, to the throne of England in 1013, Leicester remained in possession of the Saxons. From the latter year it was held by the Danes, till the accession of Edward the Confessor in 1041, when it became once more subject to Saxon rule. In 1016, Leicester was plundered by the army of Edmund Ironside, who, after many battles with the Danes, at length agreed to divide the kingdom between himself and Canute.

About 680, the See of Mercia, which had comprised the whole of that kingdom (of which Lichfield was the capital), was divided into five separate bishoprics, of one of which Leicester was made the episcopal seat. The twelve successive BISHOPS OF LEICESTER are said to have been Cuthwinus, Seaxwulfh, St. Wilfrid, Hedda, Aldwine, Totta, Eadbert, Unwona, Werenbert, Rethunus, Aldredus, and Ceolred. The last, after the irruption of the Danes in 874, transferred his See to Dorchester, and it was united to Sidnacester in 970, and finally removed to Lincoln in 1070 (see page 43.) The *Cathedral* and *Bishop's Palace* are supposed to have stood on or near the site now occupied by St. Margaret's Church. The great importance of Leicester in the Saxon and the early part of the Norman era, is evident from its having a MINT, at which a regular succession of coinage was produced, from the reign of Athelstan to that of Henry II. This mint stood near the North Bridge, and its governors, or *monetarii*, were entitled to many privileges and exemptions. The Leicester coins of Athelstan and Edmund I. have only a rose, with a legend of the King's name, that of the moneyer, and Leicesters. From Etheldred II., they bear the impress of the royal head and sceptre, with the same style of legend, as is shown by the engravings of this series in Nichols' valuable work.

The following is a translation of that part of DOMESDAY BOOK relating to Leicester, in the reigns of Edward the Confessor and William the Conqueror:—"The city of Leicester, in the time of King Edward, paid yearly to the king thirty pounds by tale (every one of the value of tenpence), and fifteen sextaries of honey. When the king marched with his army through the land, twelve burgesses of that borough attended him. If the King went over sea against the enemy, they sent four horses from that borough, as far as London, to carry arms, or such other things as circumstances required. At this time, King William has, for all rents from that city and

county, forty-two pounds and ten shillings in weight. Instead of one hawk, he has ten pounds by tale ; and instead of a baggage, or sumpter-horse, twenty shillings. Of the mint-masters he has yearly twenty pounds, every ore of the value of twenty-pence. Of this twenty pounds, Hugh de Grentemaisnell has the third penny. The King has in Leicester thirty-nine houses. The Archbishop of York, two houses, with sac and soc ; and they belong to Carlton. Earl Hugh has ten houses, which belong to Barrow, six belonging to Kegworth, and one belonging to Loughborough. The Abbey of Coventry has ten houses. The Abbey of Croyland has three houses. From all which the King has his geld. Hugh de Grentemaisnell has a hundred and twelve houses, four churches, and four houses decayed ; besides these, he has, in common with the King, twenty-four houses in the same borough. The Countess Judith has twenty-eight houses ; and from the moiety of a mill she has five shillings and fourpence. Without the borough, she has six plough-lands belonging to the borough ; and she has there one plough, and her homagers three ploughs. There are eight acres of meadow, and a wood six furlongs long, and three broad. The whole is worth forty shillings. The Bishop of Lincoln holds ten plough-lands, a mill and half a mill, two churches, and seventeen burgages."

As an EARLDOM, Leicester dates from as early a period as most towns in England. Its last seven *Saxon Earls* were Leofric, Algarus, Leofric II., Algarus II., Leofstan, Leofric III., Algarus III., and Eadwin. The latter was also Earl of March, and fled the kingdom, after fighting bravely with his brother the Earl of Northumberland, against the Norman invaders. As soon as William, Duke of Normandy, had gained the battle of Hastings, he set forth to take possession of the cities, boroughs, and principal towns of the kingdom, and to garrison them with his Norman followers. Oxford fell, Warwick next, and then Leicester. A vigorous stand was made here against the invaders ; the inhabitants fought stoutly, and a great part of the town was destroyed in the struggle for home and homestead. Having seated himself on the throne of England by the sword, the Conqueror, in order to ensure the entire submission of the inhabitants, built here (as he did at all other important stations), a *Castle*, or rather enlarged and more securely fortified the old one, which had long been the residence of the Saxon Earls of Leicester. The custody, or wardenship of the castle, was given to *Hugh-de-Grentemaisnell*, who held the office and title of Vicecomes, or Viscount Leicester, Baron Hincley, and High Steward of England, which had been attached, from early times, to the Earldom of Leicester. The town became a part of the royal demesne, and from its close proximity to the castle, it was involved in the issue of the contests that frequently arose from the caprice or ambition of the occupiers of that fortress. Soon after the death of William the Conqueror, Hugh de Grentemaisnell, who had indeed revolted during the Conqueror's lifetime, took part with Robert, the Conqueror's eldest son, and thus brought upon himself, his castle, and the town, the ven-

geance of William Rufus, who was in possession of the kingdom, and by whom the castle was nearly demolished, together with the church adjoining, and a considerable part of the town. Ivo de Grentemaisnell, (third son of Hugh,) after the death of William Rufus, joined other powerful Barons, in their invitation to Robert, Duke of Normandy, to make a second attempt to seize the crown of England, which had passed to his younger brother, Henry I., in 1101. By this act of rebellion, Ivo lost most of his estates and the castle of Leicester. *Robert-de-Bellomonte*, Earl of Mellent, in Normandy, having espoused the cause of Henry I., was created *Earl of Leicester*, in 1103, and immediately set about repairing the castle, where he chiefly resided, till his death in 1118. He re-established the Merchants' Guild which had been in operation before the Conquest, and is supposed to have derived its origin from a custom prevalent among the Scandinavians when they were heathens. He also permitted the burgesses to choose twenty-four of their own number to decide all pleas they had amongst themselves, on condition that they paid him three pennies yearly for each house in the High street that had a gable. This payment became an annual tax, under the name of gable-pennies or gavel-pennies; and the twenty-four jurors afterwards constituted a court, known as the *Portmanmote*, or Townsman-meeting, which existed as a permanent and important institution during several succeeding centuries. Like his father, *Robert de Bossu*, the next Earl, was very liberal to the town, but by his arrogant behaviour to the King, he often involved it in broils of war; it being the practice, in those times, for the sovereign to revenge the offences of the discontented barons, on the places and people under their protection. Of this a remarkable instance took place in the reign of Henry II., when *Robert Blanchmains*, the third Earl of Leicester, leaguings with the King's son in his unnatural rebellion, Leicester, the chief resort of the disaffected, stood a long siege; but the King's forces gaining possession of it, fired it in several places, and overthrew by the force of engines, what the flames did not consume. The castle held out some time longer than the town, but the garrison was at length compelled to yield, and the fortress was laid in ruins. This almost complete destruction of Leicester has often been visible in the frequent discoveries of foundations of buildings and walls, many of them lying within the lines of the present streets. The Earl and his adherents were defeated near Bury St. Edmund's, in 1173, by the King's forces, under Richard Lucy, chief justice of England, and the Earl was taken prisoner. He, however, regained the King's favour in 1177, and was restored to his estates; but both he and his son, *Robert Fitz-Parnell*, engaging in the crusades, the town was but ill rebuilt, and the castle remained many years in a state of dilapidation. Fitz-Parnell dying without issue in 1204, the earldom became extinct; but the *Honor of Leicester* passed to *Simon de Montfort*, who was created Earl of Leicester, in 1206. To *Simon de Montfort*, his son and successor, we are chiefly indebted for our civil liberty;

for our parliaments, and all the blessings which have arisen from them—freedom of mind, of body, and of speech; security of property, and, above all, security against tyranny in the Government, and against revolutionary theories and practices on the part of the governed. He was one of the rebellious barons, and being slain at the battle of Evesham, in 1264, and being attainted, the Earldom and Honor were forfeited to the Crown, and conferred by Henry III. on his second son, *Edmund Plantagenet*, Earl of Chester, who was soon afterwards created *Earl of Lancaster*. He died in 1296, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, &c., who was, in his own right and that of his wife, possessed of six earldoms. He was of a factious and turbulent disposition, and was the chief instigator of the measures which led to the capture of Gaveston, the King's favourite, whom he caused to be beheaded in 1312. He was taken by the King's forces, near Boroughbridge, in 1321, and after being treated with similar indignities to those he had inflicted on Gaveston, he was beheaded at his own castle of Pontefract. In 1327, his honors and estates were conferred on his brother *Henry*, who made Leicester his chief residence, and was buried there in 1345. His son Henry succeeded to the earldom, and was created *Duke of Lancaster*, in 1351. The latter was called, by way of distinction, "the good Duke," and died in 1360, leaving only two daughters; of whom *Blanche*, the survivor, married *John Plantagenet*, Earl of Richmond, (fourth son of Edward III.,) popularly called *John of Gaunt*, who was created *Duke of Lancaster*, in 1362. Henry, the son of this renowned Duke, ascended the throne of England in 1399, and since then the Honor of Leicester has been held by the Crown, as part of the Duchy of Lancaster; and the title of *Earl of Leicester* has, at various times, been conferred on families having no property here, being held by *Sir Robert Dudley*, from 1563 to 1588; by the *Sydney family*, from 1618 to 1743; and by *Viscount Coke*, of Holkham, Norfolk, from 1744 to 1759. In 1784, *George Townshend*, son and heir of Viscount Townshend, was created "*Earl of the County of Leicester*," which is now held, as a secondary title, by the *Marquis Townshend*, of Staffordshire; but his eldest son is styled *Viscount Raynham*. In 1837, that wealthy commoner and eminent agriculturist, *Thomas William Coke, Esq.*, of Holkham, Norfolk, was created *Earl of Leicester and Viscount Coke, of Holkham*,—titles which had been extinct since the death of his uncle in 1759. He died in 1842, in his 89th year, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Thos. Wm. Coke, the present Earl.

Several monastic institutions and colleges were founded in Leicester, in the 12th, 13th, and 14th centuries, as will be seen at subsequent pages. The *Abbey* was founded by Robert Bossu, the second Norman Earl of Leicester, in 1143, and he, and several of the succeeding Earls and Countesses, were buried within its walls. An Assembly of Barons was held at Leicester, in 1201, at the commencement of that great movement which was associated with the obtainment of *Magna Charta*. A few years afterwards, the borough

received from King John, (an occasional visitor at the castle,) a confirmation of its right to hold a separate jurisdiction from the county. In 1224, a second assembly of the Barons was held here; and in 1228, the right to hold a fair was granted. In 1294, a burgess was sent to represent the borough in Parliament, for the first time. The overthrow of the celebrated *Simon de Montfort*, Earl of Leicester, and his compatriots, in 1265, was followed, as has just been seen, by his attainder and the forfeiture of his possessions. After the transfer of the Honor of Leicester to the Earls of Lancaster, the town continued to rise in importance and prosperity. Another grant of a fair was made in 1305, and a gaol was built in 1309. Under Henry Earl of Lancaster, and the two succeeding Dukes of Lancaster, the castle was restored with much splendour. Richard II. and his Queen passed through Leicester, and rested at the Abbey, in 1385 and 1388. Constantine, Duchess of Lancaster, and Mary de Bohun, mother of Henry V., were interred in the Collegiate Church of the Newarke, in 1394; and an adjourned *Parliament* was held here in 1399, when Henry, Duke of Lancaster, succeeded to the crown as Henry IV. In the fifteenth century, the borough continued to flourish, and a Parliament was held here in 1414, at which a statute against heretics and Lollards was enacted. A second sitting was also held in the same year, in which the law for the suppression of Alien Priories was passed. Twelve years afterwards, the famous "*Parliament of Bats*," so called because the members, being forbidden to wear swords or weapons, came armed with staves and bludgeons, assembled in Leicester. A fifth meeting of the legislative body took place here, in 1450, owing to the insalubrity of the air of Westminster at that period. Justices of the peace were first appointed for Leicester, in 1464, by Edward IV., who was met here, in 1471, by 3000 armed men, with whom he went against the Earl of Warwick, the last of the refractory Barons, then in Coventry, with 7000 soldiers. For the services rendered by the burgesses on this occasion, Edward IV. granted them £20 yearly for twenty years; and in 1473, he granted them another fair, to be held in May. Though the town prospered, the castle appears to have been neglected after it fell into the hands of royalty, and was so far decayed in the time of Richard III., that he chose rather to sleep at an inn, on the evening before his death, at the Battle of Bosworth Field, than to occupy the royal apartments in the castle. On the 21st of August, 1485, that treacherous and ill-fated monarch arrived here after sunset, at the head of his army, mounted on a large white courser, and arrayed and accoutred with much pomp and splendour. He slept that night at the Blue Boar, then the principal inn in the town, and departed next morning, with a stern countenance, in which marks of indignation and revenge were strongly portrayed. His body was brought from the field of battle, and interred in the Grey Friars' Church, after being exposed for two days at the Town Hall, then situated at one end of Blue Boar-lane. His successor, Henry VII.,

terminated the wars of the rival houses of York and Lancaster, by marrying the heiress of the former. These contentions, popularly called the *Wars of the Roses* had for a long period deluged the country in blood, but were ultimately productive of beneficial consequences, by depressing the power of the barons, and establishing a regular Government on the ruins of feudal anarchy.

In 1530, as will be seen at a subsequent page, *Cardinal Wolsey*, after he had lost the King's favour, rested and died at Leicester Abbey; and about nine years afterwards, that and most other monastic institutions here and in other parts of the kingdom, were suppressed by Henry VIII., and the remainder were dissolved in the reign of his son, Edward VI. The former granted two additional fairs, to be held in June and at Christmas; and in his reign, one of the representatives of the borough in Parliament was elected by the mayor and his brethren, and the other by the commonalty of the town; When Queen Mary ascended the throne, she attempted to suppress the Reformed religion, and re-establish the Roman Catholic faith; and we find that, in June, 1556, Thomas Moore was *burnt at the stake*, in Leicester, because he denied that the bread and wine used in the sacrament were really the body and blood of Christ. John Jackson and a merchant's servant are said to have been burnt here for the same offence, about the same time. A *tempest*, in 1563, unroofed 411 bays or projecting gables and windows of houses, in the town. In 1573, Queen Elizabeth sold all the materials of St. Peter's Church for £35, to the Corporation, in consideration of their building a new grammar school, and bringing a *conduit of water* to the town. About fourteen years afterwards, the *Town Hall*, near St. Martin's Church, was built, and a festival was held in commemoration of the defeat of the Spanish Armada. This annual repast was continued till the Municipal Reform of 1835, under the name of the *Venison Feast*. The Corporation obtained a *charter* from Queen Elizabeth, in 1587, and a confirmatory grant in 1599. In May, 1606, several serious riots occurred in opposition to the enclosure of lands, and the Earl of Huntingdon, as Lord Lieutenant, ordered a *Gibbet* to be set up in the market place, and this being destroyed by the mob, the Earl ordered the Mayor and Mr. Heyricke to keep their houses, for a month, as prisoners, for not having prevented its removal; and he commanded that another gibbet should be erected, and a guard appointed to protect it from the people. Among many similar evidences of the moral and mental degradation of the people of England, so late as the 16th and 17th centuries, are the *burning of Mother Cook*, in 1596; and of *nine poor women*, on the 18th of July, 1616, at Leicester, under the superstitious delusion that they were *witches*. The King, however, came to Leicester on the 16th of August, in the latter year, and, having personally examined the boy, who counterfeited to have been bewitched, detected the imposture, and the judges were discountenanced and fell into disgrace. This, no doubt, led to the liberation of five other women, on the 15th of the succeeding October, who had been im-

prisoned on a similar charge, a sixth having died in gaol. The Queen of James I., and Prince Henry, visited the town in 1603, and slept at Sir William Skipworth's. The King and Prince were here in 1612, and the former was here again in 1613, when he slept at the Earl of Huntingdon's house, in High-street. In 1617, Leicester was made a *staple town* for buying and selling wool.

CIVIL WARS.—In 1640, the accumulated evils of thirty years' misgovernment under Charles I. and his father, had brought the kingdom to the verge of a great revolution. The *Long Parliament* assembled on Nov. 3rd; and its two first acts were to vote down the "Council Court of York," and to impeach Strafford and Laud, the King's advisers. The government, which in the hands of Charles had assumed the character of absolute monarchy, soon became democratical, to a degree incompatible with the spirit of the constitution. Lieutenants and Deputy-Lieutenants of Counties, who had exercised powers for the national defence, not authorised by statute, were declared *delinquents*; Sheriffs, who had been employed to assess *ship money*, and the Jurors and Officers of the Customs, who had been employed in levying *tonnage and poundage* for the King without the authority of Parliament, were brought under the same vague charge. The Judges who had given their votes against *Hampden*, in the trial of *ship money*, were accused, and in a few weeks such a revolution was produced by the House of Commons, seconded by many of the Peers, that the kingly power was in danger of being reduced to insignificance. The differences between the King and the Parliament continued to increase during 1641, till an open rupture became unavoidable. The misguided and unfortunate CHARLES I. visited Leicester, and stayed here from the 22nd to the 25th of July, 1642, when preparations were in active progress for the turbulent and destructive wars between him and Parliament, which disturbed the kingdom nearly seven years, and ended with his own decapitation, and the subversion of monarchy and episcopacy. He attended divine service at St. Martin's church, where a throne was placed for his accommodation. In the early part of this year, the King left London while Parliament was sitting, and went to York, where he determined to support his authority by arms, and issued a *commission of array* to the respective counties, and appointed Lord-Lieutenants and persons of distinction in each, to array, train, and muster the people. This was followed by a proclamation, requiring all men who could bear arms to meet him at Nottingham, on the 25th of August, when he would set up the *Royal Standard*. In reply to the speech delivered by his Majesty at Leicester, during his visit in July, the town expressed its sorrow for his long estrangement from his Parliament, but offered no show of favour to either party; and the Grand Jury would give up the County Magazine, only under the promise that the arms and other stores should be distributed throughout the county, to the several Hundreds. The Royal Standard was first unfurled in these calamitous times at Nottingham, on the evening of the 25th of August, in the presence of the King, who is said to have spent the

morning of that day at Leicester Abbey, then the residence of the Countess of Devon. Next day, *Prince Rupert*, (the King's nephew,) and Colonel Hastings, at the head of the advanced guard of the Royal Army, surprised the Earl of Stamford's house, at Bradgate Park, where they carried off a great quantity of arms and ammunition, after destroying much of the furniture, and threatening the household. The whole body of the King's horse was shortly after pushed forward towards Leicester, and on the 5th of September arrived at *Queniborough*, which was for some time the head quarters of this division of the army. From this village, Prince Rupert sent a letter to the Mayor of Leicester, dated Sept. 6th, demanding that he should forthwith send him, for the service of the royal cause, £2000, or in default thereof, his troops would on the morrow appear before the town, in such a posture as would make him know it was "more safe to *obey* than to *resist* his Majesty's command." The authorities sent in all haste to Nottingham, to crave an exemption from this demand; and on the 8th, they received a letter of exemption from the King; but before its arrival, Prince Rupert had succeeded in extorting £500 from the Corporation.

Soon after establishing his head quarters at Leicester, Rupert was summoned with the whole of his cavalry to join the King, then marching towards Shrewsbury. The Earl of Essex, commander-in-chief of the army of the Parliament, at the same time left Northampton on his way to Worcester; thus many great battles were fought in the west and north of England before Leicester became the scene of any of the desperate conflicts of this unhappy period. Before the close of 1642, a committee of 21 members, including the Mayor of Leicester, was appointed to levy men, horses, arms, and ammunition, for the use of the Parliament, in the *Associated Counties* of Leicester, Derby, Nottingham, Buckingham, and Bedford. In April, 1643, a commission was issued for sequestrating the estates of notorious delinquents, as the royalists were called by their opponents. At the beginning of the year, Belvoir Castle had been seized and fortified for the King, and Newark-upon-Trent was soon afterwards secured by the royalists, to prevent communication between the parliamentary troops under Fairfax, in Yorkshire, and those under the Earl of Manchester, at Lincoln. *Col. Hastings* having received from the King at Oxford, a commission of Colonel-General of Leicestershire, marched to Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and maintained his position there with such determined zeal and valour, that in October, the same year, he was created *Baron Hastings of Loughborough*, by royal patent. To guard against his plundering excursions, which were sometimes carried to the very walls of Leicester, garrisons were established by Lord Grey (son of the Earl Stamford), in Leicester Abbey and at Bagworth; and the people in the surrounding villages were furnished with arms and ammunition, to defend themselves in their churches upon any sudden emergency. Strong outposts were also stationed at Thurnby and Kirby Bellars, as some protection against the parties of horse constantly issuing from Belvoir and Newark. Early in 1644, a large

combined force, detached from the parliamentary garrisons in Derbyshire and Leicestershire, assembled at Melton Mowbray, and marched for the siege of Newark, which, however, was not taken till the following year. Whilst the garrisons of Leicestershire were thus weakened by the withdrawal of so many troops, Col. Hastings made many predatory excursions from his stronghold at Ashby; but one of his parties of cavalry was surprised at Hinckley, and driven out of the town with considerable loss. In November, Lord Beaumont's house at Coleorton was strongly fortified, and not only caused Col. Hastings' cavalry to keep closer quarters, but on one occasion, its troops pursued them and beat them into the tower at Ashby. In Feb., 1645, Leicestershire was the scene of two more serious conflicts than had yet taken place in the county. Sir Marmaduke Langley having been sent with 2500 cavalry to throw supplies into Newark, found his way obstructed between Leicester and Harborough by 800 dragoons, who were routed with considerable loss, after a determined resistance. On their further advance, the royalists were met near Melton Mowbray, by Col. Rossiter, at the head of 3000 horse and dragoons. The royalists having had time to cover their flanks with their baggage waggons, sustained the repeated charges of the enemy, till the latter drew off and suffered them to continue their march to Belvoir, after a loss of 300 killed and wounded on both sides.

In the anticipation of a SIEGE, great exertions were now made to strengthen the fortifications and garrison at Leicester; arms and ammunition were sent, by Parliament, from London; the line of defence which, in the compass of three miles, surrounded the town, was carefully examined and improved; the tradesmen were ordered to close their shops; and the Mayor made out a list of 900 townsmen capable of bearing arms. In addition to these, the garrison only comprised about 1100 regular troops and 150 recruits from the country. Colonel Grey was the *governor*, and was assisted in the command of the garrison by Col. Sir Robert Pye, Col. Vermuyden, and Lieut.-Col. Whitbrooke. The royalists were now drawing their forces in the midland counties towards Leicester. On the 28th of May, the *King* left Ashby, and marched through Coleorton to Gracedieu Abbey, the seat of Sir Thos. Beaumont, and thence to Cotes, where he halted at Sir Harry Skipwith's. A considerable portion of his army had reached Loughborough, on the 27th, and an advanced guard of 2000 pushed forward almost to the walls of Leicester, and were joined the next morning by Sir M. Langley, at the head of the main body of the royal cavalry. Their advanced picquets were repeatedly driven back by the Leicester cavalry, under Major Innes, Capt. Babington, and Lieut. Davis, and pursued as far as Belgrave bridge. During these skirmishes, several prisoners were made on both sides, and the besiegers were prevented from preparing their batteries. On the following day (May 29th,) the main body of the royal infantry approached Leicester in three divisions, and in the afternoon, the *King* and Prince Rupert arrived at Aylestone. In the meantime the besieging army, being stationed on all sides of the town, began to bring down their

cannon towards the weakest parts of the fortifications, which are said to have been pointed out by some townsmen who had escaped to the enemy's camp.

Part of the royal troops endeavoured to make a lodgement in some of the houses near St. Sunday's bridge, but a body of volunteers sallied over the bridge, and, after dislodging them, set the houses on fire. During the night, the royalists laboured vigorously at their battery opposite the South Bridge, notwithstanding a heavy fire of musketry and cannon directed at them from the town. Before daybreak the battery was completed, and mounted with heavy guns. In the morning (May 30), Prince Rupert, after discharging two heavy pieces of ordnance against the walls, despatched a trumpeter into the town, offering pardon to the Mayor and Burgesses, on condition of an immediate surrender; but this was refused, after some consideration, though it was not probable that so small a garrison could long withstand the besiegers, whose forces amounted to more than 10,000. About three o'clock, Rupert gave orders for commencing a furious cannonade and fire of musketry against the town. The stone wall of the Newarke, in the space of three hours, was so shattered that it offered a breach of considerable breadth to the assailants. Whilst part of the garrison was busily employed in returning the enemy's fire, others, assisted by the women of the town, were actively engaged in throwing up a breast-work of woolsacks, &c., within four or five yards of the wall. For six hours after the breach had been considered practicable, the firing was continued on both sides, and during the whole time the royalists were preparing for a general assault. At midnight, the *storm* was announced by a discharge of the whole of the besiegers' artillery at the same moment; and a simultaneous assault was made on all sides of the town; but the principal points of attack were the *breach* in the Newarke, the *horn-work* before Belgrave-gate, and the defences at Gallowtree-gate and near St. Margaret's Church. The breach at the Newarke was bravely defended through five determined attacks, in one of which Colonel St. George ventured so close upon a loaded gun that he fell literally at the cannon's mouth. The attacks on other parts of the fortifications were more successful, although the first efforts of the royalists, in an attempted escalade, were repulsed with great loss. On the second attack on the hornwork before Belgrave-gate, such a quantity of hand grenades was poured in, that the defenders were obliged to abandon it. On possessing themselves of this post, the royalists let down the draw-bridge, and gave admission to the Earl of Northampton's horse. Nearly at the same time, Gallowtree-gate and several other entrances were carried, and, by half-past one o'clock, the defenders were driven from every part of the fortifications except the Newarke; but the garrison and townspeople having retired to the Market place (Highcross street), continued the struggle nearly an hour longer. Here the royalists had to win their ground step by step, and were much annoyed by the fire from the windows, and the stones and tiles thrown from the tops

of the houses, in which the women are said to have taken an active part. The Newarke was still defended by about 600 men, who, finding further opposition useless, consented to surrender themselves prisoners of war, on the condition of personal safety and exemption from being plundered. At their first entrance into the town the royalists refused quarter to all they came in contact with, and in one house every person, without respect to sex or age, was slain, because several dragoons had been shot from its windows; but in this they only followed the example of the parliamentarians at Wexford and some other places. "The conquerors," says Clarendon, "pursued their advantage with the usual license of rapine and plunder, and miserably sacked the whole town, without any distinction of persons or places. Churches and hospitals, as well as the houses, were made a prey to the greedy soldiers, to the exceeding regret of the King." It is said that no less than 140 waggon loads of goods, constituting the most valuable spoils of Leicester, were sent off to Newark. Many of the town records were destroyed, and for a time the charters were lost, as well as the seal and mace of the corporation. The number slain on both sides during the siege was upwards of 700, and among them were many officers. Mr. Palmer and Mr. Brown, two Independent ministers, both fell in the defence of the town. After appointing Lord Hastings governor of Leicester, with a garrison of 1200, the King, with the rest of his army, proceeded on his original design of relieving Oxford. After his departure, his soldiers set fire to the Abbey, which had been his residence for two days after the siege; and the garrison set about repairing the fortifications with all haste.

The news of the *fall of Leicester* caused great excitement in London, where the Corporation petitioned Parliament forthwith to march a sufficient force for its recovery. With this view, Sir Thomas Fairfax's army left the siege of Oxford. The battle of Naseby, where the royalists were routed with great loss, followed, and the wreck of the royal army entered Leicester, closely pursued by the parliamentarians. The King passed through the town on the same day, continuing his flight to Ashby-de-la-Zouch; and *General Sir Thos. Fairfax*, advancing by Great Glen and Oadby, appeared before Leicester on the 16th of June, the town having, on the preceding night, been invested on all sides by his cavalry, under the command of *Cromwell*. As the wall of the Newarke had been but imperfectly repaired, a second breach was soon effected, while Fairfax began to collect ladders, carts, and hand-grenades, in full view of the garrison, as an intimation of his intention to attempt the place by storm. Leicester, however, was fortunately spared the horrors of a second assault. Lord Hastings, after making some show of defence, sent out a trumpeter, desiring permission to treat for the surrender of the town. After a night spent in negotiation, it was agreed that the garrison should be allowed to withdraw on the following morning (June 18th,) with only staves in their hands, to Lichfield. The military spoils acquired by Parliament on the evacuation of the town by the royalists, comprised 2000 stand

of arms, 500 horses, 14 pieces of cannon, 30 colours, and an abundance of ammunition and other stores, Fairfax, after this success, pursued his march rapidly to the west, but blockaded the garrison at Ashby by a division under Col. Needham, who was provisionally appointed governor of Leicester for the Parliament. Ashby surrendered in the following March, but its garrison was allowed to march out with loaded muskets, to Bridgenorth. Belvoir Castle, which had stood a long siege, capitulated in the preceding month, and the cause of King Charles was now considered hopeless in this and many other counties. The battle of Marston Moor, in Yorkshire, fought July 2nd, 1645, sealed the fate of the royal cause; and in the following year, the King surrendered to the Scots, who, after keeping him a prisoner in the north about four months, basely transferred him to the hands of his enemies. He passed through Leicester, as a captive, in 1647, on his way to London, where he was beheaded January 30th, 1649. Lord Grey of Groby was one of the judges who sat at his trial, and a petition was sent to the House of Commons, from the committee, gentry, and other inhabitants of Leicestershire, "darkly, but by no means feebly," advocating the decapitation of the fallen monarch, against whom many false accusations were brought, to justify the regicidal act which his inveterate enemies then in power were bent upon. Among those who signed his death warrant, were Lord Grey, Peter Temple, and Colonel Hacker; but Sir Arthur Haselrig, though nominated as one of the judges, took no part in the trial.

Cromwell having compassed the King's death, began to give the reins to his ambition, his early principles of liberty were all lost in the unbounded stretch of power that lay before him, and in 1653, he was elected *Protector* for life. During the *Commonwealth*, the asperities of party feeling, both in politics and religion, were the sources of much discord and discontent; and the Puritans, sometimes in ridicule of the ordinance of baptism, led asses before the altars of the churches. On the death of *Cromwell*, in December, 1659, his son *Richard* was proclaimed his successor, but wanting resolution to defend the title, and being fonder of retirement than public life, he soon signed his abdication, and in the following year *CHARLES II.* was restored to the throne of his ancestors, and soon raised *monarchy and episcopacy* to the greatest splendour.

In 1682, the borough charter was surrendered to the King, but was restored by *James II.*, in 1688. The custom of putting culprits to death by *burning*, was continued here so late as 1684, when a woman was burnt for murdering her husband at Ibstock. The eighteenth century was a happy era in the history of Leicester, for in it the town made considerable progress in its staple manufacture, (introduced in 1680,) and in the foundation of schools and charitable institutions, as will be seen at subsequent pages, though its peace from 1750 to 1816 was sometimes disturbed by violent *contested elections, machine-destroying mobs, and provision riots.* In 1709, the *Conduit*, which supplied the inhabitants freely with water, was re-

built. The old *Exchange* was built in 1747. The *first coach* from Leicester to London commenced running in 1774, and the first *mail* in 1785. The former was drawn by six horses, and the passengers slept two nights on the road, at Northampton and Dunstable. In the early part of the 19th century, Leicester, like all other manufacturing towns, suffered severely from the exhausting and paralysing effects of the Wars of the French Revolution, and other political evils, which brought about great depressions of trade, low wages, dear provisions, and increased taxation.

The HOSIERY MANUFACTURE is the staple trade to which Leicester owes its prosperity, and the increase of its population, during the present century, from 16,900 to nearly 70,000 souls. Of this branch of British industry Leicester may now be considered the principal seat, especially of *worsted hose and fancy articles*, there being more stocking frames in Leicestershire than in any other county. The *Stocking Frame* was invented in 1589, by the *Rev. Wm. Lee*, of Calverton, Nottinghamshire, who, being a poor curate with a large family, and observing that his wife was obliged to spend much of her time in knitting, is said to have been prompted to attempt the invention of a machine, which would enable her to devote more attention to other parts of her household affairs. He took his machine to London, to solicit the patronage of Queen Elizabeth; but the science of political economy was then so little understood, that the invention, notwithstanding its acknowledged ingenuity and utility, was discountenanced, on the humane principle that its adoption would tend to throw out of employment great numbers of those artisans whose subsistence depended on the knitting of stockings. Mr. Lee subsequently, at the invitation of Henry IV., King of France, settled at Rouen, and had made preparations for establishing a manufactory there, when the King was murdered, and all his hopes of success were overturned. He afterwards died of grief at Paris, and his few surviving workmen returned to England, and, under the direction of one Aston, a miller at Thoroton, in Nottinghamshire, who had improved Mr. Lee's machine, commenced the manufacture. Charles II. granted the stocking makers of London a charter, (which Cromwell had refused,) giving them some exclusive privileges, and a jurisdiction ten miles round; but the company was dissolved some years afterwards, through the unfavourable issue of an action at law against a stocking maker at Nottingham. In 1680, a person named Alsop, from Northamptonshire, came to Leicester, and commenced stocking-making in a house at or near the North-gate. By his means, the knowledge of the manufacture was extended to his apprentices (Samuel Walker and Samuel Wright,) and was gradually diffused through the town and neighbourhood, from the profit attached to it; though the frames met with much opposition from the knitters, and for some years were obliged to be worked secretly, in cellars and other obscure places. In 1773, the workmen of the neighbouring villages assembled for the purpose of breaking a frame which had been much improved by

some ingenious mechanic; and in 1787, another mob collected for the purpose of destroying a spinning machine. The family of Pougher was the first that made much progress in the manufacture, The original salesmen went out to obtain orders with horses, carrying panniers containing the hose. In 1712, Alderman Cowper stated that 20,000 tods of wool were then worked up yearly, employing in town and country, about 1000 hands to sort, comb, and dye; 6000 to spin, double, and throw; and 6000 to weave, seam, and dress up. Deering, in his history of Nottingham, published in 1751, says no town came into competition with Leicester, at that period, for the quantity of goods produced, though the best goods were made at Nottingham. In 1792, there were upwards of seventy hosiers in Leicester, who employed about 3000 frames in the town and surrounding villages—a stimulus having been given to the manufacture by the *spinning machine*, invented by Mr. Joseph Brookhouse, about 1785, before which time all worsted was spun by hand, in a similar way with flax, on the domestic wheel. In February, 1811, such was the depressed state of the hosiery trade, that large numbers of half-famished workmen were reduced to pauperism; and in the following month, several meetings were held, at which many of the framework knitters resolved to organise themselves with those of Nottingham and other places, for the purpose of advancing wages, and destroying such improved machinery as they supposed injurious to manual labour. They now held secret *midnight meetings*, in various parts of the county, attended by delegates from other districts, and attributed most of their distress to the introduction of *wide machines*, in some of which several stockings were woven at one time; and in many others, shapeless pieces were extensively made for the low-priced stockings called *cut-ups*. Bands of them often prowled about in the night, to destroy the obnoxious frames and machines; and they were so disguised and organised in bonds of secrecy, that very few of them were brought to justice, compared with their great numbers and the vast amount of property which they destroyed. The system on which they acted was called **LUDDISM**, and they themselves were called *Luddites*, an appellation which well suited their character, as it is said to have been derived from one Ludlam, an ignorant youth of Leicestershire, who, when ordered by his father, a framework knitter, to “square his needles,” took his hammer and beat them into a heap. Their destructive operations were repeated at intervals from 1811 to 1817, in which period more than a thousand stocking frames and a great number of lace machines were destroyed in Nottinghamshire; and the damage in Leicestershire and Derbyshire was perhaps of about the same amount. In 1813, no fewer than 18 Luddites, some of whom were guilty of murder and arson, were hung at York. In March, 1812, an Act of Parliament was passed, making it death to break a stocking frame, and, in the same month, seven Luddites were transported from Nottingham. The leaders of these deluded men, in the different districts, bore the popular name of *Ned Lud*. Many of them

were tried at Leicester, in 1816 and 1817, and afterwards executed (*six at one time*) on the drop in front of the County House of Correction. Since then, the miserably remunerated *framework knitters* have occasionally resorted to more sensible and legitimate measures in their endeavours to better their condition, and, in 1819, those in Leicester and the neighbourhood formed themselves into a *Society* or *Union*, in which those who were employed contributed to the support of the unemployed, in order to prevent the ruinous decline in *wages*, which had fallen nearly one-half since 1815. In this work they were assisted by the contributions of the benevolent, to the amount of more than £3000, as well as by loans of money, and the advice and assistance of many of the principal manufacturers and other inhabitants. About the close of 1823, trade was so much improved that in a few months there was not a man out of employ, and the "*Framework Knitters' Society*" was dissolved, after having distributed, during a period of four years, no less than £16,182 among the unemployed. In 1843, a *Petition*, signed by upwards of 25,000 *framework knitters* of Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire, and Derbyshire, was presented to the House of Commons, praying for an inquiry into their distressed condition, arising from the low rate of wages; the enormous exactions for frame-rent, &c.; the prevalence of the "truck system;" and the manufacture of spurious articles, called "cut-ups," &c. In Feb., 1844, her Majesty issued a *Commission*, appointing R. M. Muggeridge, Esq., to inquire into their grievances. In the course of this commissioner's laborious inquiry, he examined a great number of workmen and masters, and elicited a considerable body of information, which has been published in his copious report, from which it appeared that the average clear weekly earnings of the frame-work knitters, in 27 parishes, in this and adjoining counties, varied from 4s. to 8s.:—Hinckley being only 5s. 3d.; Bosworth, 4s. 6d.; Ibstock, 4s.; and Sheepshed, 5s. 6d. In Leicester, those employed upon what are termed season fabrics, were much better remunerated, one class earning from 9s. to 12s., and others from 12s. to upwards of 20s. per week, but, during a great part of the year, they were generally only half employed. The heaviest grievance complained of in this inquiry was the *frame rents*, which varied from 1s. to 3s. per week. It was also stated that some of the middle masters and small manufacturers, either directly or indirectly, compelled the journeymen to take most of their wages in *stuff*, notwithstanding the Acts of Parliament, passed in 1832 and previous years, to enforce the payment of wages in money. This truck system was chiefly confined to the manufacturing villages, and was highly injurious to the money-paying masters and the shopkeepers, as well as the workmen at large. It still exists to some extent. The condition of the frame-work knitters, and other workmen and labourers in many parishes, is somewhat alleviated by the introduction of the *Allotment System*, under the patronage of land-owners and other principal inhabitants. The benefits of this system were greatly extended in

the borough in 1845, by the conversion of a large portion of the *Freemen's Piece* into upwards of 1400 garden allotments, instead of keeping the whole in pasturage. A very large number of the inhabitants of Leicester and the surrounding villages are employed in the manufacture of Worsted, Lambs'-wool, Merino, Angola, and other *stockings, shirts, drawers, socks, caps, gloves, and mitts*; and in the production of FANCY HOSIERY,—a branch of trade that has sprung up almost entirely within the last fifty years, and includes in its list of articles nearly 1500 different specimens for use and ornament;—the principal of which are *cravats, shawls, gauntlets, sleeves, polkas, scarves, dresses for children, muffs and boots for infants, braces, mitts, boas, &c., &c.* This important branch now gives employment to more than 9000 persons; many of the articles being knitted by women and children in the villages, but the greater part are made by machinery in the town. The sewing and seaming of the articles made by machinery furnishes employment to a great number of females in the town.

The last returns to Government relating to the numbers and occupations of the people, state that 58,923 persons are engaged in the manufacture of hosiery, and of these it is alleged that 33,000 are exclusively employed in the worsted branches. Besides a large number of stocking frames, hosiery machines, warp looms, &c., there are in the town many *mills and factories* for spinning and doubling *worsted yarn, lambs' wool, sewing cotton, &c.*; many *dyeing and trimming* establishments, several iron foundries and coach manufactories, and many master *frame smiths, corn millers, maltsters, brewers, &c.* The *bobbin net, or twist lace* manufacture, of which Nottingham is the chief seat, never made any great progress in Leicester. One of the principal sources of the rapid increase of the population of Leicester during the last few years is the introduction of the manufacture of *elastic-web fabrics*, which gives employment to a very large number of hands, and bids fair to establish its permanent head-quarters in the town. Cloth and leather *boots and shoes* are also now extensively made here. The sewing machine is employed in making the tops, and the soles are riveted with metal rivets on iron lasts.

There are in the town five BANKS, viz., Messrs. T. & T. T. Paget's; a branch of the *Bank of England*, opened in 1844; a branch of the *National Provincial Bank of England*, opened in 1836; the *Leicestershire Joint-Stock Banking Company*, established in 1829; and *Pares' Leicestershire Banking Company*, which was a private bank from 1800 till 1836, when it was converted into a joint-stock bank. The general trade of the town is greatly facilitated by the extensive lines of inland communication, with which it is connected by means of the *River Soar*, the *Leicestershire and Northamptonshire Union Canal*, and the *Midland Railway*. The extension of the *navigation of the River Soar*, in the 18th century, by deepening the channel in some places, and making side cuts, or artificial canals in others, is already noticed at page 53. The SOAR is crossed here by four *bridges*, and runs along the east side and north end of the town. In the low grounds

to the south-west, it opens out into two channels, encompassing an island, partly traversed by the Union Canal. The two branches of the river unite a little below West Bridge Railway Station, near which are commodious *wharves*; as well as on the canal which diverges from the river at Frog Island, and extends along the north side of the town, nearly in a straight line, crossed by a good bridge in Northgate street. The *West Bridge* is a broad cast-iron structure of one arch, which was erected in 1841-2, at a cost of £4000, in place of the old bridge, a highly picturesque structure, which formerly had on its south-eastern side, a chapel dedicated to "Our Blessed Lady." *Bow Bridge* was partially taken down in 1859 and entirely removed in 1862, when a new bridge was erected on its site at a cost of about £700. It is of one arch of 42 feet span, consisting of five cast-iron girders resting on stone piers. The parapets are four feet high, and are panelled and ornamented with the Lancaster rose, the Leicester cinquefoil, the Royal Arms, and the arms of Richard III. The bed of the river has been lowered two feet, and Watts' causeway has been widened, so as to be the same width as the new bridge, viz., 30 feet. On the end of a building close to the bridge is the following inscription:—"Near this spot lie the remains of Richard III., the last of the Plantagenets, 1485." The waters of the Soar, and the dykes and dams which it gives out, are of essential use to the mills, factories, and dye-houses in the lower parts of the town.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

Though Leicester was a borough enjoying prescriptive rights from a very early period, its first royal charter was granted by King John, who, in 1190, confirmed its rights to hold a separate jurisdiction from the county, and either laid or strengthened the basis of its corporate character. At the same time, Robert Fitz-Parnell, Earl of Leicester, invested the burgesses with the right of buying and selling lands, &c. Simon de Montfort, the next Earl of Leicester, extended and ratified the rights of the burgesses, by a charter dated the 23rd of Henry III. His son, Simon de Montfort, after succeeding to the earldom, granted to the burgesses another charter, which particularly specifies, "that *no Jew or Jewes*, in my time, or in the time of any of my heirs, to the end of the world, shall inhabit or remain in the town of Leicester." Henry VII., having won his crown by the defeat of Richard III., near this borough, seems to have paid particular attention to it. In 1487, he granted the burgesses a charter, to appoint 48 "most wise and sad commoners," to manage the town affairs, and elect its representatives. His charter of 1504 confirmed all their former privileges, and empowered the justices, or part of them, to "take cognizance of treasons, murders, felonies, rapes, and other transgressions." A charter of the 41st of Elizabeth, specifies that the borough of Leicester is very ancient and populous, and from remote times has been a borough incorporate, "and the inhabitants thereof and their predecessors have hitherto had and held divers liberties, franchises, privileges, and immunities, as well on account of different pre-

scriptions and customs," as from royal grants. It granted to the Corporation, for the first time, a *common seal*, and ordained that the governing body should consist of a mayor, two bailiffs, 24 aldermen, and 48 common councilmen, the latter to act as assistants to the mayor and aldermen; and the title of the Corporation to be, "*the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of the borough of Leicester.*" It also extended the jurisdiction of the Corporation over those parts of the parishes of St. Margaret, St. Mary, and St. Leonard, not within the prescriptive borough, but preserved the concurrent jurisdiction of the county magistrates in those parts of the said parishes. The officers of the Corporation were appointed to consist of a recorder, town clerk, two bailiffs, steward of the borough court, chamberlain, mace bearer, four sergeants at mace, chief constable, &c. The mayor, recorder, and the four aldermen who had last served the office of mayor, were appointed to act as justices of the peace, and to hold a COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS, with jurisdiction over all cases not touching life and limb; the recorder presiding. A BOROUGH COURT OF RECORD was established by the same charter, in which real, personal, and mixed actions could be brought to any amount; and it was directed to be held weekly, or oftener, if necessary, before the mayor, recorder, bailiffs, and steward, or any of them. It also granted a *view of frankpledge*, to be held twice a year, and a *market for wool yarn, worsted, &c.* It empowered the Corporation to buy and sell lands, houses, &c.; to constitute freemen, and to refuse the building of *malt kilns* within the distance of 30 yards from any other buildings; and directed that all fines and amercements should be applied to the use of the poor. The borough charters were surrendered to Charles II. and James II., who assumed the right of removing the members of the corporate body at will; but the latter having become very unpopular by these arbitrary measures, at length restored the charters, and confirmed the ancient rights of the Corporation. The *Borough* was extended by the *Parliamentary and Municipal Reform Acts* of 1832 and 1835, to the Castle View, and other liberties in which the Corporation and county magistrates exercised concurrent jurisdiction. The latter Act reduced all the Municipal Corporations in England and Wales to one common standard of popular election by the ratepayers at large, as well as freemen, and created many new ones in the populous towns, most of which had been made parliamentary boroughs by the act of 1832. Before this great change, the mayor, aldermen, and councilmen of Leicester were self-elected. In the Municipal Act, Leicester is placed in section 1 of schedule A, amongst boroughs having a *commission of the peace*, and a *court of quarter sessions, &c.* Under this act it is divided into *seven wards*; and the corporate body consists of a *mayor*, 14 *aldermen*, and 42 *councillors*, under the style of the "*Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses,*" but commonly designated the *Town Council*. The mayor and ex-mayor are justices of the peace, and have concurrent jurisdiction with 17 *borough magistrates*, appointed by the Lord Chancellor. The first corporate body elected

under this act, in November, 1835, having among its members a large majority opposed to the old Corporation, dismissed most of their officers, who, under the provisions of the act, claimed compensation for the loss of their offices. By the same act, the *charities* formerly under the management of the old Corporation (producing about £1500 per annum) were placed under the management of 30 *trustees*.

Leicester formerly had a cucking stool, scolding cart, cage, whipping post, gibbet, pillory, stocks, and branks for the punishment of offenders; but these have long given place to less summary, though perhaps less effectual modes, of correcting the vices of the mischievous or foolish. The cucking stool is still preserved in the Town Museum, and the branks or gossip's bridle is in the possession of a private gentleman, but it is hoped will ere long become the property of the town. The Butt Close, of which Butt Close lane forms the southern boundary, is now covered with buildings, but was formerly set apart for the inhabitants to practise *archery*, and was held by the Corporation under the Duchy of Lancaster, by the service of presenting a broad arrow annually to the auditor of the Duchy at the Castle. A somewhat similar tenure still exists in Leicester, by which the owner of the Crown and Thistle public-house in Loseby lane has to present annually to the Corporation, at Midsummer, a *damask rose*, as the rent of the ground, which was formerly a garden, and parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster.

THE CORPORATION PROPERTY OR TOWN ESTATE, now consists of about 420 acres in Southfields Liberty; 46 acres in Freake's Ground; 28 acres at Frowlesworth, near Hinckley; and several houses and other buildings in the borough. Since 1836, more than £57,400 has been received by the Corporation for land sold under the Gaol Act, and with the sanction of the Lords of the Treasury. Of this sum £30,504. 16s. 2d. have been applied in payment of the debts owing by the old Corporation, and the remainder has been spent in improvements in various parts of the town. Notwithstanding the sale of so much land during the last quarter of a century, the income of the estate has rather increased than diminished, as it now yields about £3200 per annum, exclusive of tithes, charity rents, &c., whilst in 1835 it only produced £2906. 15s. 1d. The *debt of the borough* at the end of 1861 was £95,800; of which £16,000 were owing out of a sum of £17,000 *invested* in the purchase of Waterworks shares, and now paying five per cent. per annum; and £1500 out of a sum of £3300 paid for the Town Museum buildings. Of the *financially unproductive debt* of the borough, £27,748 were still owing for the sewerage of the town; £8000 for the formation of the cemetery, &c.; £10,802. 8s. for the extension of the Borough Gaol; £4800 for the purchase of property in Eastgates, to be pulled down for the improvement of the street; and £7250 owing to Sir Thomas White's Loan fund by the late Mr. Burbidge, when Town Clerk, and ordered to be paid by the Corporation, as compensation for the loss of his office. The *Receipts* of the Borough Treasurer for the year ending

September 1st, 1861, amounted to £43,353, derived chiefly as follows:—£3369 in rents and tithes from the *Town Estate*; £1548 from *Market Tolls and Stallage*; £8626 from the *Watch and Borough rates and fines, &c.*, including about £2000 paid by Government for the prosecution, maintenance, and removal of convicts, police expenses, &c., and £42. 2s. 6d. for grants of freedom; £289 from fees and rents of *Corn Exchange*; £516 from tolls of *Cattle Market*; £1780 from *improvement rate*; £910 from the *cemetery burial fees, &c.*; £308 from *museum rate*; £11,309 from sale of land; and £11,020 from *district rates*, levied by the Local Board of Health. The chief items of *Expenditure* during the same year were £1930 for the *Gaol and House of Correction*; of which £693 were for salaries, £520 for provisions, £87 for clothing, £168 for fuel, and £137 for gas, &c.; £4153 for the *borough police*, £230 for *coroner's inquests*, £643 for *pauper lunatics*; £1080 for *salaries* to recorder, town clerk, accountant, &c.; £186 for *fire brigade*; £724 for *enlargement of gaol*; £10,585 for *cemetery*, including an investment of £7000, and the payment of £2000 in reduction of debt; £275 for *museum*; £324 for forming *new streets, &c.*; £11,501 for *lighting, cleansing, and improving highways*; £1251 for *sewage works*; and £1182 for *construction of sewers, &c.* The borough rates average about 2s. 7d. in the pound, per annum.

VOTERS, &c.—The number of *Municipal voters* in the seven wards into which the borough is divided, is upwards of 4400. The number of *Parliamentary voters* registered in 1861 was 4820, of whom 1766 were *freemen*, including 474 non-resident. The remainder consisted of 3040 entitled as occupiers of houses of the yearly value of *ten pounds* or upwards; and 14 enjoying the Parliamentary franchise in virtue of paying *scot and lot*, according to the old chartered rights, which were not abrogated by the Reform Act of 1832. A large number of the freemen have also the £10 qualification, and are consequently registered in both lists, so that the actual number of voters is not quite 4500. The borough has returned members to the national councils since the reign of Edward I. The freedom of election excited so much popular disturbance even so far back as the reign of Henry VII., who ordained that “the Mayor and his brethren should choose 48 of the most discreet inhabitants of the town,” who, with them, should make election of all officers for the borough, as well as Members of Parliament. Thus it continued till the reign of Charles II., when Sir John Pretyma solicited their votes, and was returned by the burgesses at large. Though the Corporation endeavoured to overrule this election, the House of Commons admitted its validity. In 1790, the borough was contested by two Tory and two Whig candidates, and a serious riot ensued, which would have caused a great destruction of property “had it not been for the timely interference of the military.” In 1829, the Corporation borrowed £10,000, to pay off a debt which they had incurred in the election of 1826. The present PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BOROUGH are

Wm. Unwin Heygate, Esq., and Peter Alfred Taylor, Esq. Leicester is one of the *polling places*, and the principal place of election for the Southern Division of the County. Prior to the passing of the Reform Act of 1832, the parliamentary franchise was enjoyed by all freemen by birth, servitude, and gift, in conjunction with the inhabitants of the old borough paying *scot and lot*. There are in the town several societies supported by both Conservatives and Liberals, for the purpose of promoting the registration of parliamentary and municipal voters.

FREEMEN'S PIECE.—The *South Fields*, in St. Mary's parish, were formerly one extensive open common, belonging to the Corporation, in which every resident freeman, or freeman's widow, had the right of pasturage from Autumn until Spring. In 1804, the Corporation obtained an Act of Parliament for the enclosure of the open fields in St. Mary's parish, and for assigning to the sole use of the freemen and freemen's widows, so much of the said fields as should be a full compensation for their commonright. This was done in 1811, when the Commissioners awarded them three allotments, comprising 124A. 2R. 2P., commonly called the *Freemen's Piece*, on which every resident freeman and freeman's widow had the right of turning one head of cattle during the whole year, subject to the yearly payment of about 15s. for the expenses of the trust, repairing fences, &c., and the payment of the neatherd's salary. The number of freemen has greatly increased since the enclosure of 1804, and at least three-fourths of them, being too poor to keep a cow or horse, derived no benefit from this land till 1845, when an *Act of Parliament* was obtained, empowering the deputies to divide six closes, comprising 95A. 1R. 25P., into *Garden Allotments* of not more than 500 square yards each, and to let the same at rents not exceeding 2s. 1d., nor less than 1s. per 100 square yards, to such resident freemen or freemen's widows as have no cattle on the Holm Close and Large Meadow. For the management of these lands, the freemen and freemen's widows elect *twelve deputies* yearly; three for St. Margaret's, one for St. Leonard's, and two for each of the other four parishes. They have divided into 1400 garden allotments, varying from 250 to 500 yards each, 82A. 1R. 24P. of pasture land, adjoining the Lutterworth-road; and 28 acres on the north side of the town, which they acquired by purchase. These allotments are let at a nominal rent of 1s. 6d. per 100 yards, and the proceeds devoted to the payment of rates and taxes, repairs of roads and fences, &c. After the expiration of ten years from the passing of the Act of 1845, all rents and other moneys belonging to the trust, were to be appropriated to the *building and endowment of cottages* for the residence of the most aged resident freemen or freemen's widows, who are to have equal weekly stipends of not more than 4s. In accordance with this proviso, six cottages were erected in 1856, on the allotment ground, near the Knighton-road, at a cost of about £700. The number of cottages is to be increased from time to time, as the funds will admit, and the deputies are empowered to buy and sell lands for the improvement of the

trust estate. The deputies meet monthly at the Town Hall. Mr. George Daniell is their *Clerk*.

ABBEY MEADOWS.—From time immemorial the parishioners of St. Margaret's have had the right of pasture over the Abbey Meadows from the 12th August to the 2nd December. The tenants of the Earl of Dysart, the owner of the land, have the right of the hay on the meadows; but it must be mown before the 12th August, or the parishioners can put in their cattle. A piece of land on the Belgrave-road, consisting of about seventeen acres, was formerly common pasture for St. Margaret's Parish, but, about twenty five years ago, it was agreed at a meeting of the parishioners, that it should be let as gardens, and the rent equally divided between the Church and Dissenting schools of the parish.

LEICESTER TOWN COUNCIL (1861-2.)

(The figures denote the year each Alderman and Councillor retires from Office.)

MAYOR, SAMUEL VICCARS, Esq.

(The past Mayors since 1836 are—Thomas Paget (*twice*), Robert Brewin, Thomas Stokes (*twice*), Joseph Whetstone, John Biggs (*thrice*), William Biggs (*thrice*), Richard Harris, John Mellor, Edward Weston, Joseph Fielding, Thomas Nunneley, J. D. Harris (*twice*), George Toller, John Manning, Samuel How, Richard Harris, jun., Joseph Underwood (*twice*), Joseph Wm. Noble, J. F. Hollings, and Edward S. Ellis, Esqs.)

ALDERMEN.

John Dove Harris ..1862	William Rowlett ..1862	William Biggs ....1865
John Biggs .....1862	Edw. Shipley Ellis 1862	John Collier .....1865
Richard Harris ....1862	—	George Toller ....1865
John Ellis .....1862	Edward Weston ..1865	Samuel Viccars ...1865
John Manning ....1862	Joseph Whetstone 1865	Robert Ellis .....1865

COUNCILLORS.

<i>St. Martin's Ward.</i>		Thomas Holland ..1863	Wm. Rowlett, jun...1863
John Crow .....1862	Thomas M. Evans 1863	George Baines ...1864	
Joseph Swain.....1862	William Waterfield 1864	George Stevenson ..1864	
Thomas Angrave ..1863	Thomas F. Johnson 1864		<i>West St. Mary's Ward.</i>
John Sarson .....1863			Charles Harding ..1862
Thomas Moxon ....1864	<i>East St. Margaret's Ward.</i>		John F. Stenson ...1862
William Partridge ..1864	John Stafford ...1862		William Worswick..1863
	William Johnson ..1862		Thomas Hull .....1863
<i>North St. Margaret's Ward.</i>	Charles Richard		Joseph Underwood 1864
Henry Norman ....1862	Crossley.....1863		Joshua Shenton...1864
Daniel Oram .....1862	John Nutt .....1863		
Edward Gittins ....1863	William Winterton 1864		<i>All Saints Ward.</i>
John Thompson...1863	Horatio Edward		Francis Lane .....1862
Samuel S. Wheeler 1864	Emberlin .....1864		Isaac Horton .....1862
William Richards ..1864			Wm. Charlesworth..1863
	<i>East St. Mary's Ward.</i>		Richard P. Froane..1863
<i>Mid. St. Margaret's Ward.</i>	Thos. Wm. Hodges 1862		Henry Pickering ..1864
John Brown .....1862	Alfred Cooper ...1862		William Haddon....1864
George Royce ....1862	Richard Angrave ..1863		

BOROUGH MAGISTRATES.

(The figures show the years in which they were appointed.)

The Recorder..... —	James Hudson, Esq. 1839	Alfred Cooper, Esq. 1857
The Mayor..... —	Geo. Shaw, Esq. M.D. 1841	Joseph Cripps, Esq. 1857
The Ex-Mayor —	William Biggs, Esq. 1850	Richard Harris, Esq. 1857
John Biggs, Esq. ..1836	Edward Weston, Esq. 1850	C. B. Robinson, Esq. 1857
Thomas Stokes, Esq. 1836	John D. Harris, Esq. 1857	Alfred Burgess, Esq. 1857
Thomas Paget, Esq. 1836	Samuel Stephens	J. Underwood, Esq. 1858
Josh. Whetstone, Esq. 1839	Bankart, Esq. ....1857	Jas. F. Hollings, Esq. 1860

OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION.

TOWN CLERK, AND CLERK TO BOROUGH MAGISTRATES, Samuel Stone, Esq., of Welford place.

RECORDER, George Hayes, Esq., Serjeant-at-Law.

BOROUGH TREASURER, Thomas Tertius Paget, Esq., Humberstone.

CLERK OF THE PEACE, Richard Toller, Esq., Wickliffe street.

CORONER, John Gregory, Esq., 18, New street.

BAILIFF, William Kirk Eames, Esq., Stoneygate.

SURVEYOR, E. L. Stephens, Esq., 24, Silver street.

Clerk of the Corn Exchange, Mr. William Gray, 45, Conduit street.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, John Moore, Esq., 8, Market street.

GOVERNOR OF BOROUGH GAOL, Mr. Edward Marshall.

HIGH CONSTABLE AND BILLET MASTER, Mr. Robert Charters, *Town Hall*.

Clerk and Superintendent of Markets, Mr. James Smith.

Inspector of Weights and Measures, William Baines, Cheapside.

Corn Inspector, John Joseph Pochin. *Assayer of Flesh and Fish*, Fras. Hull.

Inspector of Nuisances, Sergeant Wright, St. Peter's lane.

Town Hall Keeper, and Crier of Courts, James Hodson, 53, Friar lane.

Town Crier, William Smith, Humberstone Gate.

Messengers, Thomas Rose and Abel Sturgess.

Superintendent of Fire Brigade, Henry Scott, 18, Millstone lane.

BOROUGH CHARITY TRUSTEES.

GENERAL LIST.—Thomas Paget, Thomas Stokes, John Biggs, Richd. W. Wood, Jph. Whetstone, W. E. Hutchinson, Wm. Jackson, Thos. Nunneley, James Hudson, Alfred Ellis, Richd. Harris, Richd. Augrave, Wm. Bowmar, James Fras. Hollings, Wm. Hunt, Samuel Vickers, and Robert Crawford, Esqrs. They have the management of Sir Thomas White's, Elkington's, the Wood and Coal, the Earl of Devonshire's, the Countess of Devon's, Ossiter's, Bennett's, Ward's, Pultney's, Botham's, Acham's, Ives', and other charities. Saml. Stone, Esq., is their *solicitor*; and Thos. T. Paget, Esq., is their *treasurer*.

CHURCH LIST.—Rev. T. Jones, Rev. D. J. Vaughan, Rev. Wm. Barber, and Richd. Mitchell, Jas. Hudson, Thos. Wm. Dabbs, Wm. Dalton, Samuel S. Bankart, Joseph Underwood, Thomas Nevinson, Alfred Ellis, T. W. Benfield, John Higginson, John Allen, and Wm. S. Frisby, Esqrs. They have the management of the Free Grammar School, St. John's and Bent's Hospitals, and Newton's, Read's, Hayne's, Tamworth's, and some other charities. Edward Dalton, Esq., is their *solicitor*; and Richard Warner Wood, Esq., is their *treasurer*.

The COUNTY MAGISTRATES usually in attendance at the *Petty Sessions* for the *Leicester Division* held at the COUNTY PUBLIC OFFICE in Horsefair street, every Saturday, are Col. King, the Rev. H. G. Hoskins, and T. Stokes, T. T. Paget, John Ellis, and Hy. St. John Halford, Esqrs. Samuel Greateorex, Esq., is their *clerk*. The head quarters of the COUNTY CONSTABULARY are in Market Place South, adjoining the Assembly Rooms and Judges' Lodgings. Frederick Goodyer, Esq., is *chief constable*, Henry Bail, *clerk*, Wm. Clarke, *detective*, and Edward Bishop, *drill instructor*.

The STAMP OFFICE is at 26, Friar lane, and Mansfield Turner

Esq., is *distributor* for Leicestershire. The *sub-distributors* are R. Lawrence, of *Market Harborough*; John Towne, of *Melton Mowbray*; Ann Hollier, of *Lutterworth*; James Farmer, of *Castle Donington*; and Sarah Jane Hollier, of *Hinckley*.

The DISTRICT REGISTRY of the COURT of PROBATE is at 4, Wickliffe street, and Geo. Hy. and T. Nevinson, Esqrs., are the *registrars*.

The BOROUGH FIRE ENGINES are kept in Bowling Green street and Wellington street. Mr. Henry Scott, of 18, Millstone lane, is *superintendent* of the fire brigade.

The INLAND REVENUE OFFICE is at 11, Horsefair street, and George Augustus Mason, Esq., is the *collector*. Mr. Richard Forth is *chief clerk*; Mr. Wm. Porter, *supervisor*; Messrs. Jno. Jph. Pochin, Herbert Parsons, Walter Titley, John Chas. Lane, Thos. Short Warren, and Thomas Wilkinson, *division officers*; and Charles Jas. Evans, Thos. Munday, and Wm. Turner, *assistant clerks*.

The TAX OFFICE is at 11, Horsefair street, and Chas. Taplin, Esq., is the *surveyor*.

The COUNTY COURT is held at the CASTLE, on the Tuesday and Wednesday of the third week in every month. *Leicester County Court District* comprises all the borough, and the parishes, townships, and hamlets of Anstey, Anstey Pastures, Aylestone, Baggrave, Barkby, Barkby Thorpe, Bassett House, Beaumont Leys, Beeby, Belgrave, Birstall, Billesdon, Blaby, Bocheston, Bradgate Park, Braunstone, Burton Overy, Bushby, Carlton Curliu, Copt Oak, Cosby, Cossington, Countesthorpe, Croft, Cropstone, Croxton South, Enderby, Evington, Foston, Frisby, Galby, Gilroe, Glenfield, Glenfield Frith, Glenn Magna and Parva, Groby, Halstead, Hamilton, Houghton-on-the-Hill, Humberstone, Huncote, Hungarton, Illston-on-the-Hill, Ingarsby, Keyham, Kilby, Kirby Frith, Kirby Muxloe, Knighton, Knoll House, Launde, Leicester Abbey, Leicester Forest and Frith, Littlethorpe, Lowesby, Lubbesthorpe, Marefield, Markfield, Narborough, New Parks, Newton Cold and Harcourt, Newtown Linford and Unthank, Normanton Turville, Norton King's, Nosely, Oadby, Potter's Marston, Quenby, Queniborough, Ratby, Ratcliffe-on-the-Wreake, Rearsby, Rolleston, Rothley and Temple, Rowley Fields, Scraptoft, Shaw Lane, Stoughton, Stretton Magna and Parva, Swithland, Syston, Thrussington, Thureaston, Thurlaston, Thurmaston North and South, Thurnby, Tilton, Ulverscroft, Wanlip, Whetstone, Wigston Magna, and Wistow. Mr. Serjeant Robert Miller, of London, is the *judge*; and Thomas Heath, Esq., of Warwick, *treasurer*. The COUNTY COURT OFFICE is at 34, Pocklington's walk, and Thos. Ingram, Esq., is *registrar*; Mr. Wm. Chamberlain, *clerk*; Mr. Henry Wilford, *high-bailiff*; and John Judd, Thomas Ward, and Frank Radford, *sub-bailiffs*. Under the new *Bankruptcy Act*, all bankruptcies under £300 are brought into the County Court; but all above that sum are carried to Nottingham, which is a sub-court in the BIRMINGHAM DISTRICT COURT OF BANKRUPTCY, which includes this county. A *Court of Pleas* was formerly held here every three

weeks, before the *steward of the Honor of Leicester*, for the recovery of debts and damages under 40s., arising in the borough or in any of the parishes of the county, within the Honor of Leicester, parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster, or within the Honor of Tutbury, parcel of the same Duchy; but this court, as well as the *Court of Requests*, was superseded in 1847 by the County Court.

The TOWN HALL, near St. Martin's Church, occupies the site of the Hall which belonged to the Guild of Corpus Christi, and is a gloomy and inconvenient Elizabethan structure, which was built about 1586, and was enlarged by the addition of the Town Library, in 1632, and the Mayor's Parlour, in 1636. The great hall, or court room, in which the borough assizes, quarter and petty sessions, and town meetings are held, is decorated with portraits of Sir Thos. White, and Henry, Earl of Huntingdon, and other paintings. In the 16th century, plays were occasionally performed in this room, the upper part of the hall being used as the stage. The hooks and pulleys to which the curtain was attached, may still be seen affixed to one of the beams of the roof. The Mayor's Parlour is remarkable for the quaint character of its ornaments; and on the side facing the yard is a long range of lights, containing painted glass, illustrative of the seasons and religious subjects. A large mass of valuable materials, illustrative of the early history of Leicester, is preserved in the Muniment Rooms of the Borough, at the Town Hall and Borough Gaol, and consists of Charters by various Kings from the year 1129; Charters of the Norman Earls of Leicester, and of the Earls and Dukes of Lancaster; Rolls of the Merchant Guild from 1196, the "Vellum Book," containing transcripts of the early charters of the town, and many other ancient records. Thirty-eight volumes of the Chamberlains' accounts, from 1587 to 1773, are kept at the office of the Borough accountant in Silver street, and the Hall Papers or records of the meetings of the Corporation from 1478 to 1710, are bound in volumes and deposited in the Town Museum.

Petty Sessions for the borough are held in the Town Hall, on the Monday and Friday mornings of each week, and *Quarter Sessions* four times a year. The *Borough Assizes* were formerly held in the Town Hall, and are still occasionally held there, but more frequently at the Castle. The *Borough Police Force* consists of a superintendent or high constable, two inspectors, ten sergeants, and fifty-three police constables, who act also as night watchmen. Mr. Robt. Charters is the high constable, and resides at the Town Hall. The force was first established in February, 1836, and then consisted of fifty men. The annual cost, amounting to £4150, is defrayed by a borough rate.

The BOROUGH GAOL, in Higheross street, was formerly the County Gaol and Bridewell, being purchased for its present use about 1829, at a cost of £5000, by the borough magistrates, who immediately built adjoining it a new *House of Correction*, at a further cost of £8000. A new wing, containing 106 cells, was built,

and an additional piece of land purchased for an airing ground, &c., in 1860, at a cost of nearly £12,000. The borough debtors are confined in the county gaol, by arrangement with the magistrates, but it is intended to provide accommodation for them here, when this prison is re-arranged. This gaol was built for the county, on the site of an ancient prison, at the cost of £6000, in 1791; and the architect, George Money Penny, was doomed to be one of its first prisoners for debt. On the front are sculptured in bold relief the Cap of Liberty and the Roman fasces and pileus, enriched with heavy chains. The old borough gaol was rebuilt in 1792, when the workmen discovered the remains of the *Chapel of St. John*, supposed to have been destroyed in the wars between Henry VII. and his son. The Rev. T. Jones, M.A., is the *chaplain*; Mr. Edward Marshall, *governor*; Mrs. Marshall, *matron*; Charles Bowmar, Esq., *surgeon*; and Thomas Waller, *schoolmaster*; Eliz. Ann Waller, *schoolmistress*; and Robert Russell, George Dakin, Timothy Bishop, John Harlow, Samuel Weston, and Thomas Peberdy, *warders*.

The COUNTY GAOL, comprising the Debtors' and Felons' Prisons, and a large House of Correction, is an extensive establishment, on an elevated site, on the south side of the town, near Infirmary square, and the junction of the Aylestone and Welford roads. It was commenced in 1825 and opened in 1828, for the reception of 170 prisoners on the old system of discipline; but in 1844-'5, and '6, it was extensively altered and enlarged at a cost of nearly £30,000, and is now conducted like the model prison at Pentonville, on the *separate system*. Its boundary walls enclose an area of about three acres, and externally it bears some resemblance to a baronial castle, having at the entrance gate, flanking towers and a portcullis, and turrets at short intervals round the walls. The Governor's House, in a corresponding style of architecture, stands on the east side of the entrance gate. The chapel is an octagonal building in the centre of the prison, so fitted up that the prisoners cannot see each other, though the warders being on elevated seats can see them all. The debtors are, however, allowed to associate. From the chapel radiate several wings separating the different courts, and affording every facility for the inspection and classification of the prisoners. They contain accommodation for 290 prisoners. The principal wing is 300 feet long, and contains 177 cells connected by light iron galleries and staircases. It is well lighted, warmed, and ventilated, and contains the cooking house, bakehouse, baths, store-rooms, workshops, and other offices in the basement. Behind it are 32 small airing yards for the separate exercise of the prisoners. The average daily number of prisoners confined here in 1861 was 184, and the total number 753, of whom 126 were debtors, and 151 government convicts. The OFFICERS OF THE GAOL are nearly 30 in number, including 13 warders, a cook, an engineer, two trade instructors, a schoolmaster, a clerk, &c., &c. Their united salaries amount to £2,305, and the total yearly expenditure of the gaol is nearly £6000. Mr. Wm. Musson is the *governor*; the Rev. John

Waltham Fletcher, M.A., *chaplain*; T. W. Benfield, Esq., *surgeon*; Miss Sarah Ann Teesdale, *matron*; David Bloxam, *schoolmaster*; Wm. Reesby, *clerk*; Hy. Thompson and Edwin Barnacle, *store-keepers and trade instructors*; and John Goadsby and George Broadhurst, *chief-warders*. The old *House of Correction* which stood on the opposite side of Infirmary square, was sold for upwards of £4000 in 1852, and has been taken down.

The CASTLE.—The building now known by this name, and used for holding the *County Assizes*, *Quarter Sessions*, and other law proceedings, is only the *great hall* of the once extensive and formidable baronial mansion and fortress of Leicester, which, as has already been seen, was founded or rebuilt by its Saxon lords, nearly destroyed at the Conquest, and rebuilt by Hugh de Grentemaisnell, one of the followers of William the Conqueror. It was burnt down by William Rufus, and afterwards rebuilt about the year 1107, by Robert de Bellomont. It was again demolished by Henry II. in 1176, but was restored, about 1210, by Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester. It afterwards became a favourite residence of the Earls and Dukes of Lancaster, especially of Henry, “the good Duke,” who dated his will hence, and his successor, the renowned John of Gaunt. Since the accession of Henry Bolingbroke to the throne of England in 1398, the castle of Leicester has remained in possession of the crown, as part and parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster. It was often the scene of festivity and strife during the Barons’ Wars and the Wars of the Roses, but was so dilapidated at the close of the latter, that Richard III. chose rather to lodge at an inn, on the night before the battle of Bosworth Field. In the civil wars of the 17th century, it was much injured, and its outworks nearly destroyed, being occupied alternately by the King and Parliament. The *great hall*, which has long served as the County Court-House, has been altered and repaired in modern times, and therefore conveys but a slight idea of its pristine magnificence in the feudal ages. Within the memory of persons now living, the interior was open from end to end, forming one apartment, 78 feet by 51; the court held at each end being divided merely by a curtain. It was here, probably, that meetings of Parliament were held in the latter part of the 14th and the beginning of the 15th centuries. The walls afford indubitable proof of their antiquity by their great thickness; and the lofty and open roofs of the apartments bespeak great age. It is a large oblong building, with a very mean exterior of brick, standing between St. Mary’s Church and the river, near the *Castle Mill*; and a little south of it is CASTLE MOUNT, upon which stood for ages the *great tower or keep*, rearing its head in proud strength above the neighbouring edifices, and commanding a prospect of the town and the surrounding country. Though this artificial mount has been somewhat lowered during the last sixty years, it is still of great extent and elevation. It is of Roman, if not of British origin, but was probably enlarged by the Normans. According to tradition, the eastern channel of the river Soar, at the foot of the mount, was

excavated when the earthwork was thrown up, previous to which the entrance to the town, from the Fosse-way, passed in a straight line from the old Bow bridge to that interesting Roman remain, called the *Jewry Wall*. The *ballium*, or area surrounding the castle, was enclosed with strong walls, a great part of which are still standing; one portion, on the north, bounding the gardens of the castle House, and another, on the south (now much decayed), running from the Turret Gateway down to the river. The *cellar*, near the Castle, is supposed to have been a buttery, but it is now partly filled with dirt; and the doorway, which led to the passages under the Castle, has been blocked up. Near the north door of St. Mary's Church is a passage, leading under an old building, which forms a gateway to the Castle yard. By a charter granted during the reign of King James I., the mayor exercises jurisdiction within the Castle and precincts, but he is required on the Monday next after Martinmas to appear at the Castle, and before the steward of the Honor of Leicester take an oath not to infringe wilfully on the privileges of the castle and duchy. This ceremony was formerly conducted with much pageantry, and the mayor, knocking at the door of the castle, was received by the constable or warden; but of late years, although the ceremony is always performed, it has seldom attracted any attention. On the re-election of Joseph Underwood, Esq., to the mayoralty in 1857, the ancient ceremony of swearing him in took place in presence of Lord Berners, the present constable of the castle, and a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen, when W. N. Reeve, Esq., the deputy constable, gave an interesting account of its origin, and of the original possessors of the castle. The ASSIZES for Leicestershire are held here three times a year, in March, July, and December; and QUARTER SESSIONS, for the county, are held here in January, April, June, and October. The *County Court* for the Leicester District is also held here every month (see p. 144). The BOROUGH ASSIZES were formerly always held in the Town Hall, but are now generally held in the castle.

The TURRET GATEWAY connected the Castle ballium with the Newarke, and is now in a very dilapidated condition. It was formerly embattled, and decorated on both sides with carvings of the Lancaster arms. It was built in the latter part of the 14th century, in the perpendicular style, and had a portcullis on the south side. The NEWARKE, or *New-work*, is the name given to that space of ground, on the south side of the Castle, which was enclosed with embattled walls, and added to the fortress by Henry, Earl of Lancaster, and his son Henry, the first Duke of Lancaster, between the years 1327 and 1360. It is bounded on the north by the Castle Mount, on the south by part of the town wall, on the west by the river, and on the east by Oxford street, whence it is approached through a strong, heavy, and lofty castellated tower gateway, now called the MAGAZINE, from its being used as a *dépôt* for the arms, &c., of the train-bands, in 1682, and now for the stores of the county militia. This tower is kept in repair at the expense of the

county. Some of its windows, on the west side, appear to be of a later date than the building itself. It was formerly connected with walls on each side, to unite it with the other boundaries of the Newarke, within which is *Trinity Hospital*, near the site of the *College and Church of "Our Lady in the Newarke,"* as noticed at subsequent pages. In Mill lane, on the south side of the Newarke, some portions of the original TOWN WALL still remain, though it was against this part of the fortifications that the principal fire was directed in the siege of the town in 1645. Although a great part of the town wall has been removed during the present century, to make room for new streets, &c., sufficient still remains, on the western side, near the river, to give some idea of what the whole once was. The patchings which it has undergone in various parts, bespeak the battering to which it was subjected in the last civil wars, especially at the lower end, where the royalists effected their first entrance into the town. On the inner side of the wall, in the garden of Thomas William Dabbs, Esq., the embrasures and a sally-port may be plainly discerned, though they are partly filled up with bricks and stones. In a yard near the upper end of the Newarke wall, is a portion of what was once called *Prince Rupert's Tower*, now used as a warehouse. The Town Wall was of great strength in the Saxon era, and encompassed the old borough on all sides but the river, where the town was defended by the walls and towers of the Castle and the Newarke. The fortifications of Leicester were often destroyed and repaired in the Saxon and Norman eras, and were again strengthened and dilapidated in the civil wars of the 17th century, since which all of them but the portions already noticed have been swept away for the improvement and extension of the town.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—On Aug. 1st, 1849, the Corporation became a Local Board of Health, under the powers of the Public Health Acts of 1848-9, and in the latter year instructed Thomas Wicksteed, Esq., engineer of the East London Waterworks, to report as to the best mode of draining the town, and providing a supply of water for the use of the inhabitants. After making a personal survey of the borough and surrounding district, he presented to the Board an able and elaborate report, in which he recommended the diversion of all sewage, dyewater, &c., from the river and canal, and its removal to a point on the river below the town, where the processes of collecting, disinfecting, and converting it into manure could be carried on without injury or annoyance to the town or adjacent villages. He estimated the cost of the proposed works at £55,000, the current annual expenses for the first fifteen years at £3,200; and the revenue from the sale of *sewage manure* at not less than £10,000 per annum. The cost of providing water works, so as to give an ample supply of the pure beverage of nature to the inhabitants, he stated at £43,000, and the annual expenses at £2320; and he very justly observed that the introduction of an abundant supply of water into every house was as essential as the construction of a drain from it, as without the former, the latter could not be kept sufficiently cleansed. After

a careful examination of the various sources whence it was suggested that a sufficient quantity of water could be obtained for the present and prospective wants of the borough, and an analysis of specimens of water from each of them, by two eminent professors of chemistry, he came to the conclusion that the best scheme would be to take the water from the river near St. Mary's Mills, and after passing it through a filter bed, to force it by steam power to a reservoir placed at the highest part of the race-course, whence it would naturally gravitate to all parts of the town. A private company, however, which had obtained an Act of Parliament in 1847 to enable it to supply water to the inhabitants, has since completed its works, and has its reservoir at Thornton, which was one of the places examined by Mr. Wicksteed, but was not recommended by him, on the ground that it did not afford a sufficient quantity of water, although that which was obtained there was pronounced to be amongst the best of the samples analysed. The sum of £17,000 has been invested in the purchase of shares in this company, by the Local Board of Health, which in 1851 applied for and obtained an Act of Parliament, to empower it to construct the sewers and sewage works, and to borrow the requisite sum of money on security of the general district rates. The works were commenced in 1852, and completed in 1854, at a cost of £68,000, of which £27,748 is still owing. Nearly all the streets are sewered to an average depth of eleven feet, the sewers varying from 12 to 36 inches in diameter. The whole of them fall into a main intercepting sewer, varying from 30 to 56 inches in diameter, which traverses the lower districts of the town, and conveys the whole of the sewage into an artificial outfall formed by the engine well of the *Sewage Works*, which are situated on the bank of the river, a little beyond the Abbey, about a mile from the town. There is also a flood sewer for carrying off storm waters, the outfall of which is into the tail-water of the Belgrave mill, about half a mile farther down the river. At the *Sewage Works*, the whole of the sewage from the town, amounting, together with spring water which is admitted into the main sewers at various points, to about three millions of gallons per day, is raised by two powerful engines into reservoirs placed at a sufficient elevation to allow the purified water to flow off at all times. The engines are so constructed, that on each stroke a pump is worked, which mixes with the sewage water a certain proportion of the cream of lime, which has the effect of causing a rapid and perfect precipitation of all the solid matter which is held in suspension in the sewage, and together with a retarded flow through the reservoir, produces a perfect deodorization of the effluent water, which passes off in as pure a state as that of ordinary river water. The solid matter which is precipitated to the bottom of the reservoir is worked back by an Archimedian screw and thence raised by a string of buckets into troughs on the top of the building, from whence it is conveyed by gravitation into reservoirs prepared to receive it, where it remains until the supernatant water drains off, and the solid matter is disposed of as *manure*. Nearly all

the streets have a double system of sewers, deep and shallow, the old sewers being left intact throughout the town, receiving, as previous to the construction of the new sewers, all the surface water from the streets, the object being to prevent the heavy débris from the streets finding its way into the deep sewers; but junctions are made between the old and the new sewers at various points, and in all cases near the old outfalls, which prevents the foul water from the old sewers finding its way into the river, and none passes by these latter junctions until they are surcharged by heavy rainfall, when the drainage is so diluted as to be perfectly innoxious. Another advantage of the double system of sewerage is the increased capacity for carrying off rainfall and effectually preventing flooding. The sanitary condition of the borough has gradually improved and the rate of mortality decreased, owing to the wise and judicious measures which have been so well carried out by the Board of Health, which now expends about £11,000 per annum in paving, improving, lighting, cleansing, and watering the streets and other public thoroughfares; scavenging, courts and alleys; emptying privies, cesspools, and dust-holes; providing and maintaining a number of public drinking fountains and urinals, paying interest on mortgages, &c., &c. The sanguine expectations of Mr. Wicksteed do not appear to have been realised, as the sum received during the year ending 31st August, 1861, for sewage manure was only £8. 3s., instead of £10,000; whilst the working expenses amounted to £1251, thus leaving a large deficit to be paid out of the district rates.

The WATER WORKS were constructed in 1853-'4, at a cost of about £90,000, by a company of shareholders called "*The Leicester Water Works Company*," under the powers of an Act of Parliament obtained in 1847. Its capital is £80,000, raised in shares of £25 each, and £10,000 on loan by debentures. The Local Board of Health owns 680 of the shares, and is also entitled to one-half of the surplus profits, after five per cent. has been paid to the shareholders. The *chief supply of water* is derived from the brooks, streams, and springs in and near the parish of Thornton, about eight miles west of the town, where it is collected in a Reservoir, which will hold 365,000,000 gallons. From this reservoir it is sent in pipes, 24 inches in diameter, to the Service Reservoir at New Parks, whence it is conveyed to every part of the town, through about 25 miles of pipes, which are well supplied in convenient situations with *fire-plugs*. The Company had to pay about £3700 as compensation to mill owners; and also spent £2953 in parliamentary expenses, £1771 in engineering and surveying, £13,483 in the purchase of land, &c., £20,509 in general works, £13,704 in forming the storage reservoir, and about £30,000 in laying down pipes. Although it has been proved by analysis that the water from the wells, which previously afforded the chief supply to the inhabitants, is charged with sulphate of lime to an extent which renders it unsuitable for domestic use, and that the Thornton water is of most excellent quality, there are still a large number of houses in the borough un-

supplied from the Water Works. This number is, however, rapidly diminishing, as may be seen from the steadily increasing revenue of the Company, which in 1854 amounted to £1576; in 1855 to £2751; in 1856 to £3185; in 1857 to £3569; in 1858 to £4289; in 1859 to £4982; in 1860 to £5507; and in 1861 to more than £6000. The office of the Company is in Belvoir street. Mr. J. H. Williams is the *secretary*; Mr. John Bevins, *engineer*; and Mr. John Robinson, *collector*. In 1573, Queen Elizabeth granted to the Corporation the materials of the decayed church of St. Peter, partly in consideration of their bringing a conduit of water to the town. This they did by carrying water in pipes from a spring near Conduit street to the Market place, where they erected a fountain called the Conduitt, which they rebuilt in 1709. The Conduit has long since been removed; but the Local Board of Health has erected a number of *Public Drinking Fountains* in various parts of the borough, which are gratuitously supplied with water by the Water Works Company.

The GAS WORKS, from which the town is now well lighted, were completed in October, 1821, by the "*Leicester Gas Light and Coke Company*," which was incorporated by an Act of the 1st and 2nd George IV., the powers of which have been enlarged by an Act of the 1st and 2nd of Victoria. The Company's capital is about £35,000, in £10 shares, and the works are leased to Mr. Henry Martin Robinson. There are now eight gas-holders, which will contain 1,200,000 cubic feet of gas, sold to the consumers at the rate of 4s. 2d. per 1000 cubic feet, subject to a discount of five per cent. The works are situated in Gas street, and the office is at 21, Friar lane. William Billson, Jun., Esq., of Welford place, is *clerk* to the Gas Company.

The CEMETERY, provided by the Corporation as a general burial ground for the Borough, under the powers of an Act of Parliament obtained in 1848, occupies about fifteen acres of land, delightfully situated at the summit of a hill on the road between Leicester and Knighton, on the south side of the town. It is admirably adapted to the purpose of a Cemetery, having a gentle slope, and commanding picturesque views of the town and adjacent country. About one-half the ground is consecrated for the use of members of the Established Church, and the whole is laid out and planted with great taste, and forms an admirable public promenade. At the highest part of the ground is a handsome range of buildings in the decorated style of architecture, consisting of two Chapels of similar design, connected by a long range of cloisters. The first stone of the building was laid June 19th, 1849, and the Cemetery was formally opened September 4th, 1850. There are two entrance gates and lodges of chaste design, one on Knighton hill and the other in Occupation road. The number of interments from the opening to January 31st, 1862, including still-born children, was 17,489, of which 10,712 were in the unconsecrated part. Though the land was public property, as part of the town estate, this beautiful Cemetery has cost nearly £12,800, of which about £8000 is still owing. In the con-

secrated part, the service is performed in rotation by the incumbents of the churches in the town, for periods which are long or short in proportion to the population of their respective parishes, and any of the dissenting ministers may officiate at funerals in the unconsecrated part of the Cemetery. Mr. John Lambert Bown is the *registrar*, and resides at the principal lodge. Mr. Bown is the lineal representative of the celebrated *Daniel Lambert*, who was born at Leicester in 1770, and died at Stamford in 1809, and was buried in St. Martin's churchyard in that town. A tombstone, placed over his remains by his friends in Leicester, states that a few days before his death he measured 3 ft. 1 in. round the leg, and 9 ft. 4 in. round the body, and was of the enormous weight of 52 stones 11 lbs. (14lb. to the stone.) For some years Lambert was keeper of the Bridewell at Leicester, and on leaving that office, the magistrates, without solicitation, settled upon him an annuity of £50 for life. The chair in which he sat as keeper of the Bridewell was for many years kept in the Town Library; but Mr. Bown has been allowed to remove it to his house at the Cemetery, where he also preserves the great man's riding whip and other relics. Mr. Thomas Forster, the *gardener* of the Cemetery, occupies the other lodge.

In 1860, another Act of Parliament was obtained to enable the Corporation to sell about 16½ acres of land adjoining the old Cemetery, which were unsuited for the purposes of interment, and were too near the Leicestershire and Rutland Lunatic Asylum to render an extension of the Cemetery in that direction either prudent or desirable, to the Visitors of the Asylum, for the sum of £10,000, to be expended in establishing a NEW CEMETERY in another part of the borough, as well for the convenience of the inhabitants as to relieve the existing Cemetery, which was then stated to be so crowded with graves and vaults as to be altogether insufficient for the increased and increasing population of the town. The Act likewise empowered the Council to borrow any amount of money that might be deemed requisite, not exceeding £25,000, to be repaid out of the borough rates. The Corporation intended to form the new Cemetery on the north side of the town, between the river Soar and the Leicester canal, near Leicester Abbey. It was to comprise nearly 40 acres of land called the Abbey Meadows, the property of the Earl of Dysart, and to be approached by new bridges over the river and canal; but in consequence of the high price demanded by the owner, the scheme has been abandoned, and the present Cemetery, it is calculated, can be sufficiently enlarged to serve the borough for more than forty years longer.

The BOROUGH IMPROVEMENT ACT, granted June, 1846, empowered the Corporation to borrow the sum of £25,000 for the purposes of improving the *Market place*, forming a *Cattle Market*, erecting a *Post Office*, providing *places of recreation* for the inhabitants, *widening and improving streets*, and for such other improvements as may be required for the better accommodation of the increasing population of the town, and its busy markets and fairs.

It was originally intended to obtain powers for the erection of a new *Town Hall*, which is so much needed; but this part of the scheme was abandoned on account of the determined opposition of some members of the Council and a number of the burgesses. Under the powers of this Act, new and handsome bridges have been erected in place of the old West Bridge and Bow Bridge; the Market place has been enlarged, and a spacious Market House built; an excellent Cattle Market has been provided; the use of a public Swimming Bath has been contracted for at a trifling expense; Victoria parade, a better opening to the Market place, has been formed; parts of St. Nicholas street, High street, Bond street, Braunstone gate, Higher cross street, and other public highways have been widened and improved; and it is in contemplation to improve several other public thoroughfares. A Post Office has not yet been erected, but the postmaster receives £80 per annum out of the improvement rates towards the rent of the building now used as the post office. The sum of £19,700 is still owing by the Corporation on account of these improvements, but it is being paid off gradually, by annual instalments out of the rates. The Corporation may, however, re-borrow any sum they may require for necessary improvements, on security of the improvement rate, provided there shall not be owing more than £25,000 in the whole, at one time.

The MARKET PLACE occupies a very central part of the town, and is the chief place of business and of public resort. It is an irregularly formed area of about four acres, surrounded by first-class shops, and having at its north-eastern angle a *statue of the late John Henry, Duke of Rutland*, erected by public subscription in 1852, at a cost of £1200, to celebrate the completion of the fiftieth year of his high office as Lord Lieutenant of the county. The MARKET HOUSE and CORN EXCHANGE form one building of two stories, of no pretensions to architectural effect. It stands nearly in the centre of the Market place, on the site of an old brick building erected in 1747, which was called the *Exchange*, and was a great ornament to the town. The upper room is used as the Corn Exchange, and for public meetings, exhibitions, &c. It is approached by an external double flight of steps, bearing some resemblance to the Rialto at Venice. The lower room is for the sale of butter, poultry, &c. The building was erected in 1850 at a cost of about £3000. It is of brick, faced with cement, and is surmounted by a cupola, containing a clock of ingenious mechanism.

The CATTLE MARKET occupies about an acre and a-half between Bishop street and Horsefair street, and was formed by the Corporation, under the powers of the Improvement Act, at a cost of £7081, in 1848-'9. Part of its site was previously the *sheep market*, and was first used for that purpose nearly forty years ago. There is a small market for pigs in West Bond street. The HIDE, SKIN, and FAT MARKET is in Queen street. The NEW HAY MARKET, at 29, Granby street, is the property of Mr. J. M. Cook. It was opened in 1860, and is a great convenience to farmers bringing loads of hay, straw, or other agricultural produce for sale.

Weekly MARKETS are held on Wednesday and Saturday. The former is well supplied with cattle, and the latter is an extensive mart for corn, provisions, and general merchandise, being numerous attended by farmers, dealers, gardeners, and others from the villages, &c., within the circuit of 15 or 20 miles; between which and the town a regular intercourse is maintained by railways, coaches, omnibuses, &c., and about 200 *local carriers*, some passing daily, and others twice or thrice a-week. The *Wednesday market*, for the sale of vegetables, &c., has been held from time immemorial along a portion of Highcross street, near its junction with High street and St. Nicholas street, where a cross in the pavement still marks the site of the ancient High Cross, one of the pillars of which is preserved in front of the Crescent, in King street. This is the market place alluded to at page 130, in the account of the siege of Leicester; and it is highly probable that it was the market place of the ancient Roman encampment, as the *Prætorium* was undoubtedly near St. Nicholas' Church. According to the *Corn Inspector's Returns*, the quantities of various sorts of grain sold here in the year 1861, were:—*wheat*, 25,136 qrs.; *barley*, 13,248 qrs.; *oats*, 5355 qrs.; *beans*, 2275 qrs.; and *peas*, 267 qrs. Mr. John Joseph Pochin is the corn inspector, and has his office in the Exchange. Twelve annual FAIRS were formerly held here, but five of them are now obsolete. The seven fairs now held in the town for the sale of *horses, cattle, sheep, &c.*, are on March 2nd, Saturday before Good Friday, Saturday in Easter week, May 12th and 13th, July 5th, October 10th and 11th, and December 8th. The May and October fairs are also for the sale of *cheese*; and in June a *wool fair* is held, under the patronage of the Leicestershire Agricultural Society, at which about 30,000 fleeces are usually pitched.

The OLD STREET ARCHITECTURE of Leicester is rapidly vanishing before the hand of modern improvement; the greater part of the half-timbered lath and plaster houses, remarkable for their grotesque gables and picturesque appearance, having given place to plainer, but more comfortable and convenient dwellings, some of which have handsome fronts, especially in the principal streets, where there are many elegant and well-stocked retail shops. There are a few ancient and half-timbered houses still standing in Highcross street, St. Nicholas street, and Lower Redecross street. The OLD BLUE BOAR, sometimes called *King Richard's House*, which was the capital hostlery of Leicester in the fifteenth century, was taken down in 1836, when several houses were built upon its site. Its strong and regular framework of timber, its curious projecting window in front, and its carved work in various parts, were fine specimens of the domestic architecture of the period. It was in this inn that Richard III. slept on the night before the battle of Bosworth Field. The *large wooden bedstead* on which he slept, remained in the house many years, and is now preserved by W. P. Herrick, Esq., of Beaumanor. It is said that a Mr. Clark, who kept the inn in the reign of Elizabeth, found several secret recesses

in this bedstead filled with gold, partly coined by Richard III., and partly in earlier reigns. From this discovery, Mr. Clark became suddenly rich; but after his death, the inn was still kept by his widow, who was murdered and robbed by her maid servant and seven men, who were all hanged at the same time in 1613. The **BRICK TOWER**, in High street, forms a fragment of what was anciently called *Lord's Place*, and was a town mansion, which was sold in the 11th of Elizabeth, by John and Ralph Eaton, to Henry, Earl of Huntingdon. During the Earl's occupancy of this house, he entertained in it many persons of the highest rank and distinction. It afterwards passed to various owners, and was partly demolished about 1702. The Tower is all that is left of this once extensive mansion, and its decayed walls are now cased in brick. It is five stories high, and is ascended by an old oak staircase, placed in a square turret of sandstone. Nearly in front of St. Nicholas' Church, stands an ancient house of timber and plaster, with overhanging upper story, in which tradition says John Bunyan preached; and that, at a subsequent date, John Wesley lodged in the same house, and probably preached there, too.

MONASTIC INSTITUTIONS.

LEICESTER ABBEY, which was the glory of the town and neighbourhood in the ages of monachism, and of which there are still some interesting remains, stood a little north of the town, on the opposite side of the river Soar, beyond the limits of the borough. Its site and precincts form an *extra-parochial* liberty in West Goscote Hundred, containing about 25 acres, three houses, and 22 souls. It was founded by Robert de Bossu, second Earl of Leicester, in 1143, for *Augustine Canons*, and he endowed it with all the lands with which his father had endowed the college of St. Mary-de-Castro, which latter he afterwards re-founded. Being advanced in age, the founder became one of the regular canons in his own abbey, where he was buried in 1167. The abbey soon acquired sanctity and celebrity, and thence obtained numerous liberties and immunities. It was dedicated to St. Mary, and its church, which was solemnly consecrated in 1279, was commonly called *St. Mary-de-Pratis*, (in the meadows,) to distinguish it from the churches of St. Mary-de-Castro and St. Mary in the Newarke. Petronilla, the wife of the third Earl of Leicester, built the nave of the Abbey Church, and was buried in the choir, where a plait of her hair was long used to draw up the great lamp. The Abbots sat in Parliament until the middle of the 14th century, when an exemption from this duty was obtained, owing to the expense it caused the community. Throsby says, this abbey "supported almost the whole poor of Leicester and its neighbourhood," and was, "on all pressing occasions, subsidiary to the King, and hospitable to travellers, who were fed, and often lodged here on their journeys." Like most other extensive monasteries, it was frequently honoured by visits from the Kings of England. Richard II. and his Queen,

with a numerous retinue, were sumptuously entertained and lodged here; and it was here that *Cardinal Wolsey* breathed his last, on November 29th, 1530, when on his journey from York to London, just after he had been stripped of his dignitaries by his royal master, who had before loaded him with riches, honour, and power, unequalled by the first of princes. He was so weak and depressed when he came to the abbey gate, that he could only thank the abbot and monks for their civility, and tell them that he came to lay his bones among them. He immediately took to his bed, and died three days afterwards, surrounded by the monks, to whom he said in his last moments—"If I had served my God as faithfully as I served the King, he would not thus have forsaken me in my old age." Though the abbey was extensive, and richly endowed, it is said never to have had more than 20 monks. Besides the appropriation of 36 parishes in and about Leicester, it had lands, privileges, &c., in many manors in this and other counties, as well as "great bequests of deer, fuel, pasturage, cattle, fish-pools, and corn." Stoughton Grange was the abbey farm. At the dissolution, the clear yearly income of the abbey was valued at £951. 14s. 5d. It was dissolved in 1534. The plate and jewels were reserved for the King; and the furniture and goods were sold, and the proceeds paid into the Augmentation Office. The abbot's lodgings and the offices were left standing, but the church, cloisters, and monks' apartments were stripped of the lead, and every saleable article, and then left to fall into decay; while the lands were disposed of among courtiers and others, by gift, sale, and exchange. The site of the abbey was purchased by the Marquis of Northampton, and was sold in 1562 to Henry Hastings, Earl of Huntingdon, who, in 1568, sold it to Sir Edward Hastings. In 1622, Wm. Cavendish, Earl of Devonshire, held it by purchase from James First. In 1733, it was sold to Lord William Manners, but it is now the property of the Earl of Dysart. Part of the abbey was converted into a large mansion after the Reformation, and that portion of this house which is now habitable, is occupied by Mr. Warner, nurseryman and florist. A walk round the gardens, on the southern side; an inspection of the gateway through which Cardinal Wolsey entered, in the eastern wall; and the ruined turrets there and elsewhere, afford much pleasure to the lovers of the picturesque. Every object around marks the decay which time has wrought in what was once grand and solemn; the thick branches of old trees, the dense masses of ivy, and the crumbling character of the ruins, with the sluggish water beneath, that formerly rolled briskly from the abbey mill, remind us of how brief and passing are the proudest works of man. Among the numerous coins, and other antiquities found here, is the lead seal of a bull of Pope Innocent IV., which is in excellent preservation, and still gives a sharp impression.

ST. CATHERINE'S PRIORY was a house of *Augustine Friars*, or *Eremites*, which stood a little above the West Bridge, on the west side of the Soar, in the extra-parochial suburb still called the White

or Augustine Friars. It was founded about the close of the thirteenth century, and was valued, at the dissolution, at only £1. 2s. per annum. The site was granted to John Bellowe and John Broxholme, and is now occupied by modern buildings. THE BLACK FRIARS, on the east side of the Soar, in the extra-parochial liberty still bearing their name, was founded about 1250, by Simon de Montfort, sixth Earl of Leicester. At the dissolution, it was valued at £2. 1s. 8d. per annum, and granted to the Marquis of Dorset and Thomas Duport. The GREY FRIARS' PRIORY was founded by the same Earl as the Black Friars, and stood on the south side of St. Martin's churchyard. It was in their church, (St. Trinity) where Richard III. was buried, and where Henry VII. erected an alabaster monument to his memory; but there are now no traces of either the church or priory, which are supposed to have been demolished in 1545. The site is crossed by New street, and an unsuccessful attempt was made about forty years ago to prove it extra-parochial. The priory was valued, at the dissolution, at £1. 4s. per annum, and granted to John Bellowe and John Broxholme.

The COLLEGE OF ST. MARY DE CASTRO stood near the Castle and St. Mary's Church, and was founded by Robert, second Earl of Leicester, about 1144, for a dean and seven prebendaries, in lieu of the college which was founded by his father, and which he had removed to the Abbey. In 1252, this college had a grant of 300 acres in the Forest, near Leicester. At the dissolution, its clear yearly income was £23. 12s. 11d., and its possessions were granted in fee-farm to the Corporation. Nothing remains of this college but its church, which has undergone many reparations, and is now the mother church of St. Mary's parish, as afterwards noticed. The Chapel of "*Our Blessed Lady*" on the West Bridge, was a dependency of the Collegiate Church of St. Mary de Castro, and was taken down with the bridge in 1841, after having been for some time used as a dwelling. It was doubtless erected at a very early period, for the unfortunate William, Lord Hastings, by his will, dated 27th June, 1481, left £100 "to make new and edify it." By an indenture of feoffment, dated 20th September, 1598, and now preserved amongst the town archives, the Mayor and Burgesses sold to Robert Eyricke, of Mountsorrel, glover, subject to a reserved rent, *inter alia*, "One house, sometime called a Chappel House, situate and being on the south part or side of the West Bridge; and was late parcel of the possessions of the late College of the Blessed Mary, near the Castle of Leicester."

NEWARKE COLLEGE, which had a handsome church, stood on the west side of the Newarke, near Trinity Hospital, and was founded in 1354 by Henry, Duke of Lancaster, for a dean, twelve prebendaries, thirteen secular canons or vicars choral, three clerks, six choristers, and a verger, in honour of the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary. The founder was buried here in 1360, and the College was finished by his successor, John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster. This college was richly endowed, and many distinguished persons were buried in

its church. (See Trinity Hospital.) All that remains of it is an arch or two of the vaults, in the cellars of a house now standing on its site. Its clear yearly income was valued, at the dissolution, at £595. 7s. 4d. A considerable part of its possessions were granted to John Beaumont and Wm. Gyes, and the remainder to the Corporation. One of the ten English houses of *Penitentia Christi Friars*, was at Leicester, but it was dissolved in 1307 by order of the Council of Lyons.

CHURCHES AND PARISHES.

There are in the town five ancient *parish churches*, and five new *district churches*. Besides these, there were formerly four other parish churches in the borough; but they were demolished many years ago, and their parishes dissolved and annexed to other parishes, except St. Leonard's, which is still a separate parish, though its church was destroyed in the civil wars. *St. Clement's Church*, which stood near the North Gate, was given to the Black Friars in 1220, but was destroyed some centuries ago, and its parish added to those of All Saints and St. Nicholas. *St. Michael's Church*, which stood in the Back lanes, was injured by fire in 1173, and demolished about 1490, when its parish was added to that of All Saints. *St. Peter's Church*, which stood between All Saints and St. Martin's, was sold to the Corporation in 1573, and its materials were partly used in erecting the Free Grammar School and Conduit. Its parish was united to that of All Saints in 1590. Here were also several *churches, chapels, and chantries*, connected with the monasteries, colleges, guilds, and hospitals, which flourished in the town before the Reformation.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, in Highercross street, is a small structure, consisting of a nave, two side aisles, and a modern brick chancel, with a curious tower on the north side, formerly open to the church by a lofty pointed arch. The roofs, which are of the perpendicular period, were admirably restored in 1855, at a cost of £320. The west front has a fine large Norman door, and the ancient clock has two quaint figures that strike the quarters. At the west end is an old stone coffin, and a curious antique chest. The font is a fine specimen of the early English style, and the pulpit is richly carved. In some of the windows are portions of painted glass. This church was formerly appropriated to Leicester Abbey, and its parish has 5940 souls, and comprises the greater part of the dissolved parishes of *St. Clement* and *St. Peter*, and the whole of that of *St. Michael*;—the four discharged *vicarages* being consolidated as one benefice, in the patronage of the Lord Chancellor. The living is valued in K.B. at £8. 3s. 8d., and was augmented with £400 of Queen Anne's Bounty, in 1762 and 1802, and with £1400 in two parliamentary grants, in 1815 and 1824. It is now valued at £70, and St. Leonard's Vicarage, which has been united to it, at £50 per annum. The Rev. Thos. Wm. Johnes, M.A., is the *Vicar*; the Rev. Thos. Wm. Were, B.A., *curate*; Mrs. Holyoak, *organist*; Thomas Kenney, *clerk*; and Hy. Beaumont, *sexton*.

CHRIST CHURCH, a neat cruciform structure, in Bow street, near Bedford street and Wharf street, was erected by subscription in 1839, at a cost of about £6000, for the accommodation of the inhabitants of the north-east part of the town, where many new streets have been built during the last twenty years. It contains 1200 sittings, and its perpetual curacy is in the patronage of five trustees, viz :—Lord Berners, Rev. Edw. T. Vaughan, M.A., Richd. Mitchell, Esq., Hy. Adcock, Esq., and another. The Church is built entirely of brick, in the early English style, and comprises nave, transepts, and chancel with apsidal termination. A small bell turret, surmounted by a cross, rises from the intersection of the nave and transept. The centre window of the apse is filled with stained glass, representing Our Blessed Lord, with the inscription, “*Salvator Mundi.*” Above his head is depicted the Holy Spirit in the form of a dove, and at the bottom of the window is an angel bearing a scroll. A small gallery at the west end of the church contains an organ. The open roof of the church has a very fine appearance. Its parish was formed out of the extensive parish of St. Margaret; and includes all that part of the town lying between Humberstone road and Belgrave gate. It contains nearly 12,000 inhabitants, and is in the incumbency of the Rev. Thos. Owen, M.A., who has a handsome parsonage house in Cobden street, built of brick in the Elizabethan style, in 1856, at a cost of about £1700, including the purchase of the site. Wm. Wortley is the *church clerk*.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, in Jarrom street, near the Infirmary, was consecrated by the Bishop of Sodor and Man, 20th February, 1862, and was erected by Messrs. Osborne Brothers, of Leicester, from designs by that eminent architect, G. Gilbert Scott, Esq., R.A., at a cost of about £5000. The County Church Extension Fund granted £2000 towards the building, £400 towards the purchase of the site, and £500 towards an endowment; and similar sums have been raised by subscription. The first stone was laid by the Duke of Rutland, December 6th, 1860, and the building is cruciform, consisting of nave, transepts, and chancel, with semicircular apse. It is in the early English style of architecture, built almost entirely of brick, slightly relieved with Bath stone, which is introduced in the arches, the window sills, the weatherings of the buttresses, the arcade round the exterior of the apse, and in various other parts of the building. The exterior is principally of red brick, ornamented with dark blue and white bricks arranged in a series of ingenious patterns. The main walls are strengthened with massive buttresses, and the gables at the west end, and at each of the transepts, are coped with brick, with stone springers and banders, the apex of each gable terminating with a stone cross. The exterior of the chancel and apse is ornamented with an arcade, every alternate arch of which contains a plain lancet window. A bell turret, with room for three bells, above the chancel arch, rises to the height of about eighty-one feet, and the vestry and organ chamber are on the east side of the north transept. The roofs are covered with Swithland

slates, in diminishing courses. The two principal entrances are through a recessed door at the west end and a lofty porch at the south side. There is also an entrance for children in the north transept. The interior of the church is remarkably beautiful, the rich soft colour and varied designs of the bricks with which the walls are faced, and the lofty arches which divide the nave from the chancel and transepts, together with the complicated timbers of the roof, adding much to the general effect. Owing to the absence of pillars, the altar and pulpit can be seen from every part of the building. The nave is covered with a strong and massive open timbered roof of one span, the ridge of which is about sixty feet above the level of the floor. The principals, which are seven in number, are very strong, and form double arches across the nave, each arch with two parallel circular braces bolted together, the spaces being filled in with light cross braces to form a diamond pattern. These principals spring from pilasters at the height of about twelve feet from the floor line, thus throwing the weight of the roof almost perpendicularly upon the walls. The roofs over the transepts are simply cross-braced, that over the chancel having a very light and unique appearance, owing to the fact that each rafter is braced as before, but is filled in, and forms on the soffit a Gothic arch. The roofs throughout the church deserve much admiration for the ingenuity which is displayed in their construction, and for their simple yet imposing appearance. Wrought boarding covers the whole, and the timbers throughout are stained and varnished. The nave is seated with open stalls of stained and varnished deal. The transepts are set aside for the use of the school children, and are seated with moveable forms. The stalls in the chancel are of more elaborate design. The church affords accommodation for about 960 persons, including the seats for children in the transepts. The altar is raised three steps from the floor, and is enclosed by a light deal railing. The pulpit, which is placed on the north side of the chancel arch, has a stone base, formed of a cluster of small octagonal shafts, with intersecting moulded bases and caps enriched with the tooth ornament, encircling the centre pillar. The upper part is of deal, carved with a simple ornament. The prayer desk and lectern are also of deal. The font is of very plain design, and harmonizes well with the general character of the church. The floor is laid with small red and black Staffordshire tiles, in various patterns. The windows are glazed with Cathedral glass of a greenish tint, the circles in the upper portion of the nave windows being filled with ornamental designs. St. Andrew's Church district comprises the south-eastern part of St. Mary's parish, and is bounded by York street, Mill lane, the Canal, Aylestone road, and Welford road. It is endowed with £1000, and its *perpetual curacy* is in the patronage of the Bishop of Peterborough, and incumbency of the Rev. John Spittal, B.A., for whom it is intended to erect a parsonage house.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, in Rutland street, is a handsome fabric, erected by Government, for the accommodation of the inhabitants of

the south-east part of the town. The site was purchased by subscription, and the first stone laid Aug. 29th, 1823, by Earl Howe. The church was opened Feb. 18th, 1827, and has about 2000 sittings, 1260 of which are free. It is an elegant specimen of the decorated style, and cost about £16,000. It is 92 feet long, and 64 broad; and its tower and spire rise to the height of 180 feet. During a storm in August, 1846, the spire was struck by lightning, and greatly damaged, but it was soon afterwards repaired at a cost of nearly £800. The tower contains six bells. The beautifully painted east window was purchased by subscription, and the clock was the gift of George Pochin, Esq., of Barkby Hall. The parish, which was formed in 1828 out of St. Margaret's, and contains about 12,000 inhabitants, comprises the district lying between Humberstone road and London road. The *perpetual curacy*, valued at £160, is in the patronage of the prebendary of Leicester St. Margaret, in Lincoln Cathedral. The Rev. Robert Burnaby, B.A., is the *incumbent*; Rev. Chas. H. Wood, B.A., *curate*; Miss Wyles, *organist*; Isaac Handscombe, *clerk*; and Joseph Willson, *sexton*.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, at the junction of Ashwell street and South Albion street, near the London road, is an elegant structure in the geometrical decorated style of architecture, built from designs by the celebrated architect, G. Gilbert Scott, Esq., R.A. The first stone was laid by Earl Howe, April 22nd, 1853, and the building was consecrated by the Bishop of Peterborough on the 6th of September, 1854. The total cost of the edifice was about £7000, of which £3000 were granted out of the County Church Extension Fund, £1000 by the Church Building Commissioners, £300 by the Incorporated Society, and £250 by the Leicester Church Building Society. The remainder was raised by private subscription. The church consists of nave, aisles, transepts, chancel, and two chapels. A tower, surmounted by a lofty spire, is situated over the eastern transept. The chancel terminates in an apse, lighted by five windows filled with stained glass, representing some of the principal passages in the life of our Redeemer, from His birth to His being seated in Glory in Heaven. Each window has two lights, and each light contains two subjects—the type and its antitype. The transept windows, as well as some of the windows of the aisles, and the whole of those at the north-west end of the church, are filled with beautiful stained glass. All the stained glass has been executed by Wailes, of Newcastle, and has been given to the church by various donors. South of the transepts are two chapels, the south walls of which terminate where the apse commences. The interior of the church is very spacious, and has a light and elegant appearance. It is fitted with open carved benches, and has a handsome stone pulpit, ornamented with sunk panels and delicately-chiselled foliage. The reading desk and choristers' stalls are also boldly and tastefully carved, and the font is of Caen stone, resting on four shafts of dark Penzance marble. The church has 900 sittings, about half of which are free. The principal entrance is in

Ashwell street, but there is a neat porch in South Albion street. St. John's parish contains nearly 6000 souls, and has been formed out of St. Margaret's for all ecclesiastical purposes. It is bounded by a line drawn from a point opposite the Three Crowns Hotel, at the junction of Horsefair street and Granby street, and proceeding along the centre of Granby street and London road to the termination of the New walk; thence along the New walk to the junction of Belvoir street and Welford place; thence along Welford place and Newarke street to Oxford street; thence along Oxford street as far as Millstone lane; thence along Millstone lane and Horsefair street, to the point where the boundary line first began. The living is a perpetual curacy, valued at £150, in the patronage of the Bishop of Peterborough. The Rev. Wm. Barber M.A., is the *incumbent*, and resides at the parsonage house, a neat building in Ashwell street, built in 1858, at a cost of £1100. The Rev. Robt. Hayes is *curate*; Mr. Frederick Löhr, *organist*; and Wm. Plant, *clerk*.

ST. LEONARD'S PARISH is of small extent, comprising only *Abbeygate*, *Woodgate*, and part of *Frog island*, and having only 441 inhabitants. Its *church*, which stood near the North bridge, was destroyed during the civil wars in the time of Charles I. The sequestered *vicarage*, valued in 1835 at £6, and now at £50, was augmented with £200 of Queen Anne's Bounty in 1737, and is in the patronage of the Lord Chancellor, and incumbency of the Vicar of All Saints. Service is occasionally performed in the schoolroom which stands in the churchyard. The Earl of Dysart is lord of the manor.

ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH, the largest and most interesting church in Leicester, and one of the finest in the county, is *parochial and prebendal*. It consists of nave, with clerestory and aisles, chancel, vestry, south porch, and tower, and stands in a large churchyard at the junction of Churchgate and Sanveygate, near the Vicarage House, in the northern part of the town, called *Bishop's Fee*, from its being the seat of a Bishop, till the removal of the see of Leicester to Dorchester, and finally to Lincoln, as already noticed at page 43. The PARISH of St. Margaret, with Bishop's Fee, but exclusive of Knighton Chapelry, comprises more than half the town, and increased its population from 15,409 souls in 1821 to 14,198 in 1861. The Earl of Dysart is lord of the manor, but the land and buildings belong to various proprietors. The church stands on or near the site of the Cathedral Church and Bishop's Palace, which stood here in the seventh century, and of the latter of which some remains were extant in Leland's time. It is remarkable for its handsome tower, containing a musical peal of ten bells, and for its large ornamented south porch. The tower, which is engaged in the body of the church, is 108 feet high, and has pinnacles, a staircase turret at the south-western corner, and an embattled parapet, below which are several rows of panelling in the perpendicular style. The south porch is of two stories, and contains a deeply recessed doorway in the early English style, enriched with the tooth ornament, and

forming a compound arch. The vaulting of the porch is of stone, ornamented with fan tracery. The north door is also recessed and embellished with iron scroll-work. The buttresses at the south-west corner of the nave have been enriched with niches having crocketed canopies, and must have had a fine appearance. The interior of the church is very noble. Its large and lofty nave, spacious aisles, and beautiful chancel are admirably proportioned, and produce a striking effect. The nave and aisles are of the early geometrical period, except the last bay next the chancel, which is of the semi-Norman or transition period. The heads of all the windows in the aisles are filled with geometrical tracery. The clerestory is in the perpendicular style. The nave, exclusive of the tower, is of five bays; the south arcade being apparently the earliest, as three of its arches have the tooth ornament in their mouldings. The tower arch is open to the nave, and the gallery, which once disfigured it, has been removed so as to bring the fine west window into view. The ancient font was cleansed and restored at the expense of Mrs. Irvine, a late vicar's lady, about twenty years ago. It is octagonal, with richly carved panels, and stands at the south side of the western entrance. Near it is an antique chest, with massive iron bands and three locks. The body of the church is filled with plain open benches, in place of the unsightly square pews which have been removed, but the roofs of the nave and aisles are still hidden by tasteless plaster ceilings, which it is hoped will shortly be taken down. The chancel was restored in 1846, and is lighted by four four-light windows on each side, and a large east window, all in the perpendicular style, with embattled transoms, and having a very fine effect. It contains three elegantly designed coronæ, and is separated from the nave by a carved oak screen, which, though new, is almost a fac-simile of its predecessor. The chancel is fitted with stalls copied from the old ones as nearly as possible, and at the entrance stands a fine brass eagle-lectern, given by Mrs. Clay in memory of her father, the late Thos. Miller, Esq., of this parish. On each side of the east window are beautifully carved niches, formerly occupied by figures of the Virgin Mary and St. Margaret. The sedilia and piscina are also richly carved. On the north side of the communion table is the recumbent effigy of Bishop Penny, who died in 1519 at Leicester Abbey, of which he had formerly been abbot. It is of marble, and represents the bishop, vested in his pontificals, with the mitre on his head, the maniple on his left arm, the pastoral staff by his side, and his hands joined upon his breast in the attitude of prayer. On the fourth finger of his right hand is the episcopal ring, and on the first and fourth fingers of his left hand are other rings. This beautiful monument, which formerly lay under a small gallery at the end of the north aisle, was restored by the late Rev. A. Irvine, a former vicar, and his friends, and was subsequently placed upon a new altar-tomb of appropriate design, and moved to its present position by the Rev. W. H. Anderdon, one of his successors. Near it is a hagioscope looking from the vestry towards the altar, and a credence

table, which is never used. The roof of the chancel is of open panelled work, and over the communion table it is painted and gilded in an appropriate manner. The floor is laid with encaustic tiles. The organ is placed over the vestry, and rather spoils the appearance of the church. It is a fine-toned instrument, built in 1773, and has been enlarged and improved at a subsequent period, but is not furnished with a case. The east window is nearly filled with stained glass. The five compartments in the lower tier are in memory of the late Mrs. Jones, the first wife of the present vicar, and were given by her father, her husband, and three of her beloved friends. The subjects are the Resurrection, the Good Samaritan, the Ascension, the Last Supper, and the Raising of Jairus' Daughter. Several other compartments of this window are also filled with stained glass, one of them in memory of Llewellyn, eldest son of the Rev. T. Jones; and it is intended to fill the remainder with a connected series of subjects by Gibbs, of London. The windows on each side of the east window are to the memory of the late Rev. Andrew Irvine and his family. They are glazed with small quarries of coloured glass, inscribed with texts of scripture running diagonally across the lights, with the crests of the evangelists in the centre; and are considered very chaste. The north-east window is to the memory of Joseph Wheatley, Esq. Its two centre lights contain figures of St. Joseph and Joseph of Arimathea, the former bearing his staff and the lily. Four angels bearing ornamental scrolls are depicted in the two side lights. A window in the north aisle, to the memory of Mr. Henry Highton, represents in its three lights the parable of the Good Samaritan. The south-east window has been filled with stained glass to the memory of the late Mrs. Jones, by a number of attached friends and parishioners. It is a very chaste design, containing two groups of figures under canopies. One represents Our Blessed Lord feeding the multitude, with the text underwritten, "He that cometh to me shall never hunger;" the other, Our Saviour washing the feet of His disciples, with the inscription, "Lord, not my feet only, but also my hands and my head." A window in the south aisle, to the memory of Mrs. Highton, represents the History of Doreas; and next to it is a beautiful window to the memory of Mary, the beloved daughter of the late Mr. Joshua Cook, of Belgrave gate. The two principal figures are the Good Shepherd and St. John the Baptist, and beneath them are groups representing the Raising of Jairus' Daughter and Our Saviour blessing little Children. Adjoining this window is another of similar design, to the memory of the wife of John Jackson, Esq., having figures of St. John the Evangelist and St. Stephen the Martyr in the upper part, and groups representing the lame man at the Beautiful Gate, and the stoning of St. Stephen, beneath. Most of the stained glass is by Willement, of London, but there is some by Wailes, Gibbs, and Warrington. During the last seventeen years very extensive repairs and restorations have been effected in this church. The chancel has been thoroughly restored under the direction of the late Mr.

Carpenter, of London. The north and south walls and windows have also been restored by Mr. Firm, of Leicester, under the direction of G. Gilbert Scott, Esq., R.A., the celebrated architect. While the works were in progress, the chancel arch was found to be so much decayed, that it was deemed necessary to take it down and rebuild it, when a circular and two trefoil windows, containing fragments of stained glass, were discovered in the wall above it, and have been admirably renewed. The cost of repairing the exterior has already exceeded £2000, and the internal and other restorations still unfinished, will doubtless cost a much larger sum. The chancel belongs to Miss Fenwick, as lessee impropiator of the great tithes of the parish, and she is bound to keep it in repair. The church contains a large number of mural tablets, bearing the names of most of the principal families in the neighbourhood. A *guild* in connection with this church was incorporated in the reign of Richard II., in the name of two masters, for the payment of two priests to perform divine service and pray for the souls of the founders. It was endowed with property worth about £21 a year, which was sold at the dissolution to Robert Cuteler. The parish is in the patronage of the *Prebendary of Leicester St. Margaret*, in Lincoln Cathedral; but, on the death of the present prebendary, the Rev. Sir J. H. C. Seymour, Bart., who has held the living since 1827, the prebend will be abolished, and the patronage of St. Margaret's and St. George's churches will pass to the Bishop of Peterborough. The parish was enclosed and the tithes commuted in 1764. The *discharged vicarage of St. Margaret, with the curacy of Knighton* annexed to it, was valued in 1535 at £17. 18s. 6½d., and is now worth £380 per annum. The Rev. Timothy Jones, M.A., is the *vicar*; the Revs. Hugh Bryan, LL.B. and John Falcon, B.A., *curates*; Mr. George A. Löhr, *organist*; and Mr. Wm. Kirby, *clerk and sexton*. Prayers are read in the church every morning, at half-past seven in summer and eleven in winter; and every evening at seven o'clock. The three ecclesiastical parishes of Christ Church, St. George's, and St. John's, have been formed out of St. Margaret's parish, of which they comprise the eastern and southern parts.

ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH, formerly called *St. Cross*, stands near the Town Hall, and is the largest and most central church in the town. In it the assize sermons are preached, and the archdeacon holds his courts, and the bishop his confirmations. The church is of very early foundation, and was originally a cruciform structure, with narrow aisles to the nave, north and south transepts, chancel, and tower. The narrowness of the church, and especially of its aisles, was felt as a great inconvenience at the close of the 13th century, and in order to remedy this, an additional south aisle of larger dimensions was added, the former aisle being retained, and the separation between the nave and the original aisle, and also that between the original and the additional aisle, being made by tall slender pillars, thus giving a very imposing and spacious appearance to the interior. The *chancel*, which belongs to the crown, was rebuilt,

and an aisle was added to it, late in the perpendicular period, probably about 1409. The materials of the north side of the church appear to have been taken from an old ruin, "probably (as Nichols remarks) from the town wall, which, at the Conquest, lay in massy heaps." It has already been seen that the town was nearly destroyed both in 1068 and 1173, and no doubt this and other churches here were partly rebuilt after each of these periods. For a number of years, the process of restoration, in accordance with the revived taste of the present age, has been gradually going on at this fine church, and is now rapidly drawing to a conclusion. In 1847, the roofs of the two south aisles and that of the chancel were taken down and replaced by new ones, and at the same time the stone work of the walls and windows of the chancel was restored. In 1848, the dilapidated piers and arches between the nave and north aisle were rebuilt, the decayed roof of the north aisle was renewed, the galleries were removed, and the church was partly reseated on one uniform plan. The reseating was completed in 1851, when the piers and arches in the south aisle were reconstructed, and the windows of the clerestory, and the great western window of the nave were tastefully restored. In the same year, a new heating apparatus was placed in the church, a deep dry drain was made on the outside of the building, and a handsome stone pavement was laid in the chancel. About this time several valuable gifts were made to the church, including the painted glass in the east window, (representing various events in the Life of Christ,) the reredos, the font, the corbels for the roof of the south aisle, and the western window of the smaller south aisle. At least £7000 were expended in these repairs, restorations, and gifts. The ancient *tower*, which rose from the centre of the building on four low semicircular arches resting on massive Norman pillars, and was surmounted by a lofty crocketed spire, was taken down and rebuilt in 1862, in the early English style; and a handsome broach spire; similar in design to that of Ketton, in Northamptonshire, is intended to be added, at a total cost of about £4000. By this alteration, an increased width of about five feet, as well as a greatly increased elevation, has been gained in the chancel arch, the internal appearance of the church is much improved, and the transeptal arrangement of the church is again rendered externally apparent. The tower contains ten bells and is 106 feet high, and the spire, when complete, will be 94 feet high, thus making the total height 200 feet. During the excavations in and near the church, many antiquities of great interest were brought to light. Several considerable portions of the foundations of ancient walls were discovered, and upon removing the earth on the north side of the church, close to the palisading dividing the church ground from the Town-hall-lane, the workmen came to a rubble wall of considerable thickness, surmounted by a wrought stone platform, upon which stood the bases of two massive Doric columns, each about two feet in diameter. These columns in all probability formed a portion of a colonnade, which, judging from the size and the space intervening between them

(about ten feet) would be of considerable length. The earth in the interior also contained numerous fragments of Roman pottery, and the bones of animals and birds. Two coins of Nero and Constantine were likewise turned up; the truth of the tradition that a Roman temple stood upon the site of the present church being thus, it is presumed, unequivocally proved. Upon taking down the tower, several fragments of mediæval coffins, corbels and other pieces of carved stone, were met with in the later portions of it, the builders having apparently, without much respect for the remains of an earlier age, used all the available stone within their reach. Over the south door of the church is a fine painting of the Ascension, executed by Vanni, an Italian artist, in 1563, and presented by Sir Wm. Skeffington, about 1790. There are sedilia and a piscina in the great south aisle, and also sedilia in the chancel. The *organ* is at the west end of the great south aisle, and was purchased by subscription, and opened in 1774, at the anniversary meeting of the Infirmary, when the Earl of Sandwich was present, and accompanied the band upon the kettle-drums. Omai, a native of Otaheite, brought over by Captain Cook, was also present. The *font* stands near the south door, and was given by Thomas Combe, Esq., of Oxford. It is of Caen stone, and is elaborately carved, and ornamented with heads of the Queen, the Bishop, and some of the relatives and friends of the donor. On the north side of the chancel is "Heyricke's Chancel," supposed to have been formerly called St. Dunstan's Chapel, but since the Reformation, it has been occupied by the tombs of the ancient family of Heyricke. That part of the edifice now used as the vestry is supposed to have been St. Catherine's Chapel, and is the place where the Parliamentary troops are said to have quartered their horses in the civil war. Much damage was done to the church by the "idol breakers" after the Reformation, when we find it recorded that 20d. was paid to a person "for cuttynge downe the ymages' hedes;" and 12d. for taking down the angel's wings. A *chantry* belonging to this church, and called "Corpus Christi Chantry," was founded by Wm. Humberstone and John Ive, in the reign of Edward III., and the *Guild of Corpus Christi* provided for the payment of four priests to say masses in the church for the souls of the deceased brethren and sisters. Thoresby says this Guild was the "most ancient and principal in Leicester." The four priests dwelt in part of a house in Highercross street, now occupied as a home for penitent females. In the middle ages, *religious processions* were the chief holidays of the people. On Whit-Monday, twelve persons representing the Apostles, with other attendants, went in great pomp and show with the image of St. Martin to St. Margaret's church. A similar procession went from St. Mary's, carrying the image of the Virgin Mary, under a canopy, borne by four persons, with a quinstrel harp, and other music, playing before her. St. George's Guild, a fraternity which was invested with peculiar privileges, held yearly a sort of jubilee, called "*the Riding of the George*," when the effigy of *St. George's Horse*, splendidly caparisoned, was drawn round the town, accompanied with much pomp and cere-

mony. This horse usually stood on a bracket in *St. George's Chapel*, which formed the west end of the great south aisle, whilst "*Our Lady's Chapel*" formed the east end. When the monkish mummeries, which so inconsistently blended pastime with religion, were overthrown, this celebrated horse was sold for twelve-pence. *St. Martin's Parish* has 2778 inhabitants, and occupies the most central part of the town. Chpr. Tamworth, in 1624, left 200 marks, to be vested in trust by the Corporation, for the support of a minister to read prayers every morning and afternoon in *St. Martin's church*. The estate purchased comprises 40A. at Whetstone, let for £52 a year; in consideration of which, prayers are read every morning by the Vicar, when there is a congregation. The *Vicarage*, which has no glebe, was valued in 1535 at £6. 13s. 4d., and is now worth about £140 a year. It is in the patronage of the Lord Chancellor, and incumbency of the Rev. David James Vaughan, M.A., who has a good residence near the church, and is also Master of Wyggeston's Hospital. Mr. John Thirlby is the clerk and sexton.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH was formerly called *St. Mary-de-Castro*, and sometimes *St. Mary-the-less*, to distinguish it from the abbey church of *St. Mary-de-Pratis*, and the collegiate church of *St. Mary-in-the-Newarke*. It stands near the castle, on the south side of the *Newarke*, and is a large pile of various styles of architecture, beginning with the early Norman of which it has some fine examples. It is supposed to have been built in 1107, by Robert de Bellomont, first Earl of Leicester, on the site of an ancient Saxon church which had been almost destroyed at the time of the conquest. An ancient piscina and some bricks found in the chancel, considered to be of that early age, seem to favour this theory. The Earl founded in it a *college*, consisting of a dean and twelve canons, and among other donations for their support, he endowed them with the patronage of all the other churches in Leicester, except *St. Margaret's*. Its contiguity to the castle caused it frequently to share the fate of that fortress in the intestine wars which so frequently ravaged the country during the middle ages, and it was as often repaired, enlarged, or altered, so that few remains of the original fabric are now apparent, except four arches of an arcade still remaining under the west window, traces of the Norman clerestory on both sides of the nave, and the vestry doorway. About 1250, another clerestory with small lancet windows appears to have been added over the original Norman clerestory, and after being altered and disfigured at subsequent periods, it has been recently restored, and now consists of twelve early English windows on each side. Those on the north are joined together externally by a continuous arcade with clustered columns, which has a fine effect, but the windows over the south arcade admit light only from the south aisle, the roof of which is nearly as high as that of the nave. The *north aisle*, which was rebuilt in 1849, is lighted by four geometrical windows; and has a fine Norman doorway on its north side, consisting of a double recessed arch, ornamented with the chevron; and another Norman doorway at its western end. *St.*

Ann's Chapel opens from the north aisle and belonged to the ancient owners of Danett's Hall, to whose memory it contains several mural tablets. It was specially reserved by the Noble family when they sold the estate of Danett's Hall in 1861. It is in the decorated style, and was probably erected in the latter half of the thirteenth century, on the site of an earlier chapel. A Norman recess for an altar in the east wall, and an early English sepulchral arch on the north side, still remain. The latter contains a brass inscribed—"In memory of their Father, Mother, and Sister, this chapel was restored, September 1st, 1861, by the children of J. W. Noble, Esq. of Danett's Hall." The *south aisle*, which is said to have been built by the renowned John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, but was probably erected in the thirteenth century, much before his time, is in the geometrical style, of great width, and nearly as large as most churches. The piscina and sedilia of the small early English aisle which gave place to it, are preserved in its south wall, and near them is a small door, behind which a staircase in the wall formerly gave access to the rood loft which crossed the aisle. A clerestory in the perpendicular style, was erected early in the fifteenth century over the south aisle, which was probably used as the parochial church, whilst the nave and chancel formed the conventual. The original roof of this aisle is still visible on the east side of the *tower*, which stands at its western extremity, and is not engaged in the body of the church, but is supported on three arches and the west wall. It is of the geometrical period, and consists of four stages, the upper one ornamented with an arcade, and surmounted by an embattled parapet, with crocketed pinnacles at the angles. It contains eight bells, and is surmounted by a lofty and elegant crocketed *spire*, which was rebuilt in 1783, in consequence of considerable damage being done to it by lightning in that year, as well as in 1757 and 1763. The *font*, a fine specimen of the early English style, stands under the arches of the tower, and is decorated with angels and other ornaments. In the pavement near it, are two ancient gravestones with floriated crosses upon them, and a number of ancient encaustic tiles found in various parts of the church. The *south porch*, erected in 1860, is in the early English style. It is ornamented inside with an extremely chaste arcade with polished alabaster pillars, and has a fine recessed doorway with enriched mouldings. The *chancel* appears to have been built at two different periods, in the twelfth century, and is of Anglo-Norman character. It is lighted by five windows on the north side, two on the east, and two on the south, all with semicircular arches and plain shafts, except two in the north wall, one of which is ornamented with twisted shafts and the other with the chevron. The corbels are richly carved with heads, &c., and the east window contains the arms and crest of Leicester. The richly carved sedilia, the piscina supposed by some to be of Saxon origin, and an aumbry on each side of the chancel, have been restored, and the outline of the doorway of the staircase leading to the ancient rood loft is still visible. In 1844 a subscription was commenced by the late vicar,

the Rev. J. Brown, for the purpose of restoring and repairing this fine church; and from that time the work of improvement was gradually carried on till 1861, when it was completed. About £7000 have been expended, and of this large sum the greater part has been contributed by the munificence of Thomas Nevinson, Esq. The roofs of the church have been thoroughly renovated, the galleries removed, the plaster cleared from the walls, the arcade on the north side and three arches on the south side of the nave have been rebuilt, and all the doors of the church have been replaced in oak. The north and south doors are good specimens of carving, exactly copied from the old ones, and the others are of plain oak, covered with richly wrought iron work. The chancel floor has been laid with encaustic tiles, and two handsome and elaborately carved oak screens separate it from the nave and south aisle. The church is now completely seated with open oak benches with carved poppy heads, and the reading desk and pulpit are of elaborately carved oak. The tracery of all the windows has been renewed, and some of them have been filled with stained glass. The window at the east end of the south aisle contains medallions representing the Beatitudes, emblems of the evangelists, a full length figure of the Redeemer, and this inscription—"In memory of the Rev. John Brown, M.A., Vicar; and in furtherance of his latest labours, the restoration of St. Mary's Church; this window, emblematical of Christian virtues, and therefore his appropriate monument, is erected by public subscription. He died 15th December, 1845, aged 52 years." In the same aisle are two other stained glass windows to the memory of the late John Moore, Esq., and members of his family. One of them contains representations of the Crucifixion, Resurrection, Raising of Lazarus, and Blessing of Little Children, and the other the Presentation of Jesus in the Temple, His Baptism by St. John, and His conversation with Nicodemus. The mural tablets in various parts of the church record the names of many of the principal families of the town and neighbourhood. Some of the restorations have been carried out by Mr. Broadbent, of Leicester, from designs by the celebrated G. Gilbert Scott, Esq., R.A. An excellent organ has been erected in the south aisle at a cost of £50. The lighting of the church is effected by means of handsome gaseliers suspended from the roof, the coronæ in the chancel and that over the font being much richer than the rest. The spacious interior of this church has now a truly imposing appearance, embracing a wide range of clerestory windows and lofty arches, richly carved roofs, and many other objects interesting to the architect and the antiquary. *Wickliffe*, the morning star of the Reformation, is said to have preached in St. Mary's when he was a guest of John of Gaunt, at the adjacent castle. The east end of the south aisle was the chapel or choir of the *Guild of the Holy Trinity*, founded in the reign of Henry VII. by Sir Richard Sacheverel, Kt., and the good lady of Hungerford. A list of articles bought by the members of this guild, in 1508, shews the *low price of provisions* at that time:—"A dozen of ale, 20d.; a fat wether,

2s. 4d.; seven lambs, 7s.; fifteen capons, 5s.; half a quarter of malt, 2s.; four gallons of milk, 4d.; a pig, 5d." The south boundary of the churchyard is a fragment of the old town wall, which also encompassed the western side and divided it from the castle. The Parish of St. Mary had 13,191 souls in 1861, including SOUTH FIELDS LIBERTY, which has about 3000 inhabitants, and includes all those suburbs of the town lying in the west and south beyond the boundary of the old borough, in and near Braunstonegate, Danett's Hall, Dane Hills, Bromkinsthorpe, Enderby road, Occupation road, and the south end of the new walk. The liberties of Castle View and the Newarke are for every ecclesiastical purpose considered part of St. Mary's parish; but since the death of the late vicar, in 1861, the district attached to Trinity Church, bounded by Welford-road, the New Walk and the Railway, has become a separate ecclesiastical parish, and the south-east corner of the parish, bounded by Mill Lane, York-street, Welford-road, Aylestone-road, and the canal, was in the same year constituted a separate district and attached to the new church of St. Andrew. St. Mary's is a *discharged vicarage*, valued in the King's Books at £8, and now at £221, being augmented in 1756, 1767, and 1792, with £600 of Queen Anne's Bounty, and in 1814, and 1817, with £1600 in two Parliamentary grants. The Lord Chancellor is *patron*; Rev. Jas. Noble Bennie, LL.B., *vicar*; Rev. Brooks Lister, B.A., *curate*; Miss Deacon, *organist*; and Mr. Henry Wye, *clerk and sexton*. The *evening lectureship* was established in 1778. There is an old vicarage house in the Newarke.

ST. NICHOLAS' CHURCH, in the street to which it gives name, is said to be the oldest in Leicester, being built of the same kind of materials as the venerable *Jewry Wall*, to which it nearly adjoins. It consists of nave, chancel, and south aisle, and has a square tower of Norman architecture, much patched with brick work, and formerly surmounted by a spire, which was taken down about seventy years ago. The tower contains three bells bearing the respective dates of 1617, 1656, and 1710. There have evidently been transepts at some former period. Two round arches in the north side were walled up in 1697, when the north aisle was taken down. In the wall of the south aisle are a piscina and sedilia of the geometrical period. Two chapels at the east end, dedicated to *St. Augustine* and *St. Columbus*, were taken down as early as 1087, and their site has since been called "*Holy Bones*," from the bones of oxen that have often been found there. In the chancel are some curious pillars of the early English character. After being thoroughly repaired and beautified, at a considerable expense, the church was re-opened in the summer of 1830, and the interior now presents an air of comfort and neatness. The organ is placed in the chancel and covers the greater portion of a fine white marble slab, which is supposed to be one of the most ancient gravestones in Leicester. The living is a *vicarage*, valued, in 1535, at £3. 11s. 3d., and now at £150. It was augmented with £800 of Queen Anne's Bounty, from 1714 to 1800, and with £1000, in Parliamentary grants, from 1813 to

1824. The Lord Chancellor is *patron*; the Rev. Jemson Davies, M.A., *incumbent*; Miss E. Hough, *organist*; and John Elliott, *clerk*; The liberties of Black and White Friars are ecclesiastically appertinent to St. Nicholas' parish.

TRINITY CHURCH is a neat modern structure, on the south side of the town, in Regent street, opposite the top of King street, in South Fields Liberty and St. Mary's parish. It was built in 1838, at a cost of £4000, by Thomas Frewen, Esq. of Cold Overton, who also endowed it with £1000, and is the patron of the perpetual curacy, now valued at £250 per annum. In 1855, it was enlarged at a cost of £2300, and contains 1375 sittings, of which 425 are free. It has a gallery containing a fine organ; and the communion table occupies an apse behind the pulpit. Since the death of the late vicar of St. Mary's, in 1861, Trinity has become a district Parish Church, under Lord Blandford's Act. The district attached to it is bounded by a line commencing at the north end of Welford road, whence it proceeds down the middle of the road in a southerly direction to the railway, which bounds it on the south as far as the New walk. Thence along the middle of the New walk and Welford place to the point where it first began. The Rev. Wm. Hill, M.A., is the *incumbent*; Rev. F. B. Hurcombe, *curate*; Mr. Edwin Crow, *organist*; and Wm. Spriggs, *sexton*. In Upper King street place, is a Sunday school in connection with this church.

THE EXTRA-PAROCHIAL LIBERTIES of Leicester are *Castle View*, the *Newarke*, *Black Friars*, and *White Friars*. By the Act of 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 101, passed 9th August, 1844, all extra-parochial places supporting their own poor are called parishes. The *Liberty of Bishop's Fee* is part of St. Margaret's parish; those of *Abbeygate* and *Woodgate* have long been returned as parts of St. Leonard's parish; and *South Fields* and *Bromkinsthorpe* as parts of St. Mary's parish. SOUTH FIELDS LIBERTY lies south and west of the town, and increased its population from 762 souls, in 1821, to 2801, in 1851. Its large open common, called the South or St. Mary's Field, was enclosed by the Corporation in 1804, and comprised the *Freemen's Piece*, noticed at page 141. CASTLE VIEW belongs to the Duchy of Lancaster, and comprises 139 inhabitants, 31 houses, the Castle yard, and all the land lying within the boundary line of the outward wall of the ancient Castle. It is rated to the poor as a separate parish, but it is ecclesiastically part of St. Mary's parish. The NEWARKE is bounded on the north by Castle View, and was extra-parochial, as being under castle guard, by an ancient grant from the Crown; but ecclesiastically it is now in St. Mary's parish, and it is rated to the poor as the "*Township of the Newarke*." It is approached from Oxford street by an ancient castellated gateway, and comprises about 30 acres of land, Trinity Hospital, 292 houses, and 1341 inhabitants. The *Collegiate Church of Our Lady in the Newarke* stood nearly opposite Trinity Hospital, and was founded in 1355, by Henry, Duke of Lancaster. It was a small but handsome church, and had four chantries, one founded by William

Wyggeston. Many wealthy and distinguished individuals were buried in it, among whom were Constance, wife of John of Gaunt, and Mary Bohun, Countess of Hereford, and mother of Henry V. The alabaster tomb of the latter lady has long been in the chapel of Trinity Hospital, but the features of the effigy are much mutilated, though the drapery is fine and well preserved. The church was demolished before 1690, and is supposed to have been connected with the College and Trinity Hospital by a quadrangular cloister or piazza, the last remains of which disappeared in 1776, when the Hospital was repaired and new fronted, the present front being plain, and the original one having "a range of fine arched pillars on the side of a spacious aisle." BLACK FRIARS, containing 1172, and the WHITE or AUGUSTINE FRIARS, 190 inhabitants, lie near the river on the west side of the town, and are ecclesiastically appertinent to St. Nicholas' parish, but are rated to the poor as separate parishes. *Freak's Ground*, *New Found Pool* and *New Parks*, are three extra-parochial places adjoining, but not included in the borough. Through some oversight they have never been assessed to the county or any other rate, but they have recently been added to Blaby union as separate parishes, although still ecclesiastically extra-parochial.

CHAPELS.—Besides the ten churches, affording seat-room for about 14,000 hearers, there are in the town 33 places of public worship, belonging to Dissenters, and three to the Roman Catholics. Some of these chapels are large and commodious, and their aggregate number of sittings is about 20,000. In connexion with them (as with the churches) are Sunday schools and charitable societies, and some of them have circulating libraries.

ROMAN CATHOLICS.—From the time of the Reformation until the latter part of the 18th century, the Roman Catholics of Leicester were without a place of worship, and were dependent upon the casual visit of a priest, or had to resort to the residences of the Catholic gentry of the neighbourhood, to receive the sacraments or attend the offices of their religion. In 1771, Father Norton, a Dominican friar, of Hinckley, used occasionally to visit Leicester, and administer the sacraments in secret to the few remaining Catholics in the town. He was succeeded by Father Robinson, also a Dominican, who rented a small room in Causeway lane, and was the first resident priest after the Reformation. During the pastorate of his successor Father Chapel, the present chapel in Causeway lane was opened; and in 1814, Father Caestryck, who had been driven to this country by the great French Revolution, became its priest, but owing to some difficulties regarding the possession of the chapel, the congregation had to assemble for some time in Mr. Raby's wool rooms, Bath lane. Through the indefatigable exertions of Father Caestryck, a commodious church was erected in 1817, in Wellington street, and a small house and schools were afterwards added. On the death of Father Caestryck, in 1831, he was succeeded by the Rev. Mr. Hulme, a secular priest, and afterwards by Father Oxley, a Dominican. The Rev. Wm. Thos. Nickolds, the

present prior, was appointed in 1841, and through his untiring zeal and energy, the church, schools, and house have been considerably enlarged and improved, and a new church has been built in Royal East street. The *Priory Church of Holy Cross*, in Wellington street, is a handsome structure of brick, with stone dressings, in the early English style, consisting of a nave, chancel, lady chapel, and entrance porch. The nave was erected in 1817, and the principal subscribers were John, Earl of Shrewsbury, C. Nevill, Esq., of Holt, C. J. Turville, Esq., of Market Bosworth, and Mr. R. Raby, of Leicester. It has a groined ceiling, and is painted in polychrome. Over the vestry door is a fine painting of the crucifixion, by Flower, and near the chancel are two full length paintings of St. Pius and St. Antoninus. The chancel and lady chapel were erected in 1848. The former is separated from the nave by an elegantly carved wood screen. It is fitted with oak stalls, and contains a piscina, sedilia, &c., and a richly carved stone altar, with a reredos, on which are depicted the symbols of the Evangelists. The roof is panelled and ornamented with gold and colours; and the triple lancet window, which lights the chancel, is filled with stained glass, representing St. Helen with the holy cross, and the miraculous appearance of the cross in the heavens to her son Constantine the Great, in the centre; and St. Peter and St. Andrew in the side lights. The lady chapel is also beautifully painted, and contains a fine statue of the Madonna, given by Mr. Raby, of Munich; a picture of our Lady of the Rosary; and three stained windows, depicting the Immaculate Conception, St. Anne teaching the blessed Virgin, and St. Joseph. A fine-toned organ, erected in 1861, is placed in a small gallery over the entrance to the church. In 1824, a small house and schools for boys and girls were erected a little south of the church; and in 1845 and 1861, considerable additions were made to both house and schools, which now surround three sides of a quadrangle, of which the church occupies the fourth side. The whole forms the Priory of Holy Cross, which belongs to Friars of the Order of Preachers, more generally known in this country as Dominicans or Black Friars. The Rev. Wm. Thos. Nickolds is the prior, and the other priests are the Revs. Robert Paul Stapleton and Edmund Buckler. *St. Patrick's Church*, in Royal East street, was erected in 1854, and is a neat early English structure of brick, with stone dressings. It is appropriately fitted up, and is served by the priests of the Priory. Attached to it are day and Sunday schools. *Causeway lane Chapel* is still occasionally used.

The FRIENDS' MEETINGHOUSE is a plain building, in Friars' road, Northgates, rebuilt in 1770, and having about 250 sittings, but there are seldom more than 130 persons present at one time.

The UNITARIAN CHAPEL, in East Bond street, formerly called the GREAT MEETING, was built in 1708, by a congregation of *Presbyterians*, the immediate successors of the *Nonconformists* of the reign of Charles II. The trust deeds of the chapel, not restricting the property to any special theological doctrines, the opinions of the

congregation have been modified at intervals, and, about 50 years ago, became distinctly Unitarian. The chapel has about 700 sittings, and an endowment of £30 a-year. A *day school* has been connected with it since a few years after its erection, and is now attended by about 700 children. The chapel has also a circulating library, containing 600 volumes, and is now under the ministry of the Rev. Charles Clement Coc. The late minister, the Rev. C. Berry, and his predecessor, each held the office for the long period of 56 years. There is a domestic mission chapel in connection with the Unitarian body in All Saints' Open. It is a small building, and the Rev. Joseph Dare is its minister.

BAPTISTS are very numerous in Leicester, where they are said to have had congregations as early as 1688. They have now in the town no fewer than *ten chapels*, viz.: *three* belonging to the PARTICULAR BAPTISTS, in Belvoir street, Charles street, and Thorpe street, Braunstone gate; *four* to the GENERAL BAPTISTS, in Friar lane, Archdeacon lane, Carley street, and Dover street; and *three* to the CALVINISTIC BAPTISTS, in York street, St. Peter's lane, and Alfred street. *Belvoir street Chapel*, a large and handsome structure, which has about 1500 sittings, and was opened October 15th, 1845, is on a circular plan, with an elegant exterior of stone and stucco-work, and cost £9000. Under the chapel is a spacious Sunday school. The Rev. J. P. Mursell is the minister. *Charles street Chapel*, built in 1830, has 700 sittings, and is now under the ministry of the Rev. T. Lomas. *Thorpe street Chapel* is a small building, and has no regular minister. *Friar lane Chapel*, the oldest *General Baptist* chapel in Leicester, has 1070 sittings, and is under the ministry of the Rev. J. C. Pike. It was built in 1785, and enlarged in 1818. That in *Archdeacon lane* was rebuilt in 1836, at a cost of £2300, and has 1150 sittings, and the Rev. Thomas Stevenson is its pastor. That in *Dover street* was built in 1824, and enlarged in 1828 and 1840, and has room for 800 hearers, besides 300 Sunday scholars. It has no regular minister. *Carley street Chapel* has no regular minister, and is a very small building. *Zoar Chapel*, in York street, one of the three belonging to the *Calvinistic Baptists*, was built in 1818, and has 500 sittings. The Rev. W. Garrard is its minister. *Alfred street Chapel*, built in 1840, has 800 sittings, but no regular minister. *Ebenezer Chapel* was built in 1802. It has 350 sittings, and the Rev. C. Smith is its minister. PROVIDENCE CHAPEL, in Newarke street, was built in 1835, and has 500 sittings. Its congregation, although Calvinistic in doctrine, assumes no name but that of "*Christian*," and receives any one who professes himself a Christian. The Rev. J. W. Bloodworth is its minister.

The INDEPENDENTS, or CONGREGATIONALISTS, have five chapels here. That in *Bond street* was rebuilt in 1821, and is a commodious fabric, under the ministry of the Rev. Johnson Barker, LL.B., and has 1160 sittings. That in *Gallowtree gate* was built about 1823, at a cost of £2500, and has 850 sittings. Galleries were added in 1851

at a cost of £1000, and the schools were rebuilt in 1857 at a cost of £850. The organ was erected in 1844, at a cost of £300. Sabbath and daily infant schools are connected with this chapel; but it has no regular minister at present. *London road Chapel* was opened in April, 1858. It is a large and handsome building of red brick, with dressings of Bath stone, in the Italian style of architecture. It was built from a design by the Rev. R. W. McAll, under the superintendence of Messrs. Millican and Smith, the architects. The interior is distinguished by a double range of ornamental iron columns, supporting a light arcade, and sustaining the central part of the roof, which is coved. This chapel was enlarged by the erection of an additional gallery behind the pulpit in 1859, and at the same period spacious school rooms and class rooms were erected in the rear of the main building. A powerful organ, which cost £250, is placed in the front gallery. The chapel is 84 feet long by 54 feet 6 inches wide, and contains sittings for 1370 persons. No pew rents are collected, the entire current expenditure being defrayed by the voluntary contributions of the congregation, received in boxes affixed to the doors. The Rev. R. W. McAll is the minister. *Peel street Chapel* is a small building erected in 1855. It has 300 sittings, but no regular minister. *Harvey lane Chapel* has room for 1000 hearers, and belongs to the particular Baptists, but is rented by a congregation of Independents. The Rev. William Woods is the minister. This chapel was for some time under the ministry of the late Rev. Robert Hall, of Bristol, one of the most eloquent preachers of the present century.

The CALVINISTIC INDEPENDENTS, or followers of the late Rev. Wm. Huntington, have a chapel in Freeschool lane, erected in 1817, at a cost of about £2000. It has 800 sittings, but no minister at present.

The IRVINGITES have a meeting room in Cank street, where the Rev. Cuthbert Orlabar, of Nottingham, occasionally officiates.

The WESLEYAN METHODISTS have two chapels. That in *Bishop street* has 1600 sittings, and was built in 1815; and that in *Metcalfe street* is a smaller building. Attached to both these chapels are Sunday Schools, and the Wesleyans have also Sunday schools in Millstone lane and Bright street. The INDEPENDENT METHODISTS have a small chapel, with 250 sittings, in Denman street. The ASSOCIATION METHODISTS have a chapel in Hill street, built in 1833, at a cost of £1000, and having seat room for 700 hearers. This body has lately adopted the title of the *Methodist Free Church*. The Rev. James Warwick is the minister. The PRIMITIVE METHODISTS have five chapels. That in *George street* is a brick building, with 900 sittings, erected in 1819. Adjoining it are two large school rooms, built in 1861 at a cost of about £500. *Curzon street Chapel* was erected in 1859, at a cost of £1600, and will seat 700 hearers. *Vine street Chapel* has 300 sittings, and was purchased in 1861 of the General Baptists for £550. *York street (Welford road) Chapel* cost about £500, and will seat 300 hearers. *Alexander street Chapel* was purchased of the Wesleyans in 1837 for £372, and has about 200 sittings.

The NEW CONNEXION METHODIST CHAPEL (*St. Paul's*), on the London road, is a noble building, with a handsome front in the Italian style of architecture. It is of red brick, with stone dressings, and was erected in 1861, at a cost of £3950, including the purchase of the site, and the furniture and fittings. The chapel is approached by a flight of ten steps, on the highest of which rest four Corinthian columns, 25 feet high, supporting a bold entablature, crowned by a pediment, with highly decorated tympanum. The interior is simple and chaste, and has sittings, of varnished deal, to accommodate 900 persons. It is 71 feet long by 47 wide, and 31 feet high. Beneath the chapel is a large schoolroom and three class rooms. The Rev. Clement Linley is the minister.

RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS, for the propagation of the Gospel both at home and abroad, are liberally supported in Leicester, both by the members of the Established Church and the various congregations of Dissenters. The *Leicestershire Auxiliary Bible Society* was established in 1810, and has its depository at 2, Hotel street, and Branch Associations at the market towns and some of the principal villages in the county. It remits yearly to the British and Foreign Bible Society, London, upwards of £1200, about half for the purchase of bibles, &c., and the rest for the general objects of the institution. R. G. Cresswell and Thomas Pares, Esqrs., are *vice-presidents*; Mr. Thomas Burgess is *treasurer*; the Rev. E. H. Hoare, Mr. John Sarson, and Mr. Thomas D. Dyson are the *secretaries*; and Mr. John Lane is the *depository keeper*. The *Bible and Domestic Female Mission* was commenced in June, 1860, for the purpose of supplying the deserving poor with bibles, clothing, soup, &c., at less than cost price. There are six mission rooms in the poorer parts of the town, and seven bible-women are employed in collecting the small weekly payments, and visiting and relieving the spiritual and bodily destitution of the aged and distressed. Miss M. A. Burgess is the *treasurer*, and Mrs. J. Sarson and Miss Cooper are the *honorary secretaries*. The *Auxiliary Tract Society* was established in 1856, and has its depository at 2, Hotel street. It remits above £200 a-year to the parent Society in London for the purchase of books and tracts. T. C. Turner, Esq., is *treasurer*; the Rev. E. H. Hoare and Mr. J. Latchmore, *secretaries*; Mr. John Lane, *depository keeper*; and Mr. Richard Coulter, *collector*.

The PLACES OF AMUSEMENT and RECREATION in the town, comprise the Theatre, the Assembly Rooms, the New Hall, the Baths, the Race Course, the New Walk, the Town Museum, and the Temperance Hall.

The THEATRE, in Horsefair street, was erected by a body of shareholders, at the cost of £9000, in £25 shares, and opened in 1836. It is a handsome and commodious structure, from a design by Mr. W. Parsons, and has an elegant Ionic portico, the entire height of the building. The old Theatre, near the same site, was a smaller and much plainer building. Mr. Henry Powell is the present *lessee*.

The ASSEMBLY ROOMS and JUDGES' LODGINGS, in Hotel street,

were erected in the latter part of last century, by Mr. J. Johnson, the architect who founded the almshouses called the Consanguinitarium. They were originally called the *Assembly Rooms and Hotel*, being intended for a Coffee Room and Tavern. They form a spacious and handsome building, with a highly ornamental front, having noble windows, statues, basso-relievos, and other decorations. These premises were purchased by the *County Magistrates* about 1825, and that portion which was the Hotel, was handsomely fitted up, for the lodging and accommodation of the Judges during the Assizes. Adjoining is the *County Public Office*, where the magistrates hold *petty sessions* every Saturday; which was built in 1858-'9, at a cost of nearly £2000; the county *Police Station*; and the house of the *chief constable* of the county. The ASSEMBLY ROOMS are an elegant suite of apartments, still used for their original purpose, and often the scene of fashionable balls, patronized by the nobility and gentry of the neighbourhood, and sometimes held for the benefit of charitable institutions. The *Ball Room* is 75 feet long, 33 broad, and 30 in height. It has a coved ceiling. The walls are decorated with painted representations of dancing nymphs, and the room is fitted up in an appropriate style of elegance, and contains a fine portrait of the late Colonel Keck.

The NEW HALL, in Wellington-street, was built in 1831 by a company of shareholders, and is let for public meetings, lectures, concerts, &c. It contains a spacious saloon and two smaller rooms, one of which is used as the reading-room of the Mechanics' Institution.

The PUBLIC BATHS, which have entrances from the New walk and King street, are the property of Mr. J. P. Clarke. The large plunging bath is nearly 100 feet long, and from three to four deep, and contains 216,000 gallons of pure spring water, raised from a depth of 90 feet, and constantly flowing and changing, at the rate of 9000 gallons per hour. The private swimming bath is 24 feet square. Here are also china baths, a vapour bath, and a powerful shower bath. Convenient dressing-rooms are attached to the baths, and the charges are very moderate. By an arrangement made eight or nine years ago, the Corporation pays to the proprietor £100 per annum, in consideration of which the inhabitants are permitted to use the large swimming bath, at the nominal charge of one penny each, including a clean towel. This privilege is highly appreciated, and from forty to fifty thousand persons visit the baths annually. A *sulphureous spring* was discovered about 1787, at *Spa place*, in Humbersstone road, and its water was said to possess similar properties to those of Harrogate and Kedleston, but it did not remain long in repute, and was disused many years ago.

The RACE COURSE, opened in 1806, is the property of the Corporation, and occupies about 68 acres of elevated ground, near the London road, about a mile south of the centre of the town. It is rather more than a mile in circuit, and is moderately level and convenient for the purpose to which it is devoted. It has the accom-

modation of a stand and weighing booth. The Races are held in September, and are patronised by the Duke of Rutland, the Earl of Stamford and Warrington, Viscount Curzon, Richd. Sutton, Esq., W. S. Crawford, Esq., and other noblemen and gentlemen. In May, the *County Yeomanry* meet for annual inspection on the same ground, and usually conclude the week with an amusing and amicable contention of skill and speed in horsemanship. The first reference to Horse Races in Leicester, in ancient records of the borough, is in 1602, when it is stated that "a gallon of sack and a gallon of sugar were given to the gentlemen of the horse-running." In 1612, occurs the first notice of the kind of prize given, viz:—"a golden snaffle." In 1613, the prize was a "gold cup." In 1673, and following years, it is referred to as "the plate." In 1690, the "Earl of Rutland's plate" is mentioned. Among the stakes usually run for, are Her Majesty's Plate, the Ladies' Plate, the Belvoir Stakes, the County Cup, the Bradgate Park Stakes, the Innkeeper's Plate, the Skeffington Handicap, &c. Mr. J. F. Clark, of Newmarket, is *judge of the races*; Mr. T. Marshall, jun., of Northampton, *clerk of the course*; Mr. R. Johnson, of York, *handicapper*; and Mr. J. H. McGeorge, of Burton-on-Trent, *starter*. Cockfighting was formerly one of the pastimes of the Leicester people, and the *Cockpit*, which was a large hexagonal building with a domed roof, stood on the east side of Granby street, between Halford street and Rutland street.

The NEW WALK was formed by the Corporation in 1785, as a public promenade and place of healthy exercise for the inhabitants; but since that period the town has been so greatly extended, that it is now in close proximity with lines of streets and rows of houses, many of which are handsome buildings, with small but tasteful shrubberies. It commences at Welford place, and crossing King street, Hastings street, and De Montfort street, extends about a mile S.S.E., to London road, and the Race Course. It is 20 feet broad, and is so well shaded with trees, as to form a very pleasant and agreeable avenue.

The TOWN MUSEUM, in the New walk, was built in 1837, by a company of shareholders, as a *Proprietary School*, in connection with Dissenters. Not proving a profitable speculation, the building was sold in 1848 to the Corporation for £3300. It is a heavy looking structure, standing in the centre of a large open square, and having a portico of four lofty Grecian-Doric columns, in front of which are two Russian cannon, taken at Sebastopol, and presented to the town by Government. Internally it is well arranged, and admirably adapted to its present purpose. The *Museum* was first commenced in 1839, by the members of the Literary and Philosophical Society; but in 1849 it was presented to the Town Council, for the use of the inhabitants for ever. About £1000 were expended by the Corporation in alterations and fittings necessary to adapt the building to the purpose of a Museum. The cost of the building, and the annual expenses of the establishment, are defrayed out of the proceeds of a rate of one halfpenny in the pound, levied under the powers of the

“Museums Act.” The collection is augmented by frequent donations, chiefly from the Literary and Philosophical Society, which also contributes one-half of the salary of the curator, and holds its meetings in one of the rooms of the Museum building. Among the objects of interest in the Museum, are the two Roman miliaries or milestones mentioned at page 117; portions of Roman columns found during the excavations at St. Martin’s church; a tessellated pavement found in the cherry orchard, Danett’s Hall, in 1851; the pavement with figures of Diana and Actæon, found in Highcross street, in 1675; the font of Lutterworth church, supposed to have been used in the time of Wickliffe; the statute seal of the Mayor of Leicester, stolen by the Cavaliers in 1645, and afterwards recovered; the seal of St. Peter’s church, formerly in Leicester; a large quantity of amphoræ, ollæ, præfericulæ, Samian ware, &c.; the old cucking stool; fine views of the Newarke wall of defence, shewing the embrasures, the sally port, and the breach made by the Royalists at the siege of the town in 1645; a charter of King John, granting to the burgesses of Leicester, the privileges of travelling and trading in any part of the kingdom, free of toll, given in the borough in 1199; a charter of Henry IV., confirming the same privileges, given at Leicester in 1403; a grant of Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester, changing the constitution of the borough of Leicester, from Borough English, in the reign of Henry III.; a grant of the Michaelmas fair by Edward III., in 1360; a charter of Henry V., dated 1414; a letter from Henry Hastings, Lord Loughborough, to Prince Rupert, in 1643, recommending his Highness to take the towns of Derby and Leicester; an autograph letter of Dean Swift, dated 1691; several autograph letters of Washington; the Hall Papers of the borough of Leicester, extending from 1478 to 1710, forming 24 volumes, and containing, besides an extensive collection of valuable documents of a miscellaneous character, many interesting letters and autographs of royal and noble personages; a silver chain and badge, formerly worn by the town waits at all municipal festivals; a picture of Charles I., formerly in St. Martin’s church; a fine marble statue of Religion, by Roubiliac, presented by Earl Howe, in 1857; casts from the Nimroud sculptures; and a beautiful specimen of a fossil plesiosaurus, 17 feet long, and an ichthyosaurus tenuirostris, from the lias at Barrow-on-Soar. The natural history room contains a fine marble bust of Sir Robert Peel, presented to the Museum by the working men of Leicester, in 1850; a splendid elk presented by the late Prince Consort; and a well arranged collection of specimens. The lecture room is ornamented with busts of Shakspeare, Milton, Bacon, Newton, Sir Charles Bell, Buckland, Sedgwick, Macaulay, Lock, and Southey; a set of engravings of the cartoons of Raphael; and photographic portraits of several ex-presidents of the Literary and Philosophical Society. Mr. G. E. Weatherhead is the *curator*.

The TEMPERANCE HALL, or NEW MUSIC HALL, in Granby street, is a large and lofty building, with a handsome cemented front, ornamented with Corinthian pilasters. It was built in 1853, at a cost

of about £10,000, raised in £10 shares, and contains an elegant assembly room 100 feet long by 58 feet wide, surrounded by a light gallery, and capable of seating 1600 persons; a lecture hall, which will hold 350 people; four committee rooms, a library, and a news room. It is let for public meetings, lectures, balls, concerts, &c. Adjoining it, is a commodious *Temperance Hall*, built and occupied by Mr. Thos. Cook, the celebrated conductor and projector of cheap trips and tourist excursions to various parts of the kingdom, and the continent of Europe.

The LEICESTERSHIRE MILITIA and YEOMANRY CAVALRY meet annually in Leicester for training (see p. 112); and there are in the town four companies of the LEICESTERSHIRE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS, viz: the 1st, of which S. Harris, Esq. is Captain; 4th, of which G. Bankart, Esq. is Captain; 5th, of which R. Brewin, Esq. is Captain; and 9th, of which G. C. Bellairs, Esq. is Captain. Their drill and practice ground comprises about eleven acres of land, near the Aylestone road, held of the Corporation at a reduced rent. It contains a large drill-shed which cost about £80, and a substantial butt erected at a cost of £200. There are three targets, with a range of 550 yards, and by the permission of Sir Henry Halford, the volunteers may use a butt at Wistow, with a range of 1200 yards.

The LICENSED VICTUALLERS' SOCIETY was established in October, 1849, for the protection of its members against vexatious informations or prosecutions; to secure the full and free exercise of their business; to restrain and oppose all fresh exactions and restrictions; to apply to the Legislature for an amelioration of such burdens as already press too heavily upon them; and generally for the furtherance of the interests of the trade. The society meets every fortnight, at the houses of its members, in rotation; and has an annual dinner, frequently presided over by some M.P., or other notability. The police cases of drunkenness in Leicester, which in 1848 amounted to 464, had dwindled down to 230 in 1860, which may be considered a highly satisfactory state of things, in face of the rapidly increasing population of the borough. The funds of the society are in a prosperous condition, and there are similar societies in connection with this, at Loughborough and Lutterworth. J. B. Haxby, Esq., is *solicitor* to the society.

The FLORAL and HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY was established in 1856, and holds three annual exhibitions in May, June, and September, at which about £200 are given in prizes. Earl Howe is *president*, C. R. Robinson, Esq., *treasurer*, and Mr. Wm. Penn Cox, of 37, Market place, *honorary secretary*.

The ARCHIDIACONAL BOARD OF EDUCATION was founded in 1839, for the purpose of promoting throughout the Archdeaconry and County of Leicester the education of the people in the principles of the established church; training schoolmasters and schoolmistresses for the rural parishes; and establishing additional schools in connection with the National Society, for the children of the poor, as well as schools in which the middle classes may obtain, on moderate

terms, an useful general education. The Bishop of Peterborough is *president*; the Lord Lieutenant, the Archdeacon, and many of the principal noblemen and gentlemen of the county are *vice-presidents*, and the Rev. Canon Fry, M.A., of 92, New walk, is the *secretary*.

The CHURCH BUILDING SOCIETY was established in 1838, for the purpose of encouraging, by pecuniary grants, the enlargement, building, re-pewing, and improving of churches, within the county and town of Leicester, and since that period, eighty-six grants, amounting in the whole to £5933, have been made to seventy-three different places. This deserving society is now sadly in want of funds, but it is hoped that all true churchmen who are not at present subscribers, will speedily become so, as the good already effected is incalculable. The Duke of Rutland is *patron*; the Bishop of Peterborough, *president*; Sir Frederick W. Heygate, Bart., *treasurer*; and Halford Adcock, Esq., and the Rev. H. J. Hoskins, *secretaries*.

The LEICESTERSHIRE TRADE PROTECTION SOCIETY was formed for the purpose of checking the various systems of fraud, practised so frequently and unsparingly on the trading community. It commenced operations January 1st, 1850, and its advantages are now generally appreciated throughout the county. Mr. William Gleadow is *honorary secretary*, and Mr. William Flavell, of 4, Pocklington's walk, *manager*.

The LEICESTERSHIRE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY was established in 1833, for the protection and advancement of the agricultural interest in general; for the excitement of enterprise and emulation among the owners and occupiers of land; and for the encouragement of skill, industry, and good conduct among labourers and servants. It holds an annual *wool fair* in the latter part of June, when about 30,000 fleeces are usually pitched, and realise from £10,000 to £12,000. This fair is held in the Bell Hotel Yard, Leicester; and the annual meeting and show of stock take place in the month of November. The society has a large number of members, and gives annual premiums to exhibitors of stock and farming produce; for deserving conduct amongst the labouring classes; and for draining, hedge cutting, ploughing, &c. Of these a large proportion is given by noblemen and gentlemen in special premiums, in addition to their annual subscriptions. In 1862, the Waltham Society was amalgamated with this, and probably the whole of the agricultural societies of the county may at some future time be united in one. The Duke of Rutland is *president*; Sir Frederick Wm. Heygate, Bart., M.P., *treasurer*; and Mr. Thomas Sheppard, of Millstone lane, Leicester, is the *secretary*.

The FREEMASONS' HALL, in Halford street, is a building in the Italian style of architecture, which, although not large, possesses considerable elegance of design. The front is composed of red brick, with stone dressings. The window shafts are of polished alabaster from the Humberstone quarries, and the caps and other portions of the stonework, are skilfully carved with appropriate symbolical

devices. Mr. Millican, the Provincial G. Supt. of Works, was the architect. The interior consists, on the ground floor, of entrance hall and staircase, a residence for the hall-keeper or Tyler, cooking kitchen, &c.; and, on the upper floor, of a library and dining room in the front; and at the back, a lodge-room 60 ft. long, 23 ft. wide, and 20 ft. high, which is approached either direct from the staircase, or through an ante-room, and is lighted from the roof. The first stone of the building was laid in ancient form on the 15th February, 1859, by the Prov. G. Master of the Order, the Right Hon. Earl Howe, G.C.H., assisted by the Deputy G. M., Wm. Kelly, Esq.; the Senior G. Warden, the late Right Hon. Earl Ferrers; and the other officers of the Prov. G. Lodge; and the Hall was opened and consecrated by the same highly esteemed nobleman, with impressive ceremonies, on the 14th September following. On this occasion several anthems, composed expressly for it by Mr. G. A. Löhr, the Prov. G. Organist, were performed; and a sermon was preached in St. George's Church, and an eloquent masonic oration afterwards delivered at the Hall, by the Rev. G. O. Picton, B.A., rector of Desford, the Prov. G. Chaplain. The building, which is restricted solely to masonic purposes, was erected by subscription amongst the fraternity, at a cost of about £1700. The lodge-room contains, besides engraved portraits of eminent freemasons, &c., life-size pictures of the late respected Prov. Grand Master, Sir Frederick G. Fowke, Bart., by Scott; the present P. G. M., Earl Howe, by T. Jones Barker; and the talented Deputy P. G. M., Wm. Kelly, Esq., by Hemsworth, in their official costume. In the gallery, over the entrance, is an organ, which is used during the ceremonies of the order. The library contains many of the best English works on Freemasonry, besides some rare and curious foreign publications. In this room is a well-executed copy of Scott's portrait of Sir F. G. Fowke, which was painted and presented to the John of Gaunt Lodge by an amiable and talented amateur, the late Mrs. Buck, during her husband's mastership of St. John's Lodge. Meetings are held here by the *Grand Lodge of the Province*, in the months of January, April, July, and October; by *St. John's Lodge*, No. 348, on the first Wednesday, and by the *John of Gaunt Lodge*, No. 766, on the third Thursday of every month; and by the *Royal Arch Chapter*, in the months of February, May, August, and November. Quarterly meetings are also held by the *Fowke and Howe Lodges of Mark Masters*. Among the eminent freemasons who have been connected with the order in this county, may be mentioned John of Gaunt, Cardinal Wolsey (Grand Master), the great Marquis of Hastings (who, as Earl Moira, was for several years acting Grand Master, under the Prince Regent), and the late Dr. Howley, Archbishop of Canterbury.

The CHAMBER OF COMMERCE was established in June, 1860, at 24, Friar lane, and holds quarterly meetings on the second Mondays of the months of March, June, September, and December,

at 6 p.m. Joseph Whetstone, Esq., is *president*; J. D. Harris, Esq., *vice-president*; and Mr. J. A. Wykes, *secretary*.

The ALL SAINTS' OPEN DISCUSSION CLASS was established in February, 1850. Its members, composed principally of working men, meet every Saturday evening in a school room in Alexander street, for the purpose of discussing religious, political, or other subjects, in accordance with the rules of the class.

The MUSICAL SOCIETIES in Leicester are the "*Amateur Harmonic*," which meets in the Temperance Hall, every Tuesday evening at seven o'clock, under the conductorship of Mr. G. A. Löhr; the "*Philharmonic*," which meets in the same hall every Thursday evening at eight o'clock, conducted by Mr. Henry Nicholson, the celebrated flautist; and the "*Amateur Instrumental*," which also meets in the Temperance Hall every alternate Friday evening, at seven o'clock, and is under the direction of Mr. Henry Nicholson and Mr. John Alfred Smith. There is likewise a good "*Choral Society*" in the town.

The AMATEUR DRAMATIC SOCIETY was established in 1861, to assist, by occasional Dramatic Performances, the various local charities. C. C. Caillard, Esq., is *president*; H. J. Davis, Esq., *stage director*; and Mr. H. A. Owston, *secretary and treasurer*.

The LITERARY INSTITUTIONS of Leicester comprise several Public Libraries, a Literary and Philosophical Society, a Mechanics' Institution, a Church of England Institute, a Young Men's and a Young Women's Christian Association, an Architectural and Archæological Society, eight weekly Newspapers, and a Collegiate School.

The TOWN LIBRARY, in the Town Hall, contains nearly 2000 volumes, and is rich in the works of the Fathers and early Reformers. It comprises many volumes of divinity of the 16th and 17th centuries; a few on medical, historical, and scientific subjects; the Public Records and other Parliamentary Folios; and a few very curious and ancient manuscripts. The apartment which it occupies, was built by the Corporation in 1632, previous to which, the Earl of Huntingdon had given many books which were placed in St. Martin's Church, for the help and benefit of ministers and scholars. These, with many others given by former benefactors, were removed to the Town Library, with the consent of the Bishop of Lincoln; and for the better furnishing thereof, a general but voluntary collection was made in Leicester, and in every deanery in the county. In 1640, Mr. Thomas Hayne bequeathed 600 volumes to this library, and considerable additions have been made by other benefactors. The books are in good condition, but are, generally speaking, of little use to modern students. Among a few of the tomes of this repository of ancient literature may be enumerated—Walton's Polyglott, 6 vols.; a Missal from Salisbury Cathedral; Stephens's Greek Testament, folio, Paris, 1600; Gerson's *Opera*, 3 vols., 1497; "*Voragine Aurea Legenda Sanctorum*," 1476; "*Speed's Historie of*

Great Britaine"; Clarendon's History, 1786; Lanquette's Chronicle, black letter, imperfect; Sir Walter Raleigh's History of the World, folio; and the *Codex Leicestriensis*, in MS., supposed to be of the fourteenth century. The books were formerly fastened to the shelves by chains. The Commissioners of Patents have recently presented their publications, which are rich in matter, of both commercial and scientific interest. Among the relics shown here, is a carved chair in which King Charles is said to have once sat. Here are also portraits of George III., and two borough members—Messrs. Darker & Wigley; and over the fire-place is an old painting of St. Jerome, on a panel. The Library is open to the public from ten morning till five evening, but the books are not allowed to be taken out of the room. Mrs. Lucy Mary Dawson is the *librarian*.

The GENERAL NEWS ROOM and LIBRARY, at the junction of Belvoir and Granby streets, is an elegant edifice which was finished in January, 1838, at a cost of £8400, exclusive of £2100 given for the site. It was erected by a proprietary of £10 shareholders, and is a great ornament to the town; being in the rich Ionic order of the Minerva Polias at Athens. The south front presents four three-quarter columns and antæ, and in the five centre intercolumniations are as many windows, with panels over them, forming a continuous line of beautiful sculpture, representing eminent men of ancient and modern times, and emblems of the four quarters of the Globe, England, and many foreign countries. In the portico, fronting Granby street, are two entrances, one to the News Room, and the other to the Library Gallery. The News Room measures 60 feet by 34, and is 30 feet high to the ceiling, and 41 to the highly enriched lantern. The *Gallery*, which runs round the room, is supported by twelve Corinthian columns, in imitation of Scagliola marble, and contains the *Library*, which comprises about 9000 volumes of modern standard authors, deposited in sixteen large cases placed in compartments. The building also contains a Committee Room, a Reading Room attached to the Library, and other apartments. The annual subscription to the News Room is £1. 5s. to persons resident in the town, and £1 to those who live in the country. Admission to the Library requires the previous purchase of a share by payment of three guineas, and an annual subscription of one guinea. In connection with the News Room is a Chess Club, which meets on Tuesday and Friday evenings. Mr. Frederick Gowar is the *secretary* and *librarian*. It is proposed to establish an EXCHANGE in connection with this institution.

The LITERARY and PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY was established in 1835, and its members consist of gentlemen of the town and neighbourhood, associated for the cultivation of the higher branches of literature, science, philosophy, and the fine arts. The Society formerly held its meetings in the New Hall, where it collected a very valuable museum, which in 1849 it transferred to the Town Council, on condition that the old Proprietary School should be purchased and appropriated to its use, as noticed at page 180. Lectures are

delivered before the members during the winter, nearly every fortnight, in the Lecture Hall of the Town Museum in New Walk. The Society has nearly two hundred members, and is in a very prosperous condition. Richard Luck, Esq., is *president*; J. F. Hollings and F. F. Marshall, Esqs., and the Revs. J. O. Picton and D. J. Vaughan, *vice-presidents*; R. W. Wood, Esq., *treasurer*; and J. Arnall and R. H. Wood, Esqs., *honorary secretaries*.

The MECHANICS' INSTITUTION, which occupies part of the New Hall, was commenced in 1833, and has a well supplied *News Room*, and a *Library* of about 4000 volumes, many of them presented by gentlemen of the town and neighbourhood. It has about 200 members. J. F. Hollings, Esq., is the *president*; T. T. Paget, Esq., *treasurer*; Messrs. B. Newell and C. Oldershaw, *honorary secretaries*; and Mr. J. Johnson, *librarian*.

The LEICESTER TEMPERANCE SOCIETY, which was established in 1836, has more than 600 members, of whom about 100 are united together for the purpose of assisting each other in times of sickness and misfortune. It has been the means of reclaiming many drunkards from their miserable vice, and in 1861, it erected an elegant *public drinking fountain* adjoining the Temperance Hall. The society holds public meetings on Thursday and Saturday evenings, when instruction and amusement are afforded by speeches, songs, recitations, &c. It has a *library*, containing nearly 3000 volumes, and a well-supplied *news room* in the basement of the Temperance Hall. The Rev. John Babington, A.M., of Brighton, is the *president*; E. S. Ellis, Esq., *treasurer*; Messrs. T. Cook and J. Buckley, *secretaries*; and Mr. Arthur Moulds, *librarian*.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND INSTITUTE, at 7 Loseby lane, was established, in 1859, for the purpose of aiding the religious, moral, and intellectual improvement of its members, by means of a library, a well-appointed reading and news room, the delivery of lectures, and the formation of classes for instruction. It consists of senior and junior members paying respectively 21s. and 10s. each per annum, and of non-members paying 2s. per quarter for the privilege of attending the classes and lectures. The Institute is now in a prosperous condition, and has a good news room, and a library of about 500 volumes. It is contemplated to extend its advantages, by opening free reading rooms for the operative classes, in various parts of the town. The Bishop of Peterborough is *patron*; Earl Howe, *president*; Mr. J. Sarson, *treasurer*; the Rev. D. J. Vaughan and Mr. W. H. Marris, *honorary secretaries*; and Mr. Joseph Garrett, *librarian*.

The YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, at No. 1, St. Martin's, was established in 1855, to promote the religious, moral, and intellectual improvement of young men, by means of devotional meetings, biblical and other classes of instruction, the delivery of lectures, and the establishment of a reading room, and a properly-selected library. The rooms are open from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. every day, except Sunday, and the news room is well supplied with daily and weekly papers, the monthly and quarterly journals, &c. The library,

though containing only 600 volumes at present, is gradually increasing in standard and practically useful books. The classes for essays and discussion, drawing, writing, bookkeeping, arithmetic, grammar, composition, and elocution, are well attended, and the association has already been the means of doing much good. The Hon. Major Powys-Keek is the *president*; Richard Harris, Esq., *treasurer*; Messrs. J. Beales and J. Hollingworth, *honorary secretaries*; and Mr. Edward Foster is the *acting secretary and librarian*.

The YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION has rooms at 4, Hotel street, and was established in 1857. Its objects and results are similar to those of the Young Men's Association, with the addition of singing and sewing classes. Mrs. Dyson is the *treasurer*; Mrs. Henry Kemp, *secretary*; and Miss Chamberlain, *superintendent*.

The LEICESTERSHIRE ARCHITECTURAL and ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY was established 10th January, 1855, and its objects are to promote the study of ecclesiastical architecture and general antiquities, and the restoration of mutilated architectural remains within the county; and to furnish suggestions, as far as may be within its province, for improving the character of ecclesiastical edifices, and for preserving all ancient remains deemed of value and importance. In furtherance of these objects, an annual meeting is held in some part of the county, connected with which there is usually a museum for the exhibition of antiquities, followed by a day's excursion to places of interest in the neighbourhood. The society also holds bi-monthly meetings of its members, in the Guild-hall, at which architectural plans, antiquities, or works of art are exhibited, and papers read. It publishes annually, a report of its proceedings and some of the papers read before it, in connection with the reports and papers of several other kindred societies, with which it is associated. The annual subscription is 10s., and each member is entitled to a copy of the volume containing the papers of the associated societies. The Duke of Rutland and the Bishop of Peterborough are *patrons*; Earl Howe, Earl Denbigh, Lord J. Manners, M.P., Sir G. H. Beaumont, Bart., Sir A. G. Hazlerigg, Bart., Sir Wm. D. C. Brook, Bart., the Hon. H. L. Powys-Keek, the Archdeacon of Leicester, W. P. Herrick, Esq., E. B. Hartopp, Esq., M.P., and Major Wollaston are *presidents*; and the Hon. and Rev. J. Sandilands, G. C. Bellairs, Esq., and Thos. North, Esq., are the *honorary secretaries*.

The LIBRARIES at Mr. T. C. Browne's, and Messrs. J. & T. Spencer's, in the Market place, are well selected, and contain many thousands of volumes. They are both in connection with Mudie's London Library, so that subscribers can obtain an unlimited supply of the newest works in every department of literature. There are also small libraries at some of the Sunday schools, &c., and it is in contemplation, shortly to establish a *Borough Free Library*, and a *School of Art*.

Eight WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS are now published in Leicester, viz.: the *Journal*, commenced in 1753, and professing Conservative

politics; the *Chronicle*, established in 1810, as an advocate of Whig principles; the *Mercury*, commenced in 1836, as the organ of the advanced Liberals; the *Advertiser*, established in 1842, professing Independence in politics; the *Guardian*, established in 1857, advocating moderate Conservative principles; the *Free Press*, first published here in 1859, in the Liberal interest; and the *Express* and the *News* established in 1861. The *Journal*, *Chronicle*, and *Advertiser* are 3d., the *Mercury* and *Guardian* 2d., and the rest 1d. each. The *Journal* is published on Fridays, and the others on Saturdays. The *Baptist Reporter* is a monthly periodical, commenced in January, 1826, and printed by Messrs. Winks & Son, of High street, who also publish the *Christian Pioneer*, the *Children's Magazine*, and the *Little Child's Picture Magazine*, every month, and many school books, pamphlets, and tracts, chiefly in the Baptist interest. The *Leicestershire Magazine* was commenced in July, 1861, and is published monthly, by Mr. T. H. Cleveland. There are also two annual almanacs, containing much useful information, issued by Messrs. J. & T. Spencer and Winks & Son.

THE COLLEGIATE AND FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, at the end of Prebend street, is an elegant edifice in the Tudor style of architecture, built in 1836 by a company of shareholders, from a design by Mr. Weightman, of Sheffield, and admirably adapted for scholastic purposes. It stands on a pleasant eminence, and near it is a commodious and handsome residence for the head master, with accommodation for a large number of boarders. Adjoining the playground are several acres of meadow land, appropriated to the use of the pupils. The annual charge for imparting a sound religious, classical, scientific, and commercial education, under masters belonging to the Established Church, is £10 for day pupils, and £42 for boarders. Each pupil pays a fee of one guinea towards the Exhibition fund, on entering the school. There are several exhibitions of the yearly value of £25 each, tenable for three years, either at Oxford, Cambridge, or Dublin. There are now about fifty boarders and fifty day pupils, but about twelve of the latter are nominated by the trustees of the *Free Grammar School*, in accordance with the new scheme for the management of that charity, granted by the Court of Chancery, 28th January, 1860, as hereafter noticed. Earl Howe and Viscount Maynard, are *vice-presidents*; the Bishop of Peterborough is *visitor*; the Rev. Abraham Hill, M.A., is *head master*; the Rev. Charles Danvers Crossman, B.A., *second master*; the Rev. Thos. Widdowson, B.A., and Rev. Robt. Allen, M.A., *assistant masters*; M. Chas. Camille Caillard, *French master*; Herr Augustus Schneider, *German master*; and Dr. Bernays, of London, *lecturer on chemistry*.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL is supposed to have been founded by Thomas Wyggeston, brother of William, in the early part of the sixteenth century. In 1564, *Queen Elizabeth* granted it £10 a-year out of the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster; and in the following year, *Sir Ralph Rowlatt* endowed it with £3. 6s. 8d. per annum, out of the manor of Theddingworth. In 1573, *Queen Elizabeth* sold all

the materials of the decayed church of St. Peter, to the Corporation, for £35, in consideration of their erecting a more commodious school-house, and employing what remained of the lead, timber, and stone of the said church, in bringing a *conduit of water* to the town. A school and master's house were built in 1574, in High street, but in 1730 the Corporation enlarged the master's house by the purchase of an adjoining tenement. The school has £21 a-year from the revenues of Wyggeston's Hospital; viz., £10 as the gift of the Earl of Huntingdon, in 1574; £10, as Sir William Wyggeston's gift; and £1 as the gift of Thomas Wyggeston. From the above sources, and a few smaller benefactions, the yearly income is £47. 5s. 4d., to which the old Corporation voluntarily contributed about £75, but this was discontinued in 1836. The Earl of Huntingdon, in 1576, left £10 a-year to be divided into two *exhibitions* of £2 each, to two boys, whilst at school, and two exhibitions of £3 each to scholars at the University, to be paid out of the revenue of Wyggeston's Hospital. As noticed with his charity at a subsequent page, *Thomas Hayne* left £6 a-year for two scholars at Lincoln College, Oxford. After the appointment of the trustees of the Church Charities, in the room of the old Corporation, in December, 1836, efforts were made to restore the efficiency of the school, which for years had been in a languishing condition, but without effect; and for a long time the school had no scholars. On the death of the late master in 1841, the Corporation sold the master's house, so that there remained only belonging to the charity, the old school buildings, in a very bad state of repair, and the small income derived from benefactions; but as no master could be induced to take charge of the school, the greater part of the income was refused to be paid, on the ground that the original grants were to the master and ushers, and could not be enforced when there were no masters. The only sums received were from Sir Ralph Rowlatt's and Wm. Norrice's gifts, amounting together to £6. 13s. 4d. The school continued to remain in abeyance, when in 1843, application was made to the Court of Chancery, for a new scheme for its management, which, after a lapse of seven years, and the expenditure of about £340, was obtained on the 28th of January, 1860. This scheme empowered the Trustees of the Church Charities to collect the arrears of income, to sell the old school buildings, and to invest the proceeds and apply the dividends as directed. The trustees are at liberty to appoint the master for the time being of the *Collegiate School*, to be the master of the Grammar School, provided that the Collegiate School be carried on in the building now appropriated to that purpose; that two ushers at the least, be always kept in the school; that there be taught in the school, as many boys nominated by the trustees, as the income of the charity will allow, at the rate of £6 each per annum, and that such boys be taught in common with the other boys in the Collegiate School, and without any distinction whatever, and be so taught without expense, except for books, stationery, and instruction in modern languages. During such time as the provisions of this scheme are observed, the trustees

will pay to the master of the school the clear yearly income of the charity ; but in case of any continued breach of any of the conditions, the trustees are to discontinue the payment to the master ; and if the Collegiate School shall at any time cease to exist, or the trustees be unable to carry the provisions of the scheme into effect, they are to invest the annual income until it amounts to £500, when they are to apply to the Court of Chancery for further directions. All boys of the age of eight years and upwards, of good character, free from infectious diseases, and whose parents reside in the borough, are eligible for election, a preference being given to those boys whose parents cannot afford to pay for their instruction. If there be not a sufficient number of applicants within the borough, scholars may be elected from other places. The old school-house was sold in 1860 for £800, and is now used as a joiner's shop. This sum, with about £200 arrears, is now invested ; and the annual income of the charity is at present about £50, but will shortly be much more. Twelve boys are educated at the Collegiate School in accordance with the new scheme, and their number will be increased as the funds permit.

CHARITY, NATIONAL, and other SCHOOLS for the gratuitous education of the poor, or for imparting instruction on the lowest terms, with the aid of subscriptions and donations, are as numerous in Leicester, and as early in their foundation, as those of most other towns of similar magnitude.

ALDERMAN NEWTON'S, or the GREEN COAT SCHOOL, in St. Nicholas street, was founded in 1761, and now affords *education and clothing* to 120 poor boys, as will be seen at a subsequent page, with the account of *Alderman Newton's Charities* to Leicester and other places.

The NATIONAL SCHOOL, near St. Nicholas' Church, was erected in 1819, on land given by the Crown, and is designed as a *central* or *model school* for the county, under the patronage of the Duke of Rutland and many other persons of rank and distinction. Under the tuition of a master, mistress, and nine pupil-teachers, it affords instruction to about 400 children.

ALL SAINTS' SCHOOL, in Charlotte street, was founded by subscription in 1819, and affords instruction to about 100 children, on the infant system, in connexion with the National schools. It is supported by voluntary contributions and an annual sermon.

CHRIST CHURCH SCHOOL, in Bow street, is a commodious building, erected by subscription in 1840, and will accommodate 350 boys, girls, and infants. *Christ Church* has also a school at the junction of Curzon street and Dysart street, erected in 1853. It is a handsome brick building, and will accommodate 480 boys, girls, and infants, though it has seldom more than 300 in attendance.

ST. GEORGE'S SCHOOLS, in St. George's Churchyard, were established by subscription in 1828, and are now attended by about 100 boys and 100 girls, who pay 2d. a-week each.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOLS, in South Albion street, were erected in

1856-'7, at a cost of about £1100, and are about to be enlarged. They are attended by 350 boys, girls, and infants.

ST. LEONARD'S SCHOOL, in Abbeygate, was built in 1846, and is attended by about 80 scholars.

ST. MARGARET'S INFANT SCHOOL, in Church gate, was built by subscription in 1810. ST. MARGARET'S SCHOOL, in Canning street, was built in 1834, and is attended by about 200 boys and 150 girls, who pay 2d. each per week. ST. MARGARET'S SCHOOL, in Caroline street, will accommodate 200 scholars, but has seldom more than 85 in attendance.

ST. MARTIN'S SCHOOLS, in Friar lane, were built by subscription in 1789, with residences for the master and mistress. They are supported by voluntary contributions and the pence of the children. They are attended by about 200 boys, girls, and infants. There is also a school for this parish in Union street, which cost about £200, and is attended by 40 infants.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOLS, near the Church, were built by subscription in 1785 and 1800, with a house for the master, and vested in trust for the instruction in reading, writing, and accounts, of poor children of the parish of St. Mary and the liberties of the Newarke and Castle View. The establishment is so liberally supported, that it now affords instruction to about 100 boys and 160 girls and infants.

Here are three *Infant Schools*, situated in Archdeacon lane (built in 1838,) Metcalfe street, and Charlotte street. In Hill street are large BRITISH SCHOOLS, built by subscription in 1832 and 1834, with the aid of the British and Foreign School Society, and supported by the contributions of Dissenters, and the weekly payment of threepence, fourpence, or sixpence, by each of the scholars. They are attended by about 300 boys and 200 girls.

The GREAT MEETING SCHOOLS, in East Bond street, originally founded in 1708, were rebuilt in 1859, at an expense of £1700, raised by subscription among the members of the Unitarian Congregation. There are two large and lofty school rooms, each 90 feet long by 29 feet wide, four class rooms, large kitchens, &c., and three playgrounds, provided with swings and other amusements. The schools are attended by about 700 boys and girls, who pay from 2d. to 6d. each per week.

The ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS, for boys and girls, are in Wellington street, and in Royal East street, and are well attended.

The FEMALE ASYLUM, in the Newarke, was established in 1800, for the maintenance of 16 poor girls, who are admitted at the age of twelve, and remain till they are sixteen, during which time they are trained for domestic servitude, and taught reading, writing, and arithmetic. They partly contribute towards their own support by the needlework and washing, which the institution undertakes for the public. Great attention is paid to their moral and religious instruction. Mrs. Ann Simons is the *matron*.

The INFANT ORPHAN ASYLUM was established in January, 1851, for the maintenance and education of poor female orphan children,

belonging to the town or county of Leicester, who are admitted at the early age of six, and trained in such habits of virtue, industry, and usefulness as may best qualify them to become valuable domestic servants, or otherwise to fulfil the duties of the station in which Providence may place them. It is chiefly indebted for its origin to the benevolence and untiring energy of Lady Hazlerigg, of Noseley Hall, who has been ably assisted in her charitable design by the Countess Howe, by Mrs. John Taylor, of Leicester, and many other ladies of the county; and it is gratifying to know that a large measure of success has been already vouchsafed to their labours. In 1854, a healthy site on the Fosse road was purchased, and a very simple but appropriate building of brick and stone was erected at a cost of £900, raised by subscription and the profits of two bazaars. There are now about 30 inmates, each of whom on leaving, is properly clothed, and placed in a respectable situation.

Among the PROVIDENT INSTITUTIONS of the town are three Savings' Banks, several *Building, Land, Investment, and Benefit Societies*, a *Widow and Orphans' Friend Society*, and numerous lodges of *Odd Fellows, Foresters, &c.*, supported by the operative classes for mutual assistance in cases of sickness, misfortune, superannuation, and death.

The SAVINGS' BANK, at 48, Gallowtree gate, was established in 1817, and is open every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, from eleven to one o'clock; and every Saturday evening, for deposits only, from six to seven o'clock. Its deposits on the 20th November, 1861, amounted to £130,066. 2s. 10d., belonging to 6209 depositors, and the surplus fund in the hands of the Commissioners for the reduction of the National Debt, and the trustees of the bank, was £1065. 13s. 5d. The Duke of Rutland is *president*; Earl Howe, *vice-president*; twenty-one gentlemen of the town and county are *trustees*; and about ninety others are *managers*. Richard Warner Wood, Esq., is *treasurer*; Mr. William Kelly, *actuary and secretary*; Mr. James Henry Medworth, *clerk*; and Mr. John Heath Williams, *accountant*. Interest at the rate of £2. 18s. 4d. per cent. per annum is allowed, and sums as low as one shilling are received.

The POST OFFICE SAVINGS' BANK is in the money order department of the Post Office, in Granby street, and has been established under the authority of an Act of Parliament, passed in 1861, to grant additional facilities for depositing small savings at interest, with the security of Government for the due repayment thereof; and which came into operation on the 16th September of that year. The Bank is open from nine o'clock in the morning till six in the evening, (and on Saturdays till eight in the evening,) for the reception of deposits, or the repayment of money; and any sum not less than one shilling will be received, provided that not more than £30 be paid in one year by one depositor, and that the total amount standing in such depositor's name be not more than £150, exclusive of interest. When the principal and interest together, standing to the credit of any depositor amount to the sum of £200, all interest will cease, so long

as that sum remains undiminished in the bank. Interest at the rate of £2. 10s. per cent. per annum is allowed.

The PENNY SAVINGS' BANK is open at the Town Hall every Saturday evening, from six to nine o'clock. It was established 1st January, 1859, and during the three years it has been in operation, 6700 accounts have been opened, nearly £4000 have been deposited, and about £3000 have been withdrawn. Interest at the rate of two per cent. is allowed on all deposits amounting to one pound and upwards, after remaining in the bank six months.

The WIDOW AND ORPHAN'S FRIEND SOCIETY was established in 1815, for the mutual benefit of its members, and on the death of one of them, the survivors contribute, in equal proportions, the sum of one hundred pounds, payable within two months, to the widow or children of the deceased member. And even if any member die insolvent, the society, in its discretion, pays the one hundred pounds to the wife and children of such deceased member, notwithstanding his insolvency; and no member has power to dispose of or assign his interest away from his family. When the number of deaths in any year exceed the rate of one for every fifty members, the demands consequent on such an excess of deaths are paid in equal proportions, one-half from the funds of the society, and the other half by the equal subscriptions of the members. Since the formation of this society, the sum of £16,800 has been paid in 168 benefits of £100 each, which, in many instances, have been the means of not only relieving the immediate necessities of the families of the deceased, but of placing them in a position to obtain a creditable livelihood. The society has an invested capital of about £3150, and numbers more than 200 members. John Dove Harris, Esq. is *treasurer*, and Mr. Wm. Gray, of 45, Conduit street, *secretary*.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.—*The Blanket Lending Society* was established in 1830, and lends every winter upwards of 1100 pairs of blankets to the most destitute families in the town, besides giving about 100 pairs of old ones. It expends about £240 yearly in purchasing, scouring, and repairing blankets; and its depository is at No. 2, Hotel street; T. C. Turner, Esq., is *treasurer*, G. H. Nevinson, Esq., *honorary secretary*, and Mr. John Lane, *collector*. Here is also a *Dorcas Society*, for clothing the destitute; a *Ladies' Charity*, for the relief of poor lying-in women; a *Society for Visiting and Relieving the Sick*; several excellent *Medical Charities*; and a *Society for the Relief of Indigent Old Age*. The latter is supported by annual subscriptions, and collections at the churches, to the amount of about £200 a year.

The LEICESTER INFIRMARY and *House of Recovery from Contagious Fever*, occupy a spacious building, in an airy situation, on the south side of the town, near the County Gaol. This useful charity, for affording medical and surgical aid to the lame, infirm, and sick poor, both as *in* and *out* patients, is open for the reception of patients from any county or nation, recommended by subscribers. The Infirmary originated from the benevolent exertions of the late Wm. Watts, Esq.,

an eminent physician of the town, who resided at Danett's Hall, and made the first successful appeal to the wealthier inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood, showing the want of such a Samaritan institution in this populous district. After the example of a few liberal subscriptions, the generous flame soon spread, and in a short time ample funds were raised for the erection of this house of mercy. The building was opened in 1771, for the reception of about 60 patients, but it has since been considerably enlarged. In 1781, an additional wing was built, at the south-west angle, as an *Asylum for Indigent Lunatics*, for the foundation and support of which Mrs. Topps left £1000, and Mrs. Ann Wigley £200; but no lunatics have been received here since the opening of the County Asylum. In 1816, a large additional wing was added at the south-east angle, and appropriated to the reception of patients afflicted with contagious fevers. In 1861-2, a portion of the old wards, including the contagious fever ward, was taken down, and new buildings erected, at a cost of more than £17,000, providing accommodation for upwards of 200 patients. A great part of the expense was defrayed by the munificent bequest of £10,000 by the late Mrs. Freeman, daughter of Sir Thomas and Lady Dorothea Apreece. The alterations and additions were ably carried out under the superintendence of Messrs. Dain and Smith, the architects; and the new buildings are lofty and well ventilated, and contain every requisite convenience. They are built of red brick, with stone quoins, strings, and dressings; and the grounds are laid out and planted for the recreation of the patients. On January 1st, 1861, the number of patients in the Infirmary was 98, and in the Fever House 2. The total number admitted during the succeeding year, was 638 in the former, and 84 in the latter, besides 4890 out-patients. The list of *benefactions* and *legacies* comprises many sums of one, two, and three hundred pounds, and some of larger amounts, among which are £500, left by Dr. Tate, of Loughborough, in 1821; £1000, by Viscount Maynard, in 1828; £500, by Wm. Bradley, Esq., in 1836; £500, by the Earl of Stamford, in 1845; and £500, by Miss Tate, in 1850. The Infirmary receives about £1800 per annum from yearly subscriptions, and possesses about £10,000 in the three per cent. consols, purchased with benefaction money at various periods. The subscriptions to the Fever House produce about £300 annually, and it has also received many benefactions and legacies. Collections at churches, and donations, &c., swell the yearly income of the two branches of this valuable charity to about £3500, which in some years scarcely covers their expenditure. The principal yearly salaries paid by the institution are—*Chaplain*, (Rev. W. Barber, M.A.) £100; *House Surgeon*, (Mr. F. J. Rogers,) £120; *Matron*, (Miss Gimson,) £50; and *Secretary*, (Mr. J. H. Davis,) £60. The Duke of Rutland is the *president*; the Earl of Stamford and Warrington, Earl Howe, and the Earl of Lanesborough, are the *vice-presidents*; the Bishop of Peterborough is the *visitor*; and Sir Fredk. W. Heygate, Bart., is the *treasurer*. The medical gentlemen who lend their aid gratuitously are—G. Shaw, J. W. Crane, and J.

Barclay, Esqrs., *physicians*; and T. W. Benfield, C. H. Marriott, and C. R. Crossley, Esqrs., *surgeons*. Benefactors of 30 guineas or more at one time, are *governors* for life. Subscribers of two guineas or more annually, are also *governors*.

The GENERAL DISPENSARY, in Charles street, was established in 1833, for affording medical and surgical aid to the sick and lame poor of the town and neighbourhood, as out-patients. The number of patients admitted in 1860 was 2702, though the subscriptions and donations during the same year only amounted to about £485; but it is hoped that this institution for prompt attention to the poor in slight cases of accident and disease, will not be suffered to languish for want of necessary funds. By an arrangement made in 1862, poor persons paying one penny per week to the Dispensary, are entitled to medical aid in all cases of sickness, without having to apply for a recommendation. The Duke of Rutland is *president*; the Earl of Stamford and Warrington, Earl Howe, the Borough Members, and the Mayor, are *vice-presidents*; Wm. Billson, Esq., is *treasurer*; Messrs. J. Denton and Bowmar, *consulting surgeons*; Messrs. Lankester, Wood, Sloane, and E. R. Denton, *surgeons*; Mr. Kemp, *dentist*; Mr. Robert Wingate, *house surgeon*; and Mr. E. P. Bankart, *secretary*.

The EYE INFIRMARY, at 7, Bond street, was founded in 1841, and has given medical aid to nearly 7000 patients since its establishment. It is hoped that funds will shortly be raised to enable a building to be erected for the reception of in-patients. F. Fullagar, Esq. is the *honorary surgeon*.

The HOMŒOPATHIC DISPENSARY, at 14, Market street, was established nearly ten years ago, and is open every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, from two to three o'clock. Earls Denbigh and Wilton are *patrons*; Rev. T. S. Carlyon, *president*; Mr. Thos. Burgess, *treasurer*; Mr. Joseph Carryer, *secretary*; Henry Elliott, Esq., *medical officer*; and Mr. Thos. Yates, *dispenser*. There is another HOMŒOPATHIC DISPENSARY at 41½, Granby street, which is open every morning from nine to ten o'clock, and every evening from eight to nine o'clock. Drs. Wielobycki and Gutteridge are the *medical officers*; and Mr. W. Stratton, *dispenser*.

LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND LUNATIC ASYLUM stands in a pleasant and airy situation, a little south of the town, beyond the Midland Railway. It is a handsome and extensive building, and was erected in 1836, at a cost of £17,948, by the Magistrates of the county of Leicester, out of the county rates, aided by a subscription fund. It is arranged and ventilated on the most improved plans, and has been frequently enlarged at very considerable cost, so that it has now accommodation for nearly 400 patients. In 1848, the Corporation of the borough of Leicester and the Magistrates of the county of Rutland, formed a union with the Visitors of the Asylum, so that lunatics from *both* counties, and from the borough of Leicester, could be admitted here. In 1861, about 16½ acres of land, adjoining the Asylum, was purchased of the Corporation for £10,000.

Here is also superior accommodation for independent patients, who pay according to special agreement. The donations towards purchasing the land and erecting the asylum, amounted to upwards of £5000, and the donations since received in aid of the charity, amount to about £5700, including £1515 derived from the profits of a bazaar. The annual subscriptions produce about £170 a year. Many of the inmates are employed in making boots, shoes, matting, chairs, baskets, men's and women's clothing of various descriptions, &c., and in cultivating about 72 acres of land, principally by spade husbandry. The increasing number of inmates has long called for another enlargement of the building, and plans have been submitted to the Lunacy Commissioners for a contemplated enlargement to the extent of 200 beds, but have not yet received their sanction. In the meantime, the visitors are compelled to decline receiving any more Borough patients, so that the latter are obliged to be sent to distant Asylums. The Corporation have, however, taken into consideration the propriety of erecting a separate Borough Asylum, which will greatly relieve the present Asylum, and render any further enlargement, for some time to come, unnecessary. Chas. Wm. Packe, Esq., M.P., is *chairman of the visitors*; Geo. Shaw, John Barclay, and J. W. Crane, Esqs., *physicians*; T. Paget and T. W. Benfield, Esqs., *surgeons*; the Rev. Abraham Hill, M.A., *chaplain*; John Buck, Esq., *house surgeon and superintendent*; Miss Fryer, *matron*; Wm. Freer, Esq., *clerk to the visitors*; and Mr. Jas. Alfred Pegg, *storekeeper*.

THE ASSOCIATION FOR PROMOTING THE GENERAL WELFARE OF THE BLIND, was established in 1859. Its objects are to afford employment to those blind persons who, for want of work, have been compelled to solicit alms, or may be likely to be tempted to do so; to cause those unacquainted with a trade, to be instructed in some industrial art; to support a library of books in relief print; and to assist the blind in the acquisition of a knowledge of music, and to teach them to read. About twenty blind persons are now employed in the manufacture of baskets, brushes, mats, and other articles of domestic use, which are sold at the Institution, 86, High street. This deserving charitable institution has hitherto not met with that amount of support requisite to enable it to extend its benefits to the whole of the blind persons in Leicester, who are supposed to number about 70; but doubtless, when its objects are more generally known, it will receive the necessary assistance from the benevolent. Earl Howe is *president*; Thos. Burgess, Esq., *treasurer*; Saml. Harris, Esq., *honorary secretary*; T. Paget and F. Fullager, Esqs., *honorary surgeons*; Mr. Henry Shipley, *superintendent*; and Mrs. Shipley, *matron*.

THE HOME FOR PENITENT FEMALES, at 18, Higheross street, was established in 1846, for the purpose of reclaiming penitent women who have departed from the paths of virtue, and are desirous of being restored to respectable society. In this good work of plucking *brands from the burning*, it has been eminently successful. Of nearly 100 who have left the institution, after remaining from six months

to two years, rather more than one-third are known, as far as man can judge, to have received decided and lasting benefit. Seven have died in hope; and more than thirty are either married respectably, or are conducting themselves well in domestic service. The House has accommodation for twenty inmates, but has rarely more than fifteen. They are employed in washing, sewing, and general household work, under the superintendence of a matron and sub-matron, and their earnings have averaged more than £100 per annum. A number of lady visitors attend to the religious instruction of the inmates, and to their improvement in reading and writing; and Divine service is celebrated once a week by a clergyman of the Church of England. An airy yard at the back of the premises, not overlooked by the adjoining buildings, affords exercise and recreation. Penitents may remain in the Home for two years, when they are either restored to their friends, or placed in suitable situations, and provided with a respectable outfit. The institution receives about £200 a year in subscriptions, and occasional legacies and donations. The Duke of Rutland, the Bishop of Peterborough, and others are *patrons*, the Rev. D. J. Vaughan, M.A., is *secretary*, T. C. Turner, Esq., *treasurer*; George Shaw, Esq., M.D., *honorary physician*; T. Paget, Esq., *honorary surgeon*; Mrs. Eliz. Smith, *matron*, and Mrs. Temperance Allsop, *sub-matron*.

CHARITIES.—The stream which flows from the fountain of benevolence in Leicester, for the education of poor children, the relief of the indigent, and the dissemination of religion, is as copious as that of most other towns of the same magnitude, both in contributions of the living and benefactions of the dead. Besides the numerous schools, the Infirmary, the Dispensary, and other benevolent institutions, supported wholly or chiefly by annual subscriptions, the town possesses endowed *almshouses* or *hospitals* for more than 120 aged poor, and ample *funds for distributions of money, bread, clothing, and fuel* among the poor inhabitants; for *apprentice fees*, and for *gratuitous loans* to industrious young men. The following account of these *posthumous charities* is abridged from the voluminous REPORT OF W. GRANT, ESQ., one of the parliamentary commissioners, who commenced his enquiry into the charities of Leicester, in 1836. The Grammar School, St. John's Hospital, and many other charities, to the amount of about £1500 a year, were *under the management of the Corporation*, but they are now managed by the CHARITY TRUSTEES, appointed under the Municipal Reform Act. At the head of his Report, Mr. Grant says, "Our examination of the charities formerly vested in and under the management of the old Corporation of Leicester, commenced in August, 1836, seven months after the dissolution of that body. Although it was understood their trusteeship had ceased on the 1st of that month, yet, as there were no other trustees appointed, all our observations and statements have reference to their practice, as it was from their late officers and account-books, which still remained in their possession, that our information was derived." The funds of the new municipal

body are liable to the payments made by the old corporation, and considered by them as due from the corporation property.

ALDERMAN NEWTON'S CHARITIES.—In 1760, 1761, and 1762, *Gabriel Newton*, an alderman of Leicester, having a “plentiful fortune,” and having lost his only son, settled a “great part of his substance” for *clothing, schooling, and educating poor boys* of Leicester and other places, and for their religious instruction, according to the doctrine and tenets of the Established Church; enjoining that the *Creed of St. Athanasius* should be regularly read in the parishes on which his charity was bestowed; as he considered it the most complete body of divinity ever composed since the time of the Apostles, and a full answer to all heretical objections. In 1760, he vested in the Corporation of Leicester four *farms*, comprising about 387 acres, in *Earl Shilton*, *Great Stretton*, and *Barwell*, and the tithes arising out of certain lands at *Bushby*, in trust to pay £26 yearly to each of the following places, viz., *Bedford*, *Buckingham*, *Hertford*, *Huntingdon*, *Ashby-de-la-Zouch*, and *St. Neot's*; £20. 16s. to *Barwell* and *Earl Shilton*,—to be applied towards the clothing and schooling of 25 poor boys of each place, except the two last named, which he limited to 20 boys each. The *Great Shilton* farm, which contained 123 acres, and was let at £135 per annum, has lately been exchanged for a farm at *Atterton*, containing 136 acres, which is let at £228 per annum. The property now subject to these trusts is worth £700 per annum. By indenture, dated August 27th, 1761, he vested in the Corporation a *farm at Cadeby*, which has been exchanged for an estate at *Broughton Astley*, now let for £165 per annum, in trust to pay £26 yearly for clothing and schooling 25 poor boys of *Northampton*, and to apply the residue of the clear yearly rent in *apprenticing* poor boys of Leicester. This farm, with some land adjoining, recently purchased with accumulations of rents of the *Cadeby* farm, during the litigation with the heir-at-law of the founder, soon after his death, makes the income of this branch of the charity amount to about £200 per annum. By will, in 1762, he bequeathed to the Corporation £3250, and the residue of his personal estate, upon trust, to invest the same on Government or other good security, and to apply the yearly proceeds in clothing and educating 35 poor boys of *Leicester*, or as many more as they should think proper. The money derived from this bequest was invested in the purchase of £4700 three per cent. consols, which have lately been sold out, and the produce invested in the purchase of a farm at *Barwell*, adjoining the charity land there, and which is let for £157 per annum. The *yearly income* of the several branches of Alderman Newton's charities amounts to upwards of £1100. Owing to the increased rental of the estates, *Claybrook*, *Lubbenham*, and *Coalville* have been added to the list of places receiving £26 each yearly for schooling and clothing poor boys, and the school at Leicester has been increased to 120 boys. The *Cadeby* branch yield about £200 per annum, and after paying £26 to *Northampton*, and incidental expenses, the surplus is applied yearly in *apprenticing* from 12 to 15

poor boys of Leicester, with premiums of £12 each, half of which is paid on commencement of the apprenticeship, and the remainder when half the term is expired. They are required to be children of parents attached to the Established Church, and their masters must also be of the Established Church. *Alderman Newton's*, or the GREEN COAT SCHOOL, in Leicester, is in St. Nicholas street, and now affords education and clothing to 120 poor boys. It is a substantial brick building, with a house adjoining, for the use of the head master, who has a yearly salary of £130. The second master has £50 a year. The clothing provided yearly costs upwards of £250. The scholars are admitted at the age of ten, if able to read a chapter in the New Testament. They may remain for three years, when, if equally eligible, they have preference over the other boys of Leicester in the distribution of the apprentice fees. The dividends of £200 new three per cent. stock, left by THOMAS READ, in 1821, are given yearly to a young man who has been educated and apprenticed by this charity, and can produce the best testimonials for good conduct during his apprenticeship.

LOAN CHARITIES.—In 1552, *Sir Thomas White* placed in the hands of the Corporation of Coventry £1300, to be laid out in land and buildings, and directed the rents thereof to be applied solely for the benefit of that city till 31 years after his death (which happened in 1566,) and afterwards to be given yearly to the five following places in rotation, viz., Coventry, Northampton, Leicester, Nottingham, and Warwick, to be lent by the Corporation of each place to young burgesses “of good name and thrift,” in sums of £50 to £100, for nine years, *free of interest*, to enable them to commence business, provided they can find sureties for repayment. The annual rent of this charity estate is now about £1600; but the sum received by Leicester *every fifth year* is only about £1180, owing to large deductions being claimed for alms at Coventry, and for the Merchant Tailors’ Company, London, of which latter the founder was a member, and seems to have appointed them as special trustees, to prevent the Corporation of Coventry from misapplying the charity, as they did for many years prior to 1712, when a sequestration was issued out of Chancery against them for £2241, which they had appropriated to their own use, by concealing the increased value of the estate. Many industrious burgesses of Leicester date the origin of their prosperity from their participation in the benefits of this loan fund, which now amounts to upwards of £22,300, mostly lent on bonds of £100 and £50 each to young men of Leicester whose age does not exceed thirty-five years, and who are of good fame. In 1836, when the trusteeship of this charity was transferred from the old to the new Corporation, Mr. Burbidge had to account for £4900, for which he gave security to the amount of £6000, by assigning his claim for compensation for the loss of his office as Town Clerk, in trust to four members of the former body. Blended with the Leicester branch of this valuable charity are the following bequests, viz., £50 left by *John Parker* in 1639, £10 every third year from *Robert Heyrick's*

charity, and £20 left by *James Andrew* in 1636. The fund belonging to these charities now amounts to about £900, of which nearly £350 are lent in sums of £20 each, free of interest, for three years, to poor burgesses or poor lace makers, knitters, or weavers residing in Leicester.

RICHARD ELKINGTON, in 1607, left, in trust with the Corporation, £50, to be lent to poor men of Lutterworth in sums of £10, at five per cent. interest; the yearly proceeds to be applied as follows:—35s. to be distributed among the poor of *Lutterworth*; 9s. to be given to the borrowers of the capital; and 6s. to be retained by the town clerk for his trouble. He also left £50 for the same uses in *St. Martin's parish, Leicester*. Both sums, with £41 added by the Corporation, were laid out in 1638 in the purchase of two cottages and a close of pasture land, adjoining Millstone lane, which premises became of such value that they were sold about 1810 for £2700, which, in consequence of the charity being suspended by a Chancery suit, was augmented in 1836 to £3867, of which two-sevenths belonged to the Corporation, and five-sevenths, in equal moieties to Lutterworth and St. Martin's parish, Leicester, for loans and charitable distributions, agreeable to a scheme sanctioned in 1825, by which the Corporation are empowered to lend all or part of the money in sums of £50, for three years, at three per cent. interest. From 1770 to 1806, the charity estate let for £37 a-year, out of which the Corporation only applied £5 as the interest of the £100 left by Mr. Elkington, so that during this period they applied to their own use £700 belonging to the charity. The amount of this fund now belonging to Leicester is £919. 10s. 10d. in the Three per Cent. Consols, and £200 in the hands of the Treasurer. Loans of £50 or £100 each, at three per cent. interest, for three years, are advanced to poor men on the recommendation of the Vicar and Churchwardens of St. Martin's parish.

ROBERT HEYRICK, in 1617, left £5 a-year, out of a house at the corner of Market place and Cheapside, for distribution among the poor of *Leicester and surrounding parishes*, St. Leonard's to be one. He also left £2 yearly out of the Grey Friars to be distributed on St. Thomas's day, by the Mayor, among 40 poor widows, 20 to be of St. Martin's parish. He further left out of the Grey Friars, 13s. 4d. yearly for the under-usur of the Grammar School; and his successor, Tobias Heyrick, increased this annuity to 20s. He also bequeathed £10 every third year, to be paid out of the Spittle House Close, and lent freely by the Corporation to honest and industrious burgesses, as already stated.

WOOD AND COAL MONEY:—*King Charles I.* gave to the poor of Leicester 40 acres of land, in the late disafforested *Forest or Chase of Leicester*, to provide them with wood fuel. This land is now let for £89 per annum, which is distributed in small sums to such of the freemen or freemen's widows as apply for it. In 1620, *Wm. Morton* gave £3 yearly out of 20A. of land at Bromkinthorpe, in trust, to pay 18s. to the six widows of St. John's Hospital, and to

distribute the remainder among seven poor freemen to buy coals. In 1634, *Elizabeth Ossiter* left to the Corporation £100, in trust that they should distribute £6 yearly among twenty poor housekeepers, to buy coals. About 1615, the *Earl of Devonshire* gave £100 for a similar distribution of £6 yearly.

JOHN NORRICE, in 1619, to satisfy his own benevolent feelings and at the request of his wife, gave to the Corporation for the poor of Leicester, £10 per annum, charged on land at Willoughby Waterless. At an enclosure in 1637, this rent charge was given up for an allotment of 16A. of land, now let for £20, of which £10 is paid to the vicar of St. Nicholas' or such other preacher as the trustees approve; £3. 6s. 8d. to Trinity Hospital; and £6. 13s. 4d. to ten poor people.

ELIZABETH, COUNTESS OF DEVONSHIRE, in 1623, gave £50 to the Corporation, to be laid out in land of the yearly value of £3, for distribution among the poor of the borough. The estate purchased consists of four houses, and an orchard of 3R. 18P., in All Saints parish, now let for £35 a year, one-third of which is distributed amongst the poor of St. Leonard's, in conformity with the donor's intentions, and the remainder is paid to the poor of the other parishes. The old Corporation only distributed £3 yearly among the poor of the six parishes, and Trinity and St. John's Hospitals.

The sum of £78 given to the poor by SIR WM. COURTEEN, Mr. EVINGTON, and the "GENTLEMEN OF THE LOTTERY," was laid out by the Corporation in 1624, with £402 of their own money, in the purchase of *Freak's Ground*, comprising about fifty-five acres, in St. Leonard's parish. In consideration of the £78, the yearly sum of £4. 16s. is paid by the Corporation to the several parishes of Leicester for distribution among the poor. Out of tenements left by MARGARET HOBIE, in 1625, the following yearly payments are made, 12s. for the under-usher of the Free School; 2s. 6d. to Trinity Hospital; 2s. to Wyggeston's Hospital; 6d. to St. John's Hospital; and 2s. to each of the parishes of St. Mary and St. Martin, for the poor. JULIUS BULLER, in 1634, gave £100 to the Corporation, in trust, to pay yearly £5. 12s., to the poor of *Trinity Hospital*. A yearly rent-charge of £10, out of the manor of Cotes Duval, near Lutterworth, was left by JOHN POULTNEY, in 1637, for the poor of the borough; but £1. 9s. is deducted for land tax. In 1638, ANTHONY ACHAM left a yearly rent-charge of £9, out of the manor and lands of Asterby, to be dispensed in six distributions of bread among the poor of Leicester. In 1638, WM. IVE gave to the Corporation the *Mill Meadow* (5A.) and the *Great Goose Holme Meadow* (4A.) in trust that they should pay yearly £5. 12s. to the poor of *Trinity Hospital*, and also 20s. more, as the gift of *Anne Ive*, his wife; and 8s. yearly to the poor of *Wyggeston's Hospital*; and that they should likewise distribute on each of the six Fridays in Lent, 13s. 4d. in bread, among the poor of the borough, in St. Martin's Church.

THOS. HAYNE, in 1640, bequeathed to the Corporation about 600 volumes for the *Town Library*; and £400 to be invested in land or

houses for the following uses, viz. :—£6 a year for schooling ten poor children of *Thrussington* ; £6 yearly for two scholars at Lincoln College, to be selected from the boys of Leicester Grammar School, or from Melton Mowbray, if there should be no applicants at Leicester ; £1 for the distribution of three bibles in Leicester two years, and in Thrussington one year ; £1 for a sermon on the anniversary of the defeat of the Spanish Armada ; and the remainder of the yearly proceeds to be distributed among the poor of Leicester. The land purchased consisted of 22A. at Allexton, let for £32 ; but it has recently been exchanged for 35A. 1R. 23P. of land at Cold Newton, the annual rent of which, after deducting land tax, is £50. 8s. 2d., which, after paying the necessary expenses, is distributed as follows :—£11. 7s. to the schoolmaster of Thrussington ; £11. 7s. for the Lincoln scholarship ; £1. 17s. 10d. for six bibles ; £1. 17s. 10d. for a sermon ; and £18. 18s. 6d. for the poor. There is also a sum of £416. 8s. 8d. new three per cent. stock, purchased with unclaimed income of the scholarship, the dividends from which, added to the income from the foundation, makes the present value of the scholarship £23. 16s. 9d. per annum. HUGH BOTHAM, at an early period, left £2 a year for the poor of the parishes of St. Martin, St. Margaret, and St. Mary. It is now paid out of a house in St. Martin's street, belonging to Mr. Peter Colston. Two bibles are received yearly for distribution in Leicester from *Hickling's Charity*. (See Loughborough.) Four pounds are paid yearly by the Corporation as the interest of £80, given by JOHN STANLEY, to pay the annual sums of 30s. to the vicar of St. Martin's ; 20s. to the master and 20s. to the usher of the Grammar School ; and 10s. to ten poor women. They also pay 20s. a year to the poor of Trinity Hospital, as the gift of *Wm. Stanley* ; and £5 a year for apprenticing a poor boy, as the interest of £120, called the "*Lottery Money*."

WM. BLUNT, in 1663, gave to the Corporation three rent-charges amounting to £10 a year for distribution as follows :—£6. 10s. in shoes to the poor of Trinity and St. John's Hospitals ; 10s. to be spent at the distribution ; 20s. to the vicar of St. Margaret's ; 2s. 6d. each to the town clerk, mace bearer, and the clerk and sexton of St. Margaret's ; 1s. each to the four sergeants ; 6d. each to the crier and beadle ; 2s. to the poor of the Spittle-house ; 5s. to the mayor ; and 18s. for the poor of Walton-on-the-Wolds. In 1628, ELIZABETH WARD vested with the Corporation a yearly rent-charge of £3 out of Duck Holmes meadows, in trust to pay 30s. for three gowns, and 10s. for coals for the poor of St. John's Hospital ; and 20s. to two widows in *Trinity Hospital*. In 1665, ELIZABETH TWICKTEN vested with the Corporation a yearly rent-charge of 40s. out of Rowlatt's close, in Hincley road, to provide three gowns, and 10s. worth of coals for the poor of St. John's Hospital. Out of this rent-charge, 8s. is deducted for land-tax. In 1740, THOS. LUDLAM vested with the Corporation £200, in trust to apply the interest in apprenticing a poor boy yearly ; and £100 to apply the interest as follows, viz. :—20s. to a clergyman for preaching a sermon for the benefit of St.

John's Hospital, and 8s. to the poor, and £2. 12s. to the nurse of the said Hospital.

CATHERINE BROWN, in 1731, bequeathed to the Mayor of Leicester, a house in Belgrave gate, now divided into two, and let for £35 a year in trust, to retain 21s. per annum for his trouble, and to distribute the remainder of the rent among three poor widows or maids of her father's or mother's relations, or, if none of these should apply, among such poor women as he should select.

BENJAMIN SUTTON, who died 4th January, 1858, left by will all his plate, furniture, and jewellery, to be sold, and the proceeds (£161. 17s.) to be given to the treasurer of the Fever House for the benefit of that institution, and all his personal estate, not previously specially bequeathed, to three trustees, of whom the manager of the National Provincial Bank of England, in Leicester for the time being, must be one, and the others, two of the officers of the Leicester Infirmary; to be by them applied to the relief of destitute persons, who have been at least one week patients in the Infirmary or Fever House, and have not left it more than a month, in sums of not more than £5 to each person, "so that the poor man or woman restored to health by the blessing of God, through the agency of the Infirmary or Fever House, may be enabled to start afresh in the world, and may not have to encounter poverty at a time when he or she is least fitted to bear with it." The income of this charity is now nearly £1000 a year, and it is distributed in small sums according to the donor's wishes. Earl Howe, J. D. Harris, Esq., and Nicholas Milne, Esq., are the present trustees, and Mr. J. H. Davis is their clerk.

TRINITY HOSPITAL is a long building in the lower part of the Newarke, and was founded in 1330 by *Henry, Earl of Lancaster*, who obtained a royal licence "to found a hospital to the honour of God and the blessed Virgin Mary, in a certain place belonging to him in Leicester, containing four acres, and to build there an oratory and houses for the habitation of one master and certain chaplains." The hospital was to contain 50 infirm men and five women as nurses, and the noble founder was buried in its chapel in 1345. His son, Henry, Duke of Lancaster, considerably enlarged the original foundation, and obtained from Pope Clement III., in 1349, a bull of relaxation from penance to those who should visit this hospital. In 1355 he greatly enlarged the chapel or oratory, and converted it into a *collegiate church*, in honour of the annunciation of the Blessed Virgin, and added to the original foundation 50 more almspeople and five nurses, who were all placed under the care of the dean and canons of the new college, and provided for, by the assignment of a rent-charge from various lands belonging to the duchy of Lancaster. The college was dissolved, as noticed at page 158, in 1547; and in the following year the Commissioners of the Great Seal, under Edward VI., confirmed to the hospital its former revenues, amounting to £219. 7s. 2d. per annum, exclusive of a yearly stipend of £13. 6s. 8d. to the dean of the late college, "who should be in the

place and stead of the vicar of St. Mary's parish." In the early part of the reign of James I., William Fowkes was master of the hospital under a regular patent, which he sold for £262. 13s. 4d. to the Earl of Huntingdon, who sold it at the same price to the Corporation of Leicester, so that, since that time, the mayor for the time being has been master, and the stipend of that office (£13. 6s. 8d.) was ordered to be yearly paid to the use of the Corporation in 1610. The hospital was refounded and incorporated by a *charter* of James I. in 1614, under the name of the *Hospital of the Holy Trinity*, within the Newarke, of the foundation of James, King of England, to consist of a master, six assistants, a chaplain, and any number of poor men and women not exceeding 110. The charter directs that the *mayor* shall be master, and the four most ancient aldermen and the two chamberlains shall be the *six assistants*. In 1625, Charles I., by letters patent, confirmed this charter, and granted to the Corporation the office of bailiff and collector of the rents within the precincts of the close of the late college of St. Mary the Virgin, and of other lands in Knighton, with the Provost Close, and certain lands and tenements given for the support of divers obits and lights in certain churches in Leicester. We find no accounts of the receipts and payments in respect of the hospital before the year 1640, at which time, it is stated, that the ancient allowance from the revenues of the Crown had been increased to £229. 11s. 8d., which was paid till the civil wars, when the Parliament, having seized the Crown revenues, the Corporation received but little, and paid the poor of the hospital mostly out of their town stock till 1650, when the Parliament vested in certain trustees, for the payment of the almspeople, the usher of the school, and the vicar of St. Mary's, property of the yearly value of £271. 19s. 6½d.; but after the Restoration this was withdrawn, and the old payment of £219. 7s. 2d. per annum, out of the Duchy of Lancaster, was resumed, but was reduced to £206 in 1678, in consequence of the sale of the rectory of Duffield. The endowment has been augmented by various benefactors, most of whom were residents of the town. Being in a ruinous condition, the hospital was ordered to be repaired and new fronted at the expense of the Duchy of Lancaster in 1776, (see p. 174) and in 1780 its clear yearly allowance from the duchy was increased to £246. In the latter year the chancellor and the council of the duchy made new rules and orders for varying the mode of distributing the revenues to the almspeople and nurses, and for the better government of the hospital. The present *yearly income* of the hospital is about £1350, arising as follows:—£246 from the Duchy of Lancaster; £85. 2s. 6d. from Charities vested in the Corporation; about £900 from the *Charter Land*, and lands and tenements given by various *donors*, among whom are the names of Hyndman, Clarke, Hall, Brokesby, Ellys, Heyrick, Francke, Bent, Morton, Noble, Sutton, Noel, &c. The above includes a yearly rent of £12 out of the Lerow closes, left by *Wm. Billers*, in 1657, in trust with the Corporation; to whom the hospital was indebted £1382. 13s. in 1832, when it was

resolved to reduce the number of almspeople, until the debt was liquidated. About £600 of this debt was incurred in rebuilding property in Blue Boar Lane. The HOSPITAL is an extensive building near the Castle mound, and that portion of it occupied by the poor contains 23 rooms on the ground floor, and the same number in the chamber story. Most of these are called double-rooms, being intended for two beds, but now each inmate has a separate room. The entire establishment, according to the present orders, consists of 90 alms-people, including eight nurses; and of these only forty-four (sixteen men and twenty-eight women) reside in the hospital, the others living at their own houses. All married men are eligible to live out. The eight nurses receive 4s. 8½d. each per week, and all the others 4s. each per week. They also participate in several distributions of shoes, clothing, &c., from charities already noticed, and receive a supply of fuel from the hospital funds. They are appointed by the Mayor, and on admission, each hospitaller is obliged to provide himself with a bed, bedding, &c., and also with a gown on which a silver badge of the Lancaster arms is fixed. The women wear the same badge on the breast. The *chapel* is at the east end of the hospital, and the chaplain preaches about ten sermons a year, and visits the sick, for which he has only £15 a year, two thirds of which is paid by the trustees of Wyggeston's Hospital. A surgeon is allowed £10 a year for attendance and medicine. The Rev. J. N. Bennie, LL.B., is *chaplain*; and T. W. Benfield, Esq., *surgeon*.

WYGGESTON'S HOSPITAL, near St. Martin's Church, consists of apartments for 12 men and 13 women, with the master's house at one end and a large chapel at the other end, and the confrater's house behind. It was founded in 1513, by "*Wm. Wyggeston*," a wealthy merchant, who, dying childless, bequeathed the bulk of his property to this foundation, which, in some old documents, is called "*St. Ursula's Hospital*," and in others the "*New Hospital*." Having obtained the King's license for building and endowing the hospital for two chaplains and twelve poor people, he commenced the erection in 1513; and in the following year, as well as in 1521, he obtained other letters patent for its improvement, and for increasing the support of the chaplains and almspeople. *Agnes*, the founder's widow, bequeathed £20 and the tithes of the South fields to the hospital, in 1541. She willed that the tithes should be for the use of the master and confrater. Edward VI. confirmed the letters patent granted by his father; and in 1572, *Henry, Earl of Huntingdon*, requested and obtained the Queen's license to augment the endowment of the hospital, and to make statutes and ordinances for its government. In 1576, the said Earl granted two rent-charges, amounting to £66. 13s. 4d. per annum, issuing out of Ash Close, Pinder's Close, and other land, late parcel of the possessions of the dissolved monastery of St. Mary, to be applied as follows:—£6. 13s. 4d. for the 24 poor people of the hospital; £10 for the *master*; £30 for the *confrater*; £10 for the master of the Free Grammar School; and £10 towards

the support of four boys at the University. The statutes and ordinances made by the Earl, in conjunction with the Chancellor and Attorney-General of the Duchy of Lancaster, for the government of the hospital, directed that the almspeople should consist of 24 aged or infirm people, viz., 12 men and 12 women. They were confirmed by an Act of Parliament of the 18th of Elizabeth.* In the original statutes, made by the founder, it was enacted that the two chaplains (*the master and confrater*) should constantly reside within the precincts of the hospital; that all fines and profits arising from the leasing of the lands and tenements should be applied to the use of the hospital; and that, should either the master or confrater retain such fines or profits to his own use, it was ordered that he should be expelled. These benevolent intentions were violated by the act of Elizabeth, and continued to be so until the new scheme was obtained in 1857, for the master was not a resident in or near the hospital, and appropriated the *fines* received on the renewal of leases to his own use. These fines, during the 30 years mastership of the late Mr. Selwin, amounted to no less a sum than £24,440. Loud complaints were made against this abuse, and when Mr. Selwin died, in 1823, a committee of the inhabitants of Leicester petitioned the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, as patron and visitor of the hospital, to make a new arrangement of the affairs of the hospital during the vacancy. The Chancellor (Lord Bexley) answered, "that it was his intention to lay down such rules for the conduct of the new master, as might ensure a careful survey and valuation of the property of the hospital, and a gradual and considerable increase of the reserved rents of the estates as the leases fell in, so that, in the course of the several renewals, he had reason to believe that the rents would be more than doubled, and would still further considerably increase, if future visitors should feel it their duty to act on these principles; consequently, when the late Rev. Wm. Vansittart, D.D., was appointed master in 1823, he became bound in a bond of £10,000, for the performance of certain rules and restrictions, established by the Chancellor and Council of the Duchy of Lancaster, from which, however, it appears the hospital did not derive much benefit; though the master's bond was renewed with some alterations and fresh covenants, in 1833. By this bond, he was required to cause the confrater's yearly stipend to be augmented to £100; and if the rents were insufficient, he was bound to keep the hospital buildings in good repair, out of his own emoluments. It was also conditioned that, on the first renewal of any lease, whether for lives or years, the reserved rent should be increased to at least one-fifth of the real value; on the second renewal to one-fourth; and on the third to one-third of such value; and that no lease of minerals should be granted, without the previous consent of the Chancellor and Council of the Duchy.

On the 21st February, 1857, a *new scheme* was approved by the Court of Chancery, which vests the general management and disposition of the estates of Wyggeston's Hospital, and the application of

the revenues, in twenty trustees, who, as often as their numbers are reduced to thirteen by death, resignation, incapacity, or other causes, are required to apply to the Court of Chancery for the appointment of as many new trustees as may be requisite to fill up the number to twenty. The trustees are empowered to appoint a Receiver of rents, who is paid five per cent. upon the amount collected, but no greater sum than £300 can be paid him in one year. They also appoint a Surgeon at a salary of £50 per annum; and a Clerk at £100 per annum, who has to keep the accounts, attend the meetings of the trustees, and make the weekly payments to the poor. The accounts are at all times open to the inspection of any householder in Leicester. Two Chaplains are appointed by the Queen, and hold office during her Majesty's pleasure. One of them is styled the "Master," and receives an annual stipend of £300, with a house and garden. He is required to live in the borough at least nine months in the year, and has the chief authority in the internal regulations of the Hospital. The other chaplain is called the "Brother" or "Confrater" and has an annual stipend of £200 and a dwelling-house. He is required to read daily morning service; to celebrate full Divine service, and preach a sermon in the chapel every Sunday; to administer the Lord's Supper once in every calendar month; and to expound the Word of God, and administer spiritual consolation to the inmates of the Hospital. He may not be absent from the Hospital for more than six weeks in one year, nor at any time during the absence of the Master. Should either of the Chaplains become permanently incapacitated from performing the duties of his office, the trustees may allow him a pension not exceeding two-thirds of his full income. The trustees are directed to provide a healthy site within three miles of the Market-place, and to erect thereon new Hospital buildings, comprising two houses for the chaplains, a chapel, a board room, a muniment room, and houses for twenty-five inmates, with the requisite yards, offices, wash-houses, &c. Each inmate is to have two rooms, and a separate plot of ground for cultivation. Sufficient space is to be left for the erection of additional buildings when the Hospital funds will permit, and there are to be extensive pleasure grounds. For the present there are to be twenty-five inmates, thirteen of whom shall be widows or spinsters of not less than sixty years of age; and twelve shall be men of not less than sixty years of age; either married or single. If married, the wife must not be less than sixty years of age, and a man and his wife will count but as one person. They must all be poor persons who have resided in the borough for at least three years previous to their appointment, and preference is given to those who have not during that time received parochial relief. No female can continue an inmate if she marries, but a male inmate may remain after marrying, if his wife is more than sixty years old. No persons except the inmates, and the wives of the male inmates, are permitted to reside in the Hospital. Each inmate receives a weekly stipend of eight shillings, except three of the females, who are appointed by the Master

as "Keepers," and receive ten shillings per week each. The trustees may expend any sums not exceeding £80 per annum in providing clothing, coals, firewood, and lights, and £52 in additional attendance and washing for the inmates; and the Master may spend £30 per annum in additional female assistance, if he see fit. Although the service of the Church of England is regularly performed in the Hospital chapel, the inmates are not compelled to attend, but may go to any place of worship they think proper. All the inmates are appointed by the Master, except one female appointed in respect of *Whatton's Gift*, and called the "Corporation Woman," who receives 2s. 6d. per week from the Corporation, and 5s. 6d. per week from the trustees of the Hospital. The new scheme further authorizes the trustees to establish a *School* for the education of at least 200 boys and 100 girls, and to erect suitable buildings, with houses for the head master and head mistress, on the site of the present Hospital buildings, or to convert the latter to that purpose on the removal of the alms-people to the new Hospital. The children may be of any religious tenets, and will not be compelled against the wishes of their parents to attend the morning and evening prayers, which are to be selected from the liturgy of the Church of England, and daily read in the schools; nor to attend the reading and teaching of the Holy Scriptures, which will form part of the regular course of instruction. The boys will be instructed in the English, French, and German languages, mathematics, ancient and modern history, geography, writing, arithmetic, bookkeeping, and such other useful branches of education as the Master of the Hospital may direct: and the girls will be taught the English, French, and German languages, English literature and composition, history, geography, music, plain and ornamental needlework, housewifery, and such other accomplishments as the mistress is competent to teach, and the master of the Hospital approves. All children of inhabitants of the borough are to be eligible as scholars, after they have attained the age of seven years, and they may remain until they are seventeen years old. Each boy will be required to pay ten shillings, and each girl five shillings per quarter in advance; and of these head monies, one-half respectively is to be paid to the head master and head mistress, one-fourth respectively to the second master and second mistress; and the remainder is to be applied towards defraying the expenses of the schools, unless additional masters are requisite, in which case it may be applied towards payment of their salaries. There are to be public examinations at Midsummer and Christmas, and prizes to the amount of £20 per annum for boys, and £10 per annum for girls, will be given. The head master and mistress will be from time to time appointed by the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and will be provided with suitable residences. Besides participating in the head monies paid by the scholars, the head master will receive a salary of £150 a year; the second master, £70 a year and a house, or £100 a year without a house; the French and German master, £70 a year; the head mistress, £100 a year; and the second mistress, £70 a year. None

of the masters or mistresses (except the French or German master,) will be permitted to take boarders, or to engage in any other office or employment, nor will any scholars be permitted to attend the schools, except such as are admitted on the foundation. Any master having held his office for more than twenty years, and becoming incapacitated, may be allowed a retiring pension, not exceeding £100 a year for a head master, or £50 a year for a second master. The *hospital estates* comprise 69 different properties, and are situated at nineteen places in this county, and six places in Lincolnshire and Staffordshire. They comprise about 4000A. of land, and many houses and other buildings; and the present rents produce about £5000 *per annum*. Among the largest of these estates are *Swannington*, more than 900A.; the manor of *Castle Carlton*, with three farm houses, a cottage, and 451A. 2R. 32P.; four houses, four cottages, and 136A. at *Wigston Magna*; the manor of *Wikeham and Caldwell*, with 114A. 2R. 25P.; and farms, &c., at *Allington*, *Barkeston*, *Bottesford*, *Breedon*, *Burton-upon-Trent*, *Denton*, *Foston*, *Harlaxton*, *Hathern*, *Horninglow*, *Bromkinthorpe*, *Oadby*, *Snibson*, and *Nether Seal*. Besides the farms, there are extensive *coal mines*, of great value, which cannot be demised without the sanction of the Duchy of Lancaster, and about £15,000 invested in Government Stock. In 1862, the trustees purchased about 15A. of land in a healthy and elevated situation, at *Westcotes*, about a mile and a half from the Market place, for £8500; and it is their intention shortly to erect the necessary hospital buildings on a most extensive and complete scale. When they are completed, and the alms-people removed, the present hospital buildings will be probably converted to the purposes of the schools, which till then will not be established. The Rev. David James Vaughan, M.A., vicar of St. Martin's, and Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, is the *Master*, and resides at St. Martin's Vicarage; and the master's house, which adjoins the hospital, is let. The Rev. Humphrey Davey Millett, B.A., is the *Confrater*, or *Chaplain Brother*, and resides in the house belonging to his office, attached to which is a large garden, with yard and convenient outbuildings. Wm. Hy. Macaulay, Esq., is *Clerk* to the trustees. C. Smith, Esq., of Cank street, *Receiver of Rents*; and Wm. H. May, Esq., *Surgeon*.

ST. JOHN'S AND BENT'S HOSPITALS form a neat brick building, with stone dressings, in Higheross street, erected in 1860 at a cost of £730, on the site of the old hospital. ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, which occupies the front part of the building, is of very ancient origin. In a paper written about 1725, in Trinity Hospital Book, it is stated there are no writings belonging to St. John's Hospital; that it was dissolved or absorbed by the deans and canons of the College of the Newarke, for which there was the authority of Leland, who says that most of the lands of St. John's were given by Edward IV. to the College of the Newarke, in the same manner as St. Leonard's; and that 55s. a year was paid out of the said college to the Hospital of St. John. After the dissolution of this college, the lands of both these hospitals were granted out in the 2nd of Edward

VI., and were bought, in 1592, by the Corporation, who, after it had been for some time disused, placed six poor widows in the small ancient hospital of St. John, in the reign of James I. or Charles I., allowing them the above-named annuity of 55s. In 1686 and 1713, the Corporation purchased for the hospital a garden, and it has received augmentations from Palmer's, Heyrick's, Cammach's, Cooper's, Holmes', and some other charities, but its certain yearly income only amounts to about £70. There is, however, an annual sermon preached in St. Martin's church, on the Sunday nearest St. John's day, when a collection is made, which usually amounts to about £25. Six poor widows live in the hospital, and there are two non-resident alms-men. The income of the charity is divided amongst the alms-people in accordance with the intentions of the various donors, and there are several distributions of money, clothing, and coals. Each inmate receives a gown yearly, from Mrs. Ward's and Mrs. Twickden's charities; and two pairs of shoes from Wright's charity. BENT'S HOSPITAL, which occupies the rear of the building, was founded pursuant to the will of *John Bent*, who, in 1697, left 38A. 1R. 35P. of land at Enderby, to the Corporation, in trust to apply the rent in supporting four poor widows in the hospital of St. John the Baptist. The land, with a cottage, barn, &c., is now let for £76. 12s. a year. Each widow receives 4s. per week, and the same stipend is paid to a nurse. They have also distributions of coals, oatmeal, and gowns, amounting to about £8. In 1736, *George Bent* left a yearly rent-charge of 50s. out of a house in Silver street, for the widows of Bent's and St. John's Hospitals, and the former have £2. 10s. yearly from Holmes's Charity.

The SPITTLE, or SPITAL HOUSE, is supposed to have been an ancient hospital, which stood on or near the site of the *Pack Horse* public-house, which is sometimes called the Spittle House, and has behind it a field called *Spittle-House Close*, which has long been private property, and was charged by that name with the yearly payment of £3. 6s. 8d. to the Corporation for charitable uses, in 1618, by Robert Heyrick, as already stated. The public-house is an ancient building which was long held by the county magistrates, who let it for £20 a year, out of which they allowed 1s. a week each to five poor people, and 6d. a week to a sixth. The "Charitable Trusts' Act," passed in 1853, brought the Spital House under the control of the County Court, which, in 1856, vested the fee simple in three trustees, viz:—Lord Berners, C. W. Packe, Esq., and Colonel King; and directed that on the death or incapacity of any of the trustees, the chairman of the Quarter Sessions should appoint new ones, and that the income of the charity should be distributed among four or five deserving poor persons of the county, who are to be selected every January, or, if the trustees think proper, to be appointed recipients of pensions for life. The trustees have sold the property, and invested the proceeds in the purchase of £517. 15s. 5d. three and a half per cent. consols. They allow pensions of 13s. per quarter to four poor people. Nichols says, the Spittle-house, (or

St. Andrew's Hospital,) was founded by *Wm. Leprosus*, in the 13th century, and it was probably for the reception of lepers; but it is not known how the county magistrates became possessed of it.

THE COUNTESS OF DEVONSHIRE'S HOSPITAL, which stood in Abbey gate, nearly opposite the gateway leading down to the Abbey, was said to have been founded for six poor women, in the reign of Charles I., by the Countess of Devonshire, who lived in the Abbey when it was burnt. After being long in a ruinous state, this hospital was pulled down about 1796, by Sir William Manners, who then owned the Abbey estate, which is charged with a yearly rent-charge of £30 for the support of the hospital and alms-women, though it has not been paid for nearly seventy years. The estate was sold by William Duke of Devonshire to Lord William Manners, in 1731, subject to the yearly payment of several quit and other rents to this and Wyggeston's Hospital, amounting in the whole to £87. 7s. 8d. Of this, £56. 13s. 4d. is still paid to Wyggeston's Hospital; and in 1836, the Charity Commissioners certified the case of the Countess of Devonshire's Hospital to the Attorney General, but nothing has yet been done towards re-establishing this charity. The property charged now belongs to the Earl of Dysart, and was held by his predecessor, the late Lord Huntingtower, more than forty years.

SIMONS' HOSPITAL AND CHARITIES.—In 1712, *Matthew Simons, Esq.*, by will, reciting that his late mother-in-law, *Susannah Cook*, appointed that he should lay out £60 for the benefit of the poor in *St. John's* and *Trinity Hospitals*: and that he had laid out the said £60, and with it a larger sum of his own, in the purchase of a moiety of the manor of *Hambleton*, and several closes and tenements there, and at *Scraptoft* and *Knighton*: devised the said property to trustees, in satisfaction of the will of his mother-in-law and his own charitable intentions. He also vested with the same trustees, the messuage and garden in *Blue Boar lane*, which he had converted into a *Hospital* for six poor aged women of *Leicester*. The estate devised by the testator is now worth £600 per annum, but it is subject only to the yearly payment of £130 for the purposes of the charity, and to the expense of repairing the hospital, which was rebuilt in 1817, at the cost of £372, and is a neat building, containing six rooms, occupied by as many poor widows. The following *annual charges* are now paid by the trustees out of the £130; viz., to the widows of *St. John's Hospital*, £4. 6s.; bread to the poor of *Trinity Hospital*, 14s.; for forty-five pairs of stockings, 45s. in money, and forty-five fourpenny loaves, to the poor of *Trinity Hospital*, £6. 7s. 6d.; for *apprenticing* eight children, £40; for schooling twelve boys at the *National School*, £4; for clothing the said boys, £18; for four Bibles, £1; for 5s. worth of bread weekly to thirty poor families, £13; bread to the poor of *All Saints*, 13s.; shoes for women in *Trinity Hospital*, 12s.; to six women in *Simons' Hospital*, £18; coals to ditto, £2. 10s.; and to *Mr. W. Cook*, the charity treasurer, £15. *Mr. Simons* has left £200, to be

lent free of interest, in sums of £10, on bond, for nine years. The *trustees* are Sir George Palmer, Bart., and C. W. Packe, C. Winstanley, and H. St. John Halford, Esqrs.

The CONSANGUINITARIUM, in Southgate street, is a commodious hospital of ten rooms, built in 1794, by *John Johnson*, a native of Leicester, and an eminent architect of London, for the residence of five of his poor relations. By indenture of bargain and sale in 1795, he vested it in trust with his son and other trustees, and endowed it with £70 a year out of an estate of 337A. at Lubbenham, to be applied in providing each of the five inmates with 5s. weekly and a ton of coals yearly. By his will, proved in 1815, he augmented the endowment with the bequest of £20 a year, to be paid out of four houses in Higheross street, to be divided among the five inmates after deducting for the necessary repairs of the Consanguinitarium.

MISS MASON'S ALMSHOUSES, in Vauxhall street, consisting of four convenient dwellings for four poor aged widows or maids of Leicester, were built in 1832, by *Eliz. Charlotte Mason*, at the cost of £373, exclusive of £81. 18s. 11d. paid for the purchase of the land. She died in December, 1833, and bequeathed the residue of her personal property for the endowment of the almshouses. The property derived from her will consists of £1420. 15s. 3d. three and a-half per cent. stock; out of the dividends of which, each of the four almswomen have 4s. a week, and the rest is reserved for repairs, &c. The present trustees are Halford Adcock, Richard Mitchell, John Edward Dalton, and George Henry Nevinson, Esqs.

PAROCHIAL CHARITIES:—Besides their joint participation in the charities already noticed, there are several benefactions belonging separately to the different parishes, of which the following is a brief notice:—

All Saints:—A yearly rent-charge of 15s. left by *William Norrice*, in 1611, out of a garden behind the Nag's Head in Soar lane, for 41 poor people, has not been received for a great number of years, because the conditions enjoined were impracticable and absurd. *Jph. Wright* left 20s. for the poor of All Saints, and 5s. for the widows of St. John's Hospital, to be paid yearly out of a garden in Elbow lane, now built upon. A yearly rent of 3s. 4d. for the repairs of the church was left by *John Saunders*, and is paid out of land in Northgate street.

St. Leonard's Parish has 21s. a-year for the poor, out of *Freak's Ground*, held by the Corporation; 20s. a-year, left by *Robt. Awceter*, in 1632, out of tenements in Abbeygate; and 6s. 8d. worth of bread from *Robert Heyrick's* charity.

St. Margaret's:—In 1774, *Sarah Ward* left £60, the interest to be distributed on New Year's day, among six widows, by the vicar and churchwardens. On St. Thomas's day, about 40 poor widows have divided among them £4. 7s. 6d. from £125 three and a-half per cent. stock, purchased with £100 left by *John Nichols*, in 1812. The poor parishioners have a *House in Loughborough*, derived from an unknown donor, and now let for £30 per annum, which, with £105

derived from the rent of the parish piece, after payment of the necessary expenses, is divided into two parts by the churchwardens and given to the church and dissenting schools in equal proportions. The poor of the parish have also 20s. a-year, left by *Eliz. Aweeter*, in 1656, and now paid out of an orchard in Belgrave gate, and given away in bread. An annuity of £5, left by *John Bass, Esq.*, in 1763, out of his third share of the *Coal Machine*, has not been paid since 1828, but is sunk in the general charities of the town. For many years previous to 1782, there were six old almshouses called COCK-MUCK-HILL HOUSES, which stood in the centre of Belgrave gate. Being a public nuisance, they were pulled down in 1782, and six other almshouses were built by subscription, in lieu of them, in *Abbey street*. These houses are occupied by six poor parishioners, placed there by the parish officers. Pursuant to the bequest of *Catherine Holmes*, each inmate has 5 cwt. of coals yearly, formerly charged on the Black Lion public-house, but now paid for out of the rent of the parish piece.

St. Martin's Parish:—The poor parishioners have the following yearly doles, viz:—21s. from a slip of land in Abbeygate, left by *Eliz. Aweeter*, in 1665; 5s. left by a *Mr. Garland*, and paid by the Corporation; 20s. left by *Robt. Heyrick*; 25s. given by a *Mrs. Ward*, out of land now belonging to *Hy. Rawson, Esq.*; 52s. for a weekly distribution of bread from *Bent's Charity* (see page 211,) and £4. 7s. 6d. from £125 three and a-half per cent consols, purchased with £100 left by *John Nichols*, in 1812. They have also about £30 a year from *Elkington's Charity*, which is distributed in coal. For apprenticing poor boys, *Thos. Topp*, in 1716, left £200, which was laid out in the purchase of a cottage and 12A. 3R. 37P. at *Endersby*, now let for £20 a year, which is given in premiums with two boys, bound apprentice by the minister and churchwardens, to trades in the town. LEWIS'S ALMSHOUSES, being much decayed, were sold in 1732, and three small tenements, in *Millstone lane*, were appropriated by the parish in their stead. The original almshouses stood in the church yard, and were given in 1651 by *Hugh Lewis*, for the residence of three poor widows.

St. Mary's Parish has £5. 3s. 4d. a year for distributions of bread, and £5. 2s. 8d. for distribution in small sums at Christmas, from charities already noticed. Several other annual rent-charges, left to this parish at various times, have been lost.

St. Nicholas' Parish has £2. 11s. 6d. yearly from various charities, vested with the Corporation; and also the following yearly doles, viz:—10s. left by *Fras. Palmer*, out of building sites in *Jewrywall street*; £2. 10s. as the interest of £50, left by *Eliz. Clarke* in 1780, and expended in repairing the parish workhouse, in 1801; and £1. 12s. 4d. from £53. 18s. 2d. three per cent. consols, purchased with £50, left by *Thos. Read* in 1821. *Sir Wm. Wilson*, in 1710, left £10 a year out of his estate at *Sutton-Coldfield*, to be applied in apprenticing two poor boys of this parish.

LIST OF STREETS, LANES, COURTS, &c. IN LEICESTER,

WITH REFERENCES TO THEIR RESPECTIVE LOCALITIES.

Abbey gate, Wood gate
Abbey street, Belgrave road
Abell's yard, Sanvey gate
Adams's yard, 6 Redcross street
Albert street, Humberstone road
Albert street, New Bridge street
Albert terrace, Cobden street
Albion street, Belvoir street
Albion hill, Albion street
Albion place, Albion street
Alexander street, Charlotte street
Alfred place, Granby street
Alfred street, Lee street
Allsop's yard, 10 Redcross street
All Saints' open, High cross street
Alma villas, London road
Alpine terrace, Sparkenhoe street
Andrew's yard, Orchard street
Ann street, Humberstone road
Applegate street, Bridge street
Archdeacon lane, Burley's lane
Arnold's yard, Southgate street
Arthur street, Humberstone road
Ashton's yard, Oxford street
Ashwell street, Albion hill
Asylum street, Newarke
Atkin street, Jarrom street
Auckland terrace, Aylestone road
Augustine Friars, Bridge street
Aylestone road, Welford road
Bailey's yard, Sandacre street
Ball's yard, 21 Welford road
Baker street, St. George's street
Baker's street, Belgrave street
Baker's yard, Curzon street
Bakehouse lane, Southgate street
Baldwin's yard, Charlotte street
Bark's yard, James street
Bank buildings, Gallowtree gate
Barlow's yard, Belgrave gate
Barlow's yard, Northgate street
Barlow's yard, New walk
Barston street, Devonshire street
Barnes's yard, Green street
Barwell street, Hull street
Bateman's row, Sandacre street
Bath lane, Bridge street
Bath street, Jewry wall street
Bath street, Carlton street

Bay street, St. Margaret's street
Baxter's court, 22 Bakehouse lane
Beale's yard, Harvey's lane
Bedford court, Bedford street
Bedford street, Belgrave gate
Bedford street (Little), Denman street
Belgrave gate, from Haymarket
Belgrave road, Belgrave gate
Belvoir street, Granby street
Bell lane, Humberstone road
Bell's yard, 198 Jewrywall street
Benford street, Carley street
Bennet's yard, Harvey lane
Bethell court, Jewrywall street
Bevan's court, Jewrywall street
Bigg's yard, Garden street
Bishop street, West bridge
Bishop street, Granby street
Blair's yard, Blackfriars' street
Blake street, Butt Close lane
Birkley street, Old Mill lane
Birchnell's yard, Rutland street
Blackfriars' street, Ruding street
Bland's yard, Jewrywall street
Bland's Buildings, Bath street
Bloant's yard, Ruding street
Blue Boar lane, Higheross street
Bond street (New), Eastgate
Bond street (East), New Bond street
Bond street (West), St. Peter's lane
Bond street (North), St. Peter's lane
Bond street (South), New Bond street
Bonner's yard, 60 Redcross street
Bonner's lane, Oxford street
Bosworth's yard, Britannia street
Bow bridge, Augustine friars
Bowling-green street, Belvoir street
Bow street, Bedford street
Bowman's lane, Frog island
Bowman's yard, High street
Bracebridge's yard, Belgrave gate
Bradley's yard, 49 Northgate street
Bradley's yard, Causeway lane
Braunstone gate, Dun's lane
Bread street, Belgrave street
Breedon's square, Archdeacon lane
Breedon's yard, Navigation street
Bridge street, West bridge
Bridge street, Russell street

- Bright street, Humberstone road
 Britannia street, Belgrave street
 Brook street, Wharf street
 Brook street (L. & U.), York street
 Brunswick street, Humberstone road
 Burrow's yard, High street
 Burgess street, Sanvey gate
 Burley's lane, Church gate
 Burton street, Morledge-street
 Butt close lane, Church gate
 Byron street, Bedford street
 Calais hill, street and place, Granby st
 Cambrane cottages, Narborough road
 Cambridge terrace, Humberstone road
 Camden street, Wharf street
 Campbell street, London road
 Cank street, Market place
 Canning street, St. John street
 Canning place, Canning street
 Cannon street, Nelson street
 Cannon yard, Church gate
 Cardigan street, Mill lane
 Carley street, Wharf street
 Carlton street, Welford road
 Carlton place, Welford road
 Carlton terrace, Carlton street
 Carlton terrace, Tower street
 Caroline street, Gas street
 Carr's yard, Upper Charles street
 Carrington street, Queen's street
 Cart's lane, High street
 Carter's yard, Burley's lane
 Castle street, Southgate street
 Castle view, Castle street, to Newarke
 Castle square, 6 Castle street
 Castle yard, The Newarke
 Causeway lane, High cross street
 Chamberlain's court, Bakehouse lane
 Chancery street, Marble street
 Chapman's yard, Sanvey gate
 Charlotte street, Alexander street
 Charlotte street, Foundry square
 Charles street, Humberstone gate
 Chatham street, Granby street
 Cheapside, Market place
 Chew's open, Crab street
 Cherry orchard, Hinckley road
 Cherrytree yard, East Bond street
 Christian's yard, Grove street
 Church gate, East gates
 Church gates (Lower and South), San-
 vey gate
 Church street, Upper Charles street
 City wall street, Sanvey gate
 Clarence street, Humberstone gate
 Clarke's yard, Crab street
 Clarke's yard, Thornton lane
 Clarke's yard, Jewry wall street
 Clay's yard, Upper Charles street
 Clifton's yard, 43 Northgate street
 Clinton street, Northgate street
 Clinton street, Carlton street
 Cobden street, Humberstone road
 Collin's yard, Navigation street
 Coleman's building, 2 Green's lane
 Colton street, Rutland street
 Coltman's yard, Upper Charles street
 Coltman's square, Green's lane
 Conduit st. (Upper,) Sparkenhoe st
 Conduit street, London road
 Constitution hill, Northampton street
 Cook's yard, Humberstone gate
 Corah street, Dun's lane
 Cottage square, Marlborough street
 Cort's yard, Peter's lane
 Coventry street, Watts' causeway
 Cox's yard, 14 Red cross street
 Crab street, Belgrave street
 Cradock street, Humberstone road
 Craven street, Sanvey gate
 Crescent, King street
 Crescent buildings, Upper King street
 Crescent street, Regent street
 Crescent cottages, King street
 Cresswell place, Granby street
 Cricket ground, Wharf street
 Cromwell street, Mill lane
 Crown street, Jarrom street
 Cumberland street, Northgates
 Curzon street, Humberstone road
 Dane's hill, Hinckley road
 Dannett's hall, Watts' causeway
 Darker street, East Bond street
 Dawes's yard, Belgrave gate
 Dawes's yard, Northgate street
 Dawes's yard, 23 Mansfield street
 Dawes's yard, Britannia street
 Dawes's yard, Bedford street
 Deacon street, Grange lane
 Deakin's yard, 51 Marble street
 De Montfort place, De Montfort street
 De Montfort square, Princess street
 De Montfort street, London road
 De Montfort terrace, London road
 Denman street, Wharf street
 Dent's yard, Green street
 Devonshire street, South Church street
 Dick's yard, Colton street
 Dover street, Granby street
 Dryden street, Pike street
 Duke street, Marlborough street
 Dunkirk street, East street
 Dun's lane, Bridge street
 Durham street, Olive street
 Dysart street, Brunswick street
 East street, London road
 East gates, Haymarket
 Eaton street, Wharf street
 Earl street, Eldon street
 Edwards's buildings, Black Friar's st

Elbow lane, Cumberland street	Goswell street, Asylum street
Eldon street, Wharf street	Gower street, Belgrave gate
Ellis' yard, Milton street	Grafton place, Burley's lane
Elson's yard, Wellington street	Graham street, Humberstone road
Elton's yard, 50 Belgrave gate	Granby street, Gallowtree gate
Elton street, Wellington street	Granby place, Granby street
Evington place, Upper Charles street	Granby row, Granby street
Evington lane, London road	Granby court, Granby street
Extall's yard, Mansfield street	Grange lane, Infirmary square
Falcon yard, Granby street	Grape street, Burgess street
Farmery square, Wigston street	Gravel street, Abbey street
Fawcett's yard, East Bond street	Gray street, Goswell street
Fennell street, Bedford street	Gray square, Gray street
Fenton street, Bridge street	Great Holme street, Hinckley road
Fleet street, Bedford street	Green street, Belgrave gate
Fleece yard, Woodgate	Green lane, Oxford street
Fleur-de-lis yard, Belgrave gate	Green's yard, Frog island
Fortune of War yard, Northgate street	Grey Friars, Friar lane
Foundry square, Belgrave gate	Griffin's yard, Calais street
Foundry lane, Foundry square	Grimsley's yard, Northgate street
Forsell's yard, 18 Upper Brown street	Grimsby's yard, Northgate street
Fosse road, Hinckley road	Grosvenor's street, Belgrave gate
Fox lane, Humberstone gate	Grove street, Bedford street
Foxes street, Northampton street	Gunton's yard, Archdeacon square
Foxon street, Braunstone gate	Guthlaxton street, Sparkenhoe street
Framland street, Upper Conduit street	Haddon's yard, Britannia street
Freehold street, Stanley street	Haddon's yard, Woodboy street
Free lane, Halford street	Halford street, Granby street
Free School lane, High cross street	Halford square, Charles street
Friar lane, Hotel street	Hallam's yard, Wharf street
Friar's causeway, High cross street	Hall's yard, Green lane
Friar's place, All Saints' open	Hames's yard, 224 Jewry wall street
Friar's road, All Saints' open	Hames's yard, High street
Friday street, Pasture lane	Hampden street, Belgrave road
Frog island, North bridge	Hanover square, Conduit street
Full Moon yard, East Bond street	Hanover street, Conduit street
Fuller street, Pingle street	Harcourt street Archdeacon lane
Gallowtree gate, Haymarket	Harding street, Craven street
Gallaway's square, Colton street	Harding's yard, Wellington street
Gamble's yard, Belgrave gate	Hardy's yard, 62 Mansfield street
Garden street, Belgrave gate	Hall's yard, 22 Green's lane
Gartree street, Sparkenhoe street	Harvey lane, Thornton lane
Gas street, Navigation street	Hastings street, Southfields
George street, (& Upper,) Bedford st	Havelock street, Mill lane
Gillam's yard, Frog island	Hawley's yard, Northgates
Gill's yard, Redcross street	Haymarket, Eastgates
Gill's yard, York street	Headley's yard, Thornton lane
Gimson's yard, Welford road	Hegg's yard, St. Margaret's street
Glebe street, Conduit street	Henry street, Pingle street
Glover's yard, 49 Duke street	Henshaw street, Asylum street
Glover's yard, Dover street	Hewitt's yard, Highcross street
Godber's yard, 4 York street	Herbert's yard, 45 Welford road
Goddard's place, Belgrave gate	Hickling's square, Granby street
Goddard's buildings, Belgrave gate	Higginson's yard, Churchgate
Goddard's square, Upper Brown street	Highcross street, Higheross
Goddard's yard, Belgrave gate	High street, Eastgates to Higheross
Gold street, Church gate, (South)	High field, London road
Goodacre street, Wharf street	High field street, London road
Goscote st. (E. & W.) Sparkenhoe st	Hill street, Bedford street
Gosling street, Grange lane	Hill street (Upper), Humberstone gate

- Hinckley road, Great Holme street
 Hincks's square, Stamford street
 Hincks's yard, Pasture lane
 Hiron's yard, Wellington street
 Hobson's yard, Wellington street
 Hodson's court, 2 Dun's lane
 Hollier's yard, Silver street
 Hollow, (The,) Redcross street
 Holme street (Gt & Little), Hinckley rd
 Holme street (West) Hinckley road
 Holyoake's yard, Sanvey gate
 Holmes yard, Wheat street
 Holy bones, St. Nicholas square
 Hopkins's yard, Church gate
 Horsefair street, Gallowtree gate
 Hotel street, Cank street
 Howe's yard, Northgate street
 Hubbard's yard, Oxford street
 Hull street, Archdeacon lane
 Hull's row, Frog island
 Humberstone gate, Gallowtree gate
 Humberstone road, Humberstone gate
 Humberstone ter. Humberstone road
 Hungerford street, Sanvey gate
 Hunt's square, Short street
 Hunt's yard, 1 Church gate
 Hydrometer place, Upper Charles street
 Iliffe's yard, Charles street
 Infirmary square, Oxford street
 Infirmary terrace, Infirmary square
 Inglestone's yard, Britannia street
 James's street, Welford road
 Jarrom street, Infirmary square
 Jelley's yard, Oxford street
 Jewrywall street, Holy bones
 John street, Asylum street
 Johnson's yard, 35 Northgate street
 Johnson's yard, Belgrave gate
 Johnson's yard, Sanvey gate
 Johnson's yard, Sycamore lane
 Johnson's yard, Birkley street
 Jones's yard, 16 Green's lane
 Junior street, Burgess street
 Keane's yard, Sanvey gate
 Keane's yard, Long lane
 Kenney street, Lord street
 Kent street, New Bridge street
 Kent street, Humberstone road
 Kenyon street, Wharf street
 Kilby's yard, Woodboy street
 Kilbourne's yard, Mansfield street
 King street, Belvoir street
 King's yard, Sanvey gate
 King William yard, Colton street
 Kinton's yard, Belgrave gate
 Knighton street, Aylestone road
 Lancaster place, London road
 Lancaster street, Welford road
 Langley's yard, York street
 Laxton street, Grange lane
 Lead street, Wheat street
 Leadenhall street, Belgrave road
 Leamington street, Watt's causeway
 Leech's yard, Bonner's lane
 Lee street, Bedford street
 Lewin's cottages, Bedford street
 Lewin's yard, Frog island
 Lewin's square, Oxford street
 Lewin street, Metcalfe street
 Lichfield street, Burley's lane
 Little Holme street, Great Holme street
 Little lane, High street
 London road, Granby street
 Long lane, Burgess street
 Lord street, Kenney street
 Loseby lane, Silver street
 Luke street, St. John street
 Lyndhurst street, Wellington street
 Lutterworth road, Princess street
 Machine yard, Northgate street
 Market street, Hotel street
 Martin's yard, Southgates
 Market place, Market street
 Marble square, Marble street
 Marble street, Newarke street
 Mansfield street, Church gates
 Marston's yard, 11 Thornton lane
 Marlborough street, King street
 Marquis street, King street
 Meadow's yard, George street
 Measures's yard, Sanvey gate
 Mercer's yard, High street
 Metcalf street, Wharf street
 Midland street, Morledge street
 Middle street, Goswell street
 Millard's yard, Sanvey gate
 Mill street, Duke street
 Mill street, Russell square
 Millstone lane, Oxford street
 Mill lane, Bonner's lane
 Milton st. Bedford st. and Russell st
 Mill hill lane, London road
 Montague place, Welford road
 Morledge street, Humberstone gate
 Morton's yard, Wigston street
 Morton's yard, Church gate
 Morton's yard, 59 Thornton lane
 Mount Pleasant, Bedford street
 Mowbray street, Infirmary square
 Moxon's yard, Sanvey gate
 Museum square, Princess street
 Musson's yard, Northgate street
 Musson's yard, Cumberland street
 Nag's Head Yard, Granby street
 Napier street and terrace, Aylestone rd
 Narborough road, Braunstone gate
 Navigation street, Belgrave gate
 Neale street, Denman street
 Neale's yard, Church gate
 Needle gate, Sanvey gate

Nelson street, London road	Portland street, Welford road
Nelson street, Humberstone gate	Powell's yard, Cotton street
Nelson place, Nelson st. Humber. gate	Pratt's yard, Crab street
Nelson square, Nelson street	Prebend street, London road
New building yard, Sanvey gate	Prebend terrace, London road
New lane, Burley's lane	Princess street, King street
New Parliament street, Belgrave gate	Providence place, Navigation street
Newport place, Northampton street	Providence place, Eaton street
Newtown street, Regent street, Wrđ.	Public wharf yard, Belgrave road
New Bridge street, Infirmary square	Pywell's yard, Frog island
New parks, Groby road	Queen street, Foundry square
New road, Burley's lane	Queen street, Rutland street
New row, Belgrave gate	Raglan street, New Bridge street
New walk, Welford place	Railway Station, Campbell street
Newarke street, Welford place	Rathbone place, East street
Newarke (The,) Oxford street	Rawlin's yard, Belgrave gate
Newarke terrace, Mill lane	Rawson's yard, Southgate street
New street, Friar lane	Rawson's yard, Burley's lane
Nichol's street, Humberstone road	Rawson's yard, Duke street
North gates, Highcross street	Rawson's yard, Soar lane
Northgate lane, Northgate street	Rawson street, West street
Northgate street, North gates	Redcross street, Southgate street
North Woodgate, Abbeygate	Regent street, Welford road
Northampton street, London road	Regent street, London road
Northumberland road, Northgate street	Rice's square, Gray street
Northumberland street, Old Mill lane	Rice's yard, Friar's causeway
Northampton street, Granby street	Richard street, Southampton street
Norton street, York street, Wrđ	Robinson's yard, Gas street
Norton's yard, Churchgate	Rollin's yard, Colton street
Occupation road, London road	Ross's yard, Sanvey gate
Old yard (The,) Belgrave gate	Royal East street, Orchard street
Osborne street, Gravel street	Royal Kent street, Sanvey gate
Oxford street, Southgates	Ruding street, Narborough road
Old Mill lane, Sanvey gate	Ruding street, Blackfriars
Old King's Arms yard, Cumberland st	Rudkin's yard, Woodboy street
Olive street, Burgess street	Rupert street, Chancery street
Olive hill, Olive street	Rural place, Northumberland street
Orchard street, Belgrave gate	Rushin's yard, Albion hill
Orchard row, Cumberland street	Russell street, Russell square
Orton street, Mill lane	Russell square, bottom of Wharf street
Osborne street, Burley's lane	Russell yard, Belgrave gate
Paddock street, Clarence street	Rutland street, Humberstone road
Painter street, Belgrave gate	Rutland square, Rutland street
Paradise place, Oxford street	St. George's place, Abbey street
Paradise row, Mount pleasant	St. George's row, St. George's street
Parliament street, Welford road	St. George's street, Rutland street
Pare's street, Devonshire street	St. George's gate, Colton street
Park street, Wellington street	St. James's street, Humberstone gate
Pasture lane, Burley's lane	St. James's place, St. James's street
Peacock lane, Southgate street	St. John's street, Archdeacon lane
Pelham street, Welford road	St. Martin's, Cank street
Peel street, Saint George's street	St. Martin's churchyard, Peacock lane
Piccadilly, Wharf street	St. Martin's yard, Town Hall lane
Pickering's yard, Humberstone gate	St. Nicholas square, St. Nicholas street
Pickering's yard, Redcross street	St. Nicholas street, Highcross
Pike street, Wharf street	St. Peter's lane, Highcross street
Pingle street, Highcross street	St. Peter's court, St. Peter's lane
Pleasant row, Thornton lane	St. Margaret street, Church gate
Plough yard, Humberstone gate	St. Margaret's pasture, Frog island
Pocklington's walk, Welford place	Salisbury's yard, East Bond street

Samuel street, Southampton street	Tebbutt's yard, Southgate street
Sandacre street, Mansfield street	Temple row, Regent street
Sanderson's yard, Sanvey gate	Thames street, Archdeacon lane
Sanvey gate, Northgate to Churchgate	Thompson's square, Fleet street
Sarah street, Friar's causeway	Thompson's yard, Friar's causeway
Sargeant's yard, Upper Charles street	Thornton lane, Southgate street
Sash row, Humberstone gate	Thornton's yard, Upper Charles street
Saunt's yard, Sanvey gate	Thorpe street, Braunstone gate
Saunt street, Blackfriars	Thorp's yard, Dover street
Scampton's yard, Belgrave gate	Tomlin's yard, Belgrave gate
Scott's yard, Lower Redcross street	Townhall lane, Silver street
Sedley's yard, 46 Thornton lane	Tower street, South fields
Sharpe's yard, Elbow lane	Tower's yard, West bridge
Sheen's yard, Bath street	Twisling Twine yard, 33 Green's lane
Sheldon street, Humberstone road	Union cottages, Marlborough street
Shipley's court, Higheross street	Union street, High street
Short street, Mansfield street	Union Workhouse, near Conduit street
Short street, Vine street	Vauxhall street, St. Peter's lane
Sidney street, Belgrave road	Vauxhall court, Bath street
Silver street, Eastgates	Victoria parade, Market place
Simon street, High cross street	Victoria place, New walk
Simpson street, Devonshire street	Victoria street, New bridge street
Slate street, Conduit street	Victoria street, Lee street
Slater street, Frog island	Vine street, Causeway lane
Slawson street, Wellington street	Vine street (Lower) Vine street
Skelton's yard, Church gate	Wale's yard, Bakehouse lane
Smeeton's yard, Ruding street	Warrington street, Pingle street
Smith's yard, Church gate	Waterloo street, Wellington street
Soar lane, Northgates	Watling street, St. Margaret street
Southfields, Welford road	Watling square, Watling street
Southfields place, Regent street	Watts' causeway, Bridge street
Southfields cottages, Regent street	Welford place, Belvoir street
Southgates, Oxford street	Welford road, Welford place
Southgate street, Southgates	Welles street, Talbot lane
South Church gate, Lower Church gt	Wellington street, Market street
Southampton street, Rutland street	West bridge, Redcross street
South street, Sparkenhoe street	West Cotes, Narborough road
Spa place, Humberstone road	West street, Braunstone gate
Spa gardens, Humberstone road	West street, South fields
Sparkenhoe street, Conduit street	West street, Belgrave gate
Spencer street, Devonshire street	West street square, West street
Spring gardens, Pasture lane	Wharf street, Humberstone gate
Springthorpe's buildings, High street	Wheat street, Wharf street
Stamford street, Belvoir street	White street, Grape street
Stanley street, Humberstone road	Whitworth terrace, London road
Stockdale terrace, London road	Wickliffe street, Friar lane
Stocking entry, Denman street	Wigston street, Rutland street
Stonygate, London road	William street, Nichols street
Sturge's square, Mansfield street	Willow street, Bridge street
Sussex street, Humberstone road	Wilton street, Belgrave gate
Swan street, Pingle street	Wood boy street, Belgrave gate
Swan's Mill lane, Asylum street	Wood gate, North bridge
Swine market, New Bond street	Wood street, Royal East street
Sycamore lane, Simon street	Workhouse yard, Wood gate
Talbot lane, Applegate street	Yeoman street, Rutland street
Talbot square, Talbot lane	Yeoman lane, Yeoman street
Taylor street, Stanley street	Yeoman square, Yeoman lane
Taylor's yard, Bedford street	York street, Granby street
Tebb's yard, Sanvey gate	York street, Welford road
Tebbutt's square, Albion street	York square, York street

DIRECTORY

OF

THE TOWN AND BOROUGH

OF

LEICESTER.

The following ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY contains the Addresses of all the Inhabitants, except Journeymen and Labourers, arranged in the order of SURNAMES, and is followed by another arrangement, classified under the heads of Trades and Professions; after which will be found the *Post Office Regulations and the Public Conveyances.*

The CONTRACTIONS used are such as, it is hoped, will be readily understood: those most frequent are, the usual abbreviations of christian names; and bdg. for bridge; bldgs. buildings; ct. court; fmktr. framework knitter; fmsmith. framesmith; gt. gate; Humbs. gt. Humberstone gate; Gallw. gt. Gallowtree gate; bs. house; ln. lane; Lrd. London road; rd. road; st. street; sq. square; whsman. warehouseman; &c.

The FIRMS to which Partners belong are shown in parentheses, with the residence of each Partner. Where no occupation is stated, the parties are generally in the employ of others, as clerks, salesmen, warehousemen, &c.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>Abbott John. trunk mkr. 91 Church gt
 Abbott Lewis Bradley, vict. Old Dixie Arms, 2 Curzon street
 Abbott Wm. confcer. 10 Humbs. gate
 Abell Mrs Eliz. and Miss My. Frog island
 Abell John, baker, 17 Taylor st
 Abell John and Wm. leather dressers, Frog island
 Abell John; h Frog island
 Abell Wm.; h 7 Napier terrace
 Ablin Jph. baker, 9 Lower Brown st
 Abram Harriott, vict. Old Robin Hood, 19 Woodgate
 Adams Francis, baker, 26 Dover street
 Adams Geo. shoemaker, Bedford street
 Adams John, bootmkr. 177 Belgrave gt,
 Adams Robt. trimmer, 11 Up. Brown st
 Adcock Ann, news agent, 39 Albion st
 Adcock Edward, perkpie maker, 8 St. Nicholas street.
 Adcock Charles, bill poster, 64 Upper Charles street</p> | <p>Adcock Hy. beerhouse, 48 Northgate st.
 Adcock John, shopkpr. 19 Burgess st.
 Adcock Henry, shopkpr. 54 Crab street
 Adcock Sarah, dyer, 9 Bath lane
 Adderly Alfred, draper, 14 Market pl.
 Addington Mr Thos. 62 Humberstone rd
 Addison Henry, butcher, 47 Deacon st
 Addison James, shoemkr. 49 Grosvenor st
 Addison Thomas, vict. Old Castle, 12 Castle view
 Addison Wm. baker, 49, Lee street
 Adkinson Wm. grocer, 34, Oxford street
 Adlard John, plumber, 11 Millstone lane
 Adshead Chas. gentleman, 48 London rd
 Agar Charles, hosiery manufr. and beerhouse, 48 Willow street
 Agar Mrs Eliz. 45 London road
 Agar Jno. Pharez, tailor, 38 Archdeacon ln
 Agar Thos. police sergt. 6 Nelson pl
 Agar Wm. woolstapler, Duke street; h 78 Southfields
 Ainsworth Wm. fellmonger, 2 Kenyon st</p> |
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- Aldridge John, shopkpr. 90 Wharf street
 All Wm. shoemaker, 23 Pingle street
 Allbutt Wm. shoemaker, 37 Causeway ln
 Allcock Jas. shopkpr. 23 Loxton street
 Allcroft Wm. greengrocer, 2 Sycamore ln
 Allen Chas. carpenter, 42 Rutland street
 Allen Mr Edward, 76 London road
 Allen Edw. & Son, printers & booksellers,
 20 King street; h 76, London road
 Allen Eliz. baker, 103 Belgrave gate
 Allen David, tailor, 10 Thornton lane
 Allen George, grocer and pork butcher,
 118 Wharf street
 Allen Hy. shopkpr. 55, Oxford street
 Allen Geo. Wm. herring curer, 22 Apple-
 gate street
 Allen James, painter, 2 Brook street
 Allen John, slipper maker, 20 Jewry wall
 Allen John, hosiery mfr. 36 Charles st
 Allen John, wine, spirit, ale, and porter
 merchant, 1 Humberstone gate
 Allen John, shopkpr. 37 Grafton place
 Allen John, hairdresser, 21 Humber-
 stone gate
 Allen John, bricklayer, painter, &c. 85
 Bedford street
 Allen Mr John, 12 Regent street
 Allen Joseph, pork butcher, 101 High
 street; h 54 Sparkenhoe street
 Allen Lucy, school, 21 Nelson street
 Allen Matthew Henry, engraver, &c.
 93 Wellington street; h 20 King st
 Allen Rev. Robert Jas. M.A. sec. to Na-
 tional Soc., asst. master at Collegiate
 School, and curate of St. Martin's, 98
 Welford road
 Allen Saml. shopkpr. 10 Lowr. Church gt
 Allen Thos. vict. Russell Tav. 6 Rutland st
 Allen Ths. vict. Fish & Quart, 65 Church gt
 Allen Thos. whsman. 37 East street
 Allen Wm. machinist, 25 Albion street
 Allen Wm. fnktr., 99 Wharf street
 Allman Amos, cowkpr. 48 Vauxhall st
 Allsop Chas. maltster, Rawson st; h.
 40 Regent street
 Allsop Thos., grngr., 27 Upr. Chas. st
 Allsop Thos., vict., Sun, 96 Churchgt
 Allsopp & Sons, brewers, 52 Granby st;
 Saml. Tyres, agent
 Almey Jas. commiss. agt. 83 London rd
 Almond Thos. whols. grocer (Swain, A.
 & Latchmore); h. 19 St. Nicholas st
 Alton Sarah, school, 19 Lwr. Churchgt
 Amatt Edwin, trunk & umbrella mnfr.
 20 Belvoir street
 Amps Michl. shoemkr. 10 Redcross st
 Anderson Alexander, confectioner, 23
 St. Nicholas street
 Anderson Ann, bonnet mkr. 8 E. Bond st
 Anderson Benj. flour dlr. 17 Harcourt st
 Anderson Chas. confetr. 206 Belgravegt
 Anderson Geo. draper, 80 Rutland st
 Anderson Jas. surgeon, 47 E. Bond st
 Anderson Jas. fnktr. 74 Asylum street
 Anderson John grocer, 40 Hmbrstnegt
 Anderson Lewis, fellmonger, Inner
 Wharf road; h. 25 E. Bond street
 Andrew Jph. cabt. mkr. 19 Belgravegt
 Andrews Chas. shoemkr. 2 Talbot lane
 Andrews Wm. shoemkr. 57 Causeway ln
 Andrews Wm. vict. Old Mitre, 1 Lwr.
 Redcross street
 Angrave Richd. & Brothers, hosiery
 manufctrs. 38 Belvoir street
 Angrave Chas. manfr; h. 13 West st
 Angrave Geo. Hy. mfr; h. 1½ Welford pl
 Angrave John, mfr; h. 51 Princess st
 Angrave Richd. mfr; h. 62 New Walk
 Angrave Thos. draper, 18 Market pl;
 h. Belgrave
 Annis Jno. tailor & drpr. 26 Market st
 Anston Jno. wood turner, 26 Lwr. Hill st
 Antill Geo. mop mkr. 40 Jewry Wall st
 Archer Edw. warehsman. 34 Curzon pl
 Archer Mr. Thomas, 1 Napier street
 Archer Mr. William, 3 Portland street
 Argyle Eli, whsman. 30 Newton street
 Argyle Eliza, greengrocer, 35 South-
 ampton street
 Argyle Jno. Wm. tailor, 11 Halford st
 Armitage Thos. & Co. elastic web mfrs.
 Duke street; h. 36 Newton street
 Armston Mrs. Frances, 28 Princess st
 Armstrong Danl. grngr. 40 Welford rd
 Armstrong Geo. plasterer and beerhs.
 20 Dover street
 Armstrong Robt. bldr. 61 Highercross st
 Arnall Jph. solicitor, 2 Millstone lane;
 h. 34 London road
 Arnold Eliz. vict. Woodman's Stroke,
 19 Wellington street
 Arnold Sarah, beerhs. 58 Highercross st
 Arnold William, shopkeeper, 66 Wel-
 lington street
 Arnold Wm. vict. Boat & Engine, 20
 Bath lane
 Arrowsmith, Thos. agt. 48 St. Nichls. st
 Ashby Edw. builder, 62 Nichols street
 Ashby Jno. grocer, 159 Belgravegate
 Ashby Thos. traveller, 16, Ann street
 Ashe Thos. shoemkr. 5 Charlotte street
 Asher Cornls. herbalist, 11 St. Nichls. st
 Ashton Jas. hairdresser, 241 Belgravegt
 Ashton Jno. shopkpr. 2 Burgess street
 Ashton John Swann, druggist, 57 Mar-
 ket place; h. 55 Regent st
 Ashwell Ann, baker, 70 Sanvey gate
 Astill Alice, shopkpr. 53 Braunstone gt
 Astill Edw. gent. Alma villas, London rd
 Astill Philip, printer, 1 Ashwell street

Astill Wm. medical oil manufacturer, 21 Wellington street
 Astley Thomas, clerk to Union Canal, Augustine friars
 Atkin Mrs Ann, 9 Guthlaxton street
 Atkin Thomas, painter & vict. Painters' Arms, 4 Victoria street
 Atkins Edw. schoolmaster, Friar lane
 Atkins John, hosiery mfr. 54 Rutland st
 Atkins Mary, vict. Crispin's Arms, 34 Jewrywall street
 Atkins Mrs Sabina, 4 Crescent bldgs
 Atkins Mr Thomas, 18 Bishop street
 Atkins Thos. carrier, 11 Brunswick st
 Atkins Timy. fwk-kr. 194 Belgrave gt
 Atkins Mr William, 28 Archdeacon ln
 Atkins Wm. boot & shoe mfr. 19 E. Bond st
 Atkins Wm. tailor, 1 St. Nicholas st
 Atkinson Geo. mngr. 13 Braunstone gt
 Atkinson Jane, school, Canning street
 Audsley Fdk. Jas. traveller, 59 Regent st
 Austin John, coal merr. (Webb & A.) ; h 72 Rutland street
 Austin Mrs Lucy, 4 Sparkenhoe street
 Austin Saml. tailor, 10 Constitution hill
 Ayres Jas. fwk-knt. 2 Russell street
 Bacon Saml. sweep, 8 Yeoman street
 Bacou Wm. staymaker, 48 Lwr. Brown st
 Baddams Jas. chair mkr. 22 E. Bond st
 Badder Hy. tailor, Watling street
 Bagley Edward, beerhouse, 30 Lower Church gate
 Bagley Mr William, 8 Welford place
 Bailey Ann, greengrocer, 39 York street
 Bailey Benj. hosiery mfr. 19 Millstone ln
 Bailey Edw. & Son, (Fdk.) veterinary surgeons, 45 Belgrave gate
 Bailey Mrs Elizabeth, 58 Rutland street
 Bailey Henry, druggist, (Clarke, Nettle-ship, & B.) ; h De Montfort terrace
 Bailey Jane, milliner, 50 Albion street
 Bailey John, framesmith, 195 Belgrave gt
 Bailey John Edwin, confee. 96 High st
 Bailey Job Peach, hosiery manufacturer, Sandacre street ; h 26 Princess street
 Bailey Mrs Mary, De Montfort street
 Bailey Mary, vict. Lord Raneliffe, 33 Redcross street
 Bailey Mr Neal, 25 Morledge street
 Bailey Thos. shopkr. 30 Knighton street
 Bailey Thos. beerhouse, 128 Belgrave gt
 Baines & Coleman, ironmongers, &c. 9 Cheapside
 Baines George, worsted spinner, Gosling street ; h 53 Princess street
 Baines Henry, chairmaker, 39 Wharf st
 Baines Jas. Goodson, boot & shoe maker, 10 St. Nicholas street
 Baines John, hosiery manufacturer, 28 Belvoir street ; h Stoney gate

Baines Jno. shoemkr. 39 Friar's causeway
 Baines Robt. shoemaker, 22 Albion hill
 Baines Saml. grocer, 34 Market street
 Baines Thos. corn, seed, & cake merchant, Belvoir st. ; h 16 Princess st
 Baines Thos. tailor, 55 Granby street
 Baines Thos. jun., tailor, 9, Southgate st
 Baines Wm. chairmaker, 19 Metcalfe st
 Baines Wm. jun., chairmkr. 12 Sanvey gt
 Baines William, (B. & Coleman) ; h 112 London road
 Baines Wm. & Co. hatters, hosiers, furriers & shirt makers, 32 Market pl
 Baines Wm. inspector of weights and measures, Cheapside
 Baker Mr Charles, 96 Stanley street
 Baker Hy. shoemaker, 10 Charlotte st
 Baker Jph. framewk-kntr. 2 Deacon st
 Baker Robt. draper, 38 Market place
 Baker Mrs Sarah, 9 New walk
 Baker Thos. grocer, 28 Welford road
 Baker Wm. draper, 27 Princess street
 Bakewell Thos. vict. Vine, 69 Higheross st
 Baldwin Wm. maltster and gardener, Narborough road
 Bales Thos. shopkeeper, 55 Burgess st
 Ball Geo. shoemaker, 25 Carley street
 Ball Hy. boot mfr. 33 Townhall lane
 Ball Jno. bricklayer, 19 St. Peter's lane
 Ball & Son, coach bldrs, 83 Humbstn gt
 Ball Sar. coach bldr ; h 65 Humbstn gt
 Ball Wm. coach bldr ; h 77 Rutland st
 Ball Wm. cowkeeper, 9 Wellington st
 Ball Wm. stonemason, 11 Welford road
 Ballard Edw. greengrocer, 21 Burley's ln
 Ballard Jas. beerhouse, 1 Willow street
 Bamford Mary, shopkeeper, 53 Colton st
 Bamkin Jph. fmkr. 2 Gold street
 Banbury Jno. shoemkr. 14 Knighton st
 Banbury Jno. bill poster, 9 Dover st
 Banbury Richd. saddler, 2 Peacock ln
 Banbury Wm. framesmith, 9 Arthur st
 Bankart Miss Ann, 4 Lwr. Hastings st
 Bankart Edw. Price, accountant, sec. to Dispensary, &c. 15 Horsefair street
 Bankart George & Jno. Edward, wool-stapls. 33 Wellington st ; h. 45 & 18 New Walk
 Bankart Jno. gent. 3 Humberstone rd
 Bankart St. Stephens Esq. 14 Oxford st
 Bank of England (branch) 10 Gallow-treestate ; T. C. Turner, *Agent*, and T. T. Wright, *Sub-Agent*
 Banks Solomon, carpenter, Earl st
 Banks Wm. whsman. 68 Hmbrstnegt
 Banton Geo. blacksmith, 7 Rutland st
 Banton Wm. boarding-hs. 106 High st
 Barber Jas. vict. Foresters, 17 Frog isld
 Barber Jph. Mosley, artist, 14 Belvoir st
 Barber Richd. confctnr. 1½ Hotel street

- Barber Rd. Agsts. travlr. 104 London rd
 Barber Rev. Wm. MA. Incumbent of St. John's and Chaplain of the Infirmary, Ashwell street
 Barclay Jno. M.D. 4 The Newarke
 Barfield Saml. carver, 19 Welford road
 Barfoot Wm. worsted spinner (Rust & Co.); h. 25 Castle street
 Bark Thos. hosier (Voss & Co.), & Priscilla, milliner, 38, Gallowtreegate
 Barkby Jno. shoemkr. 7 Royal Kent st
 Barkby Jph. shoemkr. 23 Conduit st
 Barker Isaac, slater, 6 Arthur street
 Barker Jno. schoolmaster, Caroline st
 Barker Rev. Johnson, LL.B. (Indpt.) 4 De Montfort square
 Barker Saml. confctnr. 17 Northgate st
 Barker Saml. fmktr. 11 Alexander st
 Barker Thos. tailor, 50 Gt. Holme st
 Barker Mr William, 22 Halford street
 Barlow Chas. blksmith. 5 West Bond st
 Barlow Thos. Kendal, 71 Regent st
 Barnes Hugh, eating-hs. 64 Granby st
 Barnes Mr John, 43 Richard street
 Barnes Jno. whsman. 16 Sthampton. st
 Barradale Edw. bricklayer, 57 Colton st
 Barradale Isaac, tailor, 22 Wellington st
 Barradale Jas. tailor, 27 Wellington st
 Barradell Edw. grocer, 62½ Welford rd
 Barradell Jph. Spencer, traveller, 25 Infirmary square
 Barras Jph. shoemkr. 37 Gartree street
 Barratt Abm. shoemkr. 37 Nthampton. st
 Barratt Jas. fmktr. 9 Fleet street
 Barratt Mr John, 10 Lwr. Hastings st
 Barratt John, bootmkr. 1 Fleet street
 Barratt Wm. victualler, Welcome, 23 Canning place
 Barratt Wm. cowkpr. 71 London rd
 Barredell John, cabinet maker, 101 Church gate
 Barrow Jno. greengr. 27 Redcross st
 Barrow John Sturtivant, butcher, 132 Belgravegt; h. 68 London road
 Barrow Mr Samuel, 14 Clarence street
 Barrowdale Mr Chas. 81 London rd
 Barrows Ann, shopkpr. 6 Mill street
 Barrows Geo. bolt and screw maker, 6½ St. James' street
 Barrows Jno. flour dlr. 15 Applegate st
 Barrs Mrs Elizabeth, 17 East street
 Barrs John, grocer, 16 High street
 Barsby Abm. cab propr. 56 Colton st
 Barsby Jno. grocer, 66 Albion street
 Barsby John, vict. New Leicester Inn, 68 Upper Brunswick street
 Barsby John, baker, 36 Stanley street
 Barsby Saml. gas fitter, 3 Halford st
 Barsby Saml. gardener, 13 Hanover st
 Barsby Wm. beerhouse, 44 Conduit st
 Barsby Wm. shoemkr. 36 Gosling st
 Barston Misses, 55 King street
 Barston Wm. vict. Bedford Arms, 11 Aylestone road
 Barton Ann, shopkeeper, 40 Duke st
 Barton Edw. tailor, 23 Bedford street
 Barton Geo. shoemkr. 3 Up. Charles st
 Barton Mrs Selina, 45 Humberstonegt
 Barwell Chas. grocer, 69 Hmbrstne rd
 Barwell Thos. seed mert. (Howcutt & B); h. 2 Queen street
 Barwick Mrs Elizabeth, 22 Midland st
 Barwick John, carpenter, 4 Carrington st; h. 22 Nichols street
 Basford Mr John, 27 Humberstone rd
 Basford William, umbrella mender, 4 Orchard street
 Bass Chas. hosiery mfr. 34 Bridge st
 Bass Edw. cattle dlr. 7 Jewrywall street
 Bass Thos. shoemaker, 38 Alexander st
 Bassett Jas. glass blower, Gas street
 Bastard Jane, dressmaker, 31 Newark st
 Bateman Jph. coal dlr. 20 Alexander st
 Bateman Lydia, schoolm. 68 Friar lane
 Bateman Wm. brazier, 52 Church gate
 Bates Elizabeth, milliner, 72 Friar ln
 Bates Ellen, grocer, 80 Higheross street
 Bates Hy. trimmer, 41 Southgate st
 Bates Hy. hosiery mfr. 21 King street; Bates Jno. hosiery manufacturer, (Hy.) h 7 West street
 Bates John, cabinet maker, 45 High st
 Bates John, tailor, 50 East Bond street
 Bates John & John Hy. coal merchants, Soar lane; h 14 New street
 Bates John Foryan, shoemaker, 120 Wellington street
 Bates Richd. schoolm. 24 Southmptn st
 Bates Misses Sar. & Sophia, 54 London rd
 Bates Rev. Wm. curate of St. John's, Ashwell street
 Bates Wm. & Son, (Wm. Hy.) hosiery dressers, dyers & bleachers, Northgate street; h Friar's causeway
 Bates Wingfield, shopkr. 12 Marble st
 Baths, New walk, J. P. Clarke, propr
 Baugh Thos. boot & shoe manufacturer, 161 Belgrave gate
 Baxter Joseph wire worker, 11½ Belgrave gate
 Baxter Thos. fmw-knt. 62 Higheross st
 Bayley Mrs Sarah, 41 New walk
 Beadsmore John, shoemkr. 47 Queen st
 Beale Sar. Ann, hosiery manufacturer, 27 Albion hill
 Beales Jas. hosiery manufacturer, 36 Newarke street; h Welford place
 Beasley Ann, baker & beerhouse, 9 Marlborough street
 Beasley Fredk. framesmith, 24 Neale st

- Beasley John, baker, 19 Hotel street
 Beazeley Thos. Wm. collr. 8 Richmond st
 Beaumont Hy. sexton of All Saints, Highcross street
 Beaver Edw. greengrocer, 69 Church gt
 Beaver Reuben, builder, 60 Humbstn gt
 Beck Wm. tailor, 13 Applegate street
 Beck Wm. joiner, 13 Atkin street
 Beckett Geo. traveller, 27 Stanley st
 Beckett Hy. vict. Fox & Hounds, 110 Humberstone road
 Beckett Wm. wharfinger, Beckett's wharf, Navigation st; h 98 Thames st
 Becks Jph. framesmith, 26 Southgate st
 Bedells Mr Caleb, West street
 Bedells James, clerk, 27 Oxford st
 Bedells Jph. rag merchant, haberdasher, &c. Southgate street; h West street
 Beeby Ann, flour dlr. 99 Humbstn. rd
 Beeby John, clerk, Campbell street
 Beeson Thos. shoemkr. 208 Belgrave gt
 Beiby Thos. beerhouse, 63 Highcross st
 Bell Mrs Alice, 77 Humberstone road
 Bell Mrs. Elizabeth 32 Jewry wall st
 Bell Geo. shoemaker, 50 Conduit street
 Bell Henry, baker and painter, 72 Highcross street
 Bell Hy. grocer, 59 Bedford street
 Bell Jas. broker, 6 North Bond street
 Bell Joseph, bricklayer, 41 Slawson st
 Bell Mrs Mary, 9 Millstone lane
 Bell Rev. Richd. (Wes.) 12 Princess st
 Bell Thos. Esq. 2 Carlton terrace
 Bell Thos. carpenter, 19 Freeschool ln
 Bellairs Geo. Clarke, solicitor, 22 Friar lane; h 1 Newark
 Bellamy Mr John, 6 King street
 Bellamy Joseph, tailor, 17 Luke street
 Bellamy Joseph, painter, &c. 1 Wheat st
 Bellamy Robt. butcher, 47 Highcross st
 Bellamy Thos. gardnr. 12 St. Nicholas st
 Bellamy Thos. tailor, 77 Highcross st
 Bellamy Wm. tailor, 6 Union street
 Bellamy Wm. shoemkr. 19 Cumberland st
 Bellman Robt. hairdresser, 9 St. Martin's
 Belshaw William, gut mfr. (Hill & B.); h 2 Wood street
 Benfield Thomas Warburton, surgeon, 17 Friar lane
 Benford Joseph, vict. Royal Standard, 23 Charles street
 Benford Jph. haberdasher, 35 Northgt. st
 Benford Nathaniel, shopkeeper, 31 New Bridge street
 Benn Eliza, milliner, 30 Halford street
 Benn John, sinker maker, 30 Halford st
 Bennett Miss Ann, 3 Crescent buildings
 Bennett Abm. baker, 57 Oxford street
 Bennett Arthur (Henry & A.); h 75 Southfields place
 Bennett Charles, news agent and tobaccoist, 9 Northampton street
 Bennett Eliz. milliner, 176½ Belgrave gt
 Bennett Henry & Arthur, brush mfs. 15 Bowling-green lane
 Bennett Hy. brush mfr.; h Auckland ter
 Bennett Mr John, 13 Gartree street
 Bennett John, corn mercht. Northampton street; h De Montfort square
 Bennett Jno. hairdresser, 23 Highcross st
 Bennett Jph. fmw-ktr. 127 Wharf street
 Bennett Joseph William, hat and cap dealer, 16 Nicholas street
 Bennett Misses Har. & Car. 84 London rd.
 Bennett Philip, furniture dealer, 19 New Bond street
 Bennett Robert, brush and tobacco pipe maker, 39 Charles street
 Bennett Samuel, vict. Swan & Rushes, 1 Infirmary square
 Bennett Stephen, shoe manufr. (Snow & B.); h 3 New Bridge street
 Bennett Wm. tailor, 38 Chatham street
 Bennett Wm. tailor, 22 Bakehouse lane
 Bennett Wm. tailor, 80 Humberstone gate
 Bennie Rev. Jas. Noble, LL.B. vicar of St. Mary's, and chaplain of Trinity Hospital, The Newark
 Bent Edw. carpenter, 18 St. Peter's lane
 Bent Jas. cowkeeper, 41 Abbey street
 Bent John, fmw-ktr. 13 Friday street
 Bent John, news agt. 11 Townhall lane
 Bent Jph. corn miller, 90 London road
 Bent Thos. carpenter, 84 Up. Brunswick st
 Bentley Chas. shopkpr. 215 Belgrave gt
 Bentley John, shopkeeper, 114 Wheat st
 Bentley John, fmw-ktr. 123 Wheat st
 Bentley Joseph, ale and porter agent, Southgate st.; h 12 Bright street
 Bentley Stpn. beerhouse, 44 Highcross st
 Bentley William, small ware dealer, 159½ Belgrave gate
 Bentley Wm. framewk. kntr. 46 Fleet st
 Berridge Alfred, druggist, 11 Cheap-side; h 20 Pocklington walk
 Berridge Mrs Elizabeth, 10 Millstone lane
 Berridge Mr Jesse, 17 Gartree street
 Berridge Miss Maria, 8 Millstone lane
 Berridge & Morris, solicitors, 12 Friar ln
 Berridge Robert Bristow, solicitor; h 28 Gallowtree gate
 Berridge Samuel, solr.; h 14 Friar lane
 Berridge Sarah, shopkpr. 62 Brunswick st
 Berridge Wm. carpenter, 171 Belgrave gt
 Berrington Mary, boarding school, 12 Crescent, King street
 Berrington Mr William, 36 New walk
 Berry David, shopkeeper, 48 Deacon st
 Berry David, shoemaker, 98 Oxford st
 Berry Edw. Kitching, grocer, 14 Bridgest

- Berry Thomas, shopkeeper, Sanvey gt
 Berry William, butcher, 95 High street
 Bertram Stephen, victualler, Lion and
 Dolphin, 35 Market place
 Best Mr William, 30 Cobden street
 Bestow Mrs Sarah Ann, 27 Bridge st
 Betts Thos. bootmaker, 9 Nelson street
 Bevans Saml. needle mkr. 15 Welford rd
 Bevins John, water works inspector, 45
 The Newarke
 Bevins, Wm. agent to Reform Society,
 and shoe dealer, 10 Belvoir street
 Bible Society's Depôt, 2 Hotel street;
 John Lane, *manager*
 Biddle John, hosier, 81 Humberstone gt.
 Biddles John, beerhouse, 46 Alexander st
 Biggs Mr Edward, 51 Humberstone road
 Biggs Henry, bootmaker, 4 Church st
 Biggs Henry, glove manufacturer, 40½
 Granby street; h Wheat street
 Biggs John & Sons, hosiery, glove, and
 boot manufacturers, Belvoir street
 Biggs John (John & Sons); h Stoneygate
 Biggs Jno. vict. Woolpack, 1 West Bond st
 Biggs Wm. mfr. (Jno. & Sons); h Stoneygt
 Bigley Daniel, broker, 30 G. Holme st
 Billings Michael, framesmith, 12 Lower
 Free lane
 Billings Wm. solicitor, Bowling-green
 lane; h 1 De Montfort square
 Billington Henry, butcher, 66 High st
 Billington James, seedsman, florist, and
 fruiterer, 51 Market place
 Billington Jph. watchmaker, 22 Belvoir st
 Bills Chas. tripe dr. 24 Lwr. Redcross st
 Billson Chas. (B. & Hames); h 14 New walk
 Billson Mrs Elizabeth, 32 Regent st
 Billson Mrs Fanny, 53 Conduit street
 Billson & Hames, hosiery manufactu-
 rers, 15 Newarke street
 Billson John, coal merchant (Harris &
 B.); h 75 Welford road
 Billson John, commiss. agt. 77 Welford rd
 Billson Robert & Sons, rope and twine
 mfs. and grocers, &c. 133 Belgrave gt
 Billson Robt. jun. rope mfr.; h 27 Painter st
 Billson Wm. bank manager, St. Martin's
 Billson Wm. jun. solr. (Stone & Co.)
 and sec. to Belfast and Leicester Gas
 Cos. Welford pl.; h 80 Regent street
 Billson Wm. rope mfr.; h 25 Painter st
 Billson Wm. shopkeeper, 42 Bridge st
 Bilsdon Frances, pork pie and sausage
 maker, 136 Belgrave gate
 Bindley Robert, victualler, New Town
 Arms, 17 Milton street
 Birch Mr George, 56 East Bond street
 Birch Geo. tailor, 44 Northampton st
 Birch Mary Ann, baker, 37 Laxton st
 Birch Wm. watchmaker, 37 Granby st
 Birchenough John, silk dyer, 2 Bow
 bridge street
 Birchnall Miss Jane, 31 Humberstone rd
 Bird David, foreman, 33 Braunstone gate
 Bird James, architect, 12 Nelson place
 Bird John, greengrocer, 5 Crown street
 Bird Joseph, tailor, Gas street
 Bird Robt. confectr. 25 Humberstone rd
 Bird Sarah Ann, schoolmrs. 14 Albion st
 Bird Wm. millwright and millstone
 manufacturer, 74 Humberstone gate
 Bird Thos. travg. tea dealer, 46 York st
 Bishop Edw. police sergt. 26 Regent st
 Bishop Geo. vict. Gardeners' Arms,
 225 Belgrave gate
 Bishop Har. milliner, 24 Belvoir street
 Bishop Jabez, tailor, 27 Carlton street
 Bishopp Mrs Mary Jane, 4 Carlton ter
 Bithrey Wm. Sylvester, music professor
 & tuner, 50 Lower Hastings street
 Black John Wm. grocer and baker, 33
 Charles street
 Blackwell Jno. hs. agt. 60 Wellington st
 Blackwell John Thompson, auctioneer,
 &c. 11 Haymarket; h. Hastings st
 Blackwell Thomas Jarvis, traveller, 2
 Aylestone street
 Bladon Wm. shopr. 57 St. George st
 Blake Rhoda Ann, hbrdshr. 17 Crown st
 Blakesley Jno. frmsmth. 16 Sandacre st
 Blakesley Wm. frmsmth. 32 Regent st
 Bland Francis, clerk, 51 Friar lane
 Bland Thos. builder, Lwr. Redcross st
 Blankley Geo. joiner, 59 Richard street
 Blankley Rd. insurance agt. 5 Hmbstn. rd
 Blastock Thos. beerhs. 106 Wheat st
 Blatherwick Sar. beerhs. 73 Humbstngt
 Blind Institution, 86 High street
 Blockley Hy. shoemaker, 22 Russell st
 Blockley John, tailor, 134 Wharf st
 Blockley Jph. shoemkr. 3 Sheldon st
 Blockley Mary, shopr. 114 Bedford st
 Blood Ann, vict. Spread Eagle, 2 Ch. st
 Bloodworth Rev. Jph. Willimet, school,
 114 Highcross street
 Blowers Jph. shoemkr. 45 Jewry Wall st
 Bloxam Dd. schoolmaster, 10 Regent st
 Bloxam Sergt. Nathan, 7 Oxford street
 Bloxham Ann, baker, 6 Mill lane
 Blunt Chas. carrier (Tyers & B.); h 4
 Bonner's lane
 Blunt Walter, foreman, 35 East street
 Blyth Thomas working jeweller, 39
 Granby street
 Boden & Swingle, tailors, 15 Hotel st
 Boden Jno. Gibson; h 5 Napier street
 Bodycot Fredk. dyer, 41 Causeway ln
 Bodycot Mary, dyer, 122 Highcross st
 Bodycot Wm. & Son (Wm. jun.); dyers
 and trimmers, Asylum street

- Bolesworth Thomas, beerhouse, 9 Augustine friars
 Bolton John, greenger. 34 Millstn. In
 Bolton John Adams, M.D., surgeon, 1 Campbell st.; and propr. of Turkish bath, 9 New street
 Bombroff Har. glovemkr. 13 Albion hl
 Bond Edw. shoemkr. 21 Charlotte st
 Bond Fras. currier, 35 Queen street
 Bond Hy. cooper, 20 Belgrave gt
 Bonner John, hosiery mfr. (Warner & Co.); h 30 Regent street
 Bonnett John, smith, 63 Wharf street
 Bonsor Thos. tailor, 59 Belgrave gt. & 24 Highercross street
 Bonsor Wm. shoemkr. 62 Friar's csway
 Boot Mrs. Cath. 86 Northampton st
 Boot Henry, butcher, 44 Wharf street
 Boot John, butcher, 104 Humberstn. rd
 Boot John, vict. Crown & Cushion, 75 Belgrave gate
 Boot Robert & Sons, leather manfrs. Spittlehouse st.; h Belgrave road
 Boot Thos. framewk. kntr. 8 Pike st
 Boot Wm. butcher, 112 Churchgate
 Booth Isaac, painter, 75 Highercross st
 Booth Jas. broker, 9 St. Nicholas st
 Booth John, shopr. Royal East street
 Booth Wm. builder, 108 Churchgate
 Borham Wm. & Son, corn & flour fctrs. & drysalters, 76 Granby street
 Borham James Day; h 70 London rd
 Borham William; h 76 Granby street
 Borrowbridge Wm. shoer. 8 Dover st
 Bosworth Geo. watchmkr. 54 Burgess st
 Botham Frances, milliner, Chancery st
 Bott Benj. cowkeeper, 24 Abbeygate
 Bott Fredk. baker, Devonshire street
 Bott John, pavior, 56 Asylum street
 Bott Jph. pork butcher, 84 Belgrave gt
 Bottrill John & Son, wool dealers, 3 Talbot lane
 Bottrill John; h St. Nicholas square
 Bottrill Thomas; h 3 Talbot lane
 Boughton John, builder, 167 Belgv. gt
 Boulton Alfd. pill agt. 196 Belgv. gt
 Boulton Fdk. green gr. 64 Highercross st
 Boulton Wm. eating house, 67 High st
 Boulton Fras. butcher, 42 Belgrave gt
 Boulton Wm. butcher, 48 Chatham st
 Bouskell Jas. solr. (Miles, Gregory, & B.); h 11 Southfields place
 Bower Wm. shoemaker, 26 Northgt. st
 Bowes George, waste dealer, Fleet st.; h Thames street
 Bowles Jacob, tailor, 11 Bakehouse ln
 Bowles Richd. shopkr. 72 Humbstn. rd
 Bowman Mrs. Eliz. 7 Canning place
 Bowmar Chas. surgeon, 6 St. Martin's
 Bowmar Eliz. & Diana, schl. 90 High st
 Bowmar Chas. Brunt, coal, coke, lime, cake, artificial manure, dyewood, &c., mercht., & insurance agt. 90 High st
 Bowmar Thos. & Sons, (Wm. & John,) bleachers, dyers, & cloth finishers, Frog Island
 Bown Henry Paget, locksmith, 57 Granby street
 Bown Jno. Lambert, rgstrar. *Cemetery*
 Bown Saml. cabinet mkr. upholsterer, & paper hanger, 29 High street
 Bown Mr Wm. 44 Nichols street
 Bown Mr Wm. 24 Sycamore lane
 Boyall Laxton, flour dlr. 107 Welford rd
 Boyd John Mills, artist, 6 Sampton st
 Boyer Arthur, vict. Bell Hotel, 26 Humberstone gate
 Boyer Edw. baker, 214 Belgrave gate
 Boyer Miss Mary, 52 Regent street
 Bracey Mrs. Eliz. 6 Sparkenhoe street
 Bradbury Stpn. Hy. editor, 18 Nelson st
 Bradford Saml. confecr. 5 Holybones
 Bradley Geo. dyer, 93 Belgrave gate
 Bradley Sergeant-Major Joseph, New-bridge street
 Bradley Vincent, builder, 84 Highercross st
 Bradley Wm. Powers, hairdresser and tobaccoconist, 42 Welford road
 Bradnock Chas. bookseller, 21 New Bond street
 Bradshaw John, beerhs. 116 Church gt
 Bradshaw Richard whitesmith, 28 Wellington street
 Bradshaw Stamford, blacksmith, 4 Slater street
 Bradshaw Wm. house agent, 1 Bowling green lane
 Bradsworth Wm. shoemkr. 21 Chas. st.
 Brady John, draper, 58 Gallowtree gt
 Brady Patrick, shopkr. 36 Abbey st
 Brailsford Ann, machinist, 15 New Bridge street
 Brailsford Tom, machinist, 57 Oxford st; h 25 Mowbray street
 Braithwaite Miss Ann, 107 Hmbrstn. rd
 Brambley Wm. watchmaker 49 Causeway lane
 Bramley Eliz. shopkeeper, 10 St. Geo. st
 Bramley John, finwktr. 42 Fleet st
 Bramley Thos. manager, 20 Union st
 Bramley Thos. shopkr. 30 Pasture ln
 Bramley Wm. Forrester, ironmonger, gas fitter, brazier, engraver, &c., 40 Granby street
 Brandreth Wm., fmsmith, 86 Sanvey st
 Branston Jph., woolstapler, Talbot ln; h 18 Applegate street
 Branstone Wm. worsted agt. 36½; h 49 Charles street
 Brawn Js. bootmaker, 76 Humberston rd

- Bray John vict. Lord Raglan, 55 New Bridge street
- Bream Chas. manager, 17 Nichols st
- Bream & Flude, corn merts. Public whf
- Bream Martin, corn & flour dealer, 23 Humberstone gate
- Breedon Jn. butcher, 66 Brunswick st
- Breedon Mr Thos. 36 Navigation st
- Breedon Wm. shopr. 45 Redcross st
- Brett Sarah, lodgs. 62 Rutland st
- Breward Geo. shoemr. 12 Stamford st
- Breward Wm. butcher, 11 Ruding st
- Brewin Geo. whip makr. 31 Northgt. st
- Brewin John glove manf. 16 Belvoir st; h 13 Canning place
- Brewin John, fancy hosiery manfr. 6 Clarence street
- Brewin John Wollston, tailor, 40 Southampton street
- Brewin Robt. spinner (B. & Whetstone); h 34 Regent street
- Brewin Robt. grocer and beer house, 48 Belgrave gate
- Brewin Thos. shoer. 20 East Bond st
- Brewin Thos. watchmr. 14 St Nicholas st
- Brewin & Whetstone, worsted, lambs' wool, & merino spinners, Frog Island
- Brice John, saddler, 6 Granby st
- Brice Luke, vict. Neg's hd. 2 Northgt st
- Brice Wm. butcher, 88 Belgrave gt.
- Brierly Jnthn. & Co. lamb's wool and worsted spinners, 27 Newarke st; h 56 Southgate street
- Briers Jno. hairdresser 33 Burley's ln
- Briggs Charlotte Litchford, grocer, 2 Willow street
- Briggs David, cloth, &c. manfr. 9 Cumberland gate
- Briggs John Boyd, plumber, &c. 1 Belgrave street
- Briggs Wm. bootmr. 68 Upper Chas. st
- Britton Geo. Hy. accountant, insurance agt. & guano & artificial manure dlr. 9 Halford street
- Broadbent Benjamin, contractor, and sewerage pipe, chimney top, & plaster of Paris manufacturer, Millstone ln.
- Broadbent Geo. habrdshr. 23 Market st
- Brobson My. milliner, 15 Stamford st
- Brofieid John hosier, 2 Northgates
- Bromhead Rbca. flour dlr. 70 U. Chas st
- Bromhead Rd. miller, maltster, and corn and flour dealer, 42 Granby st and West bridge
- Bromhead Rd. jun. corn factor, 29 Wel-ford rd. and flour and corn dlr. 6 Bridge street
- Bromley Eliz. dyer, 10 Bath lane
- Brookhouse Misses, 58 London road
- Brooks Edm. tailor, 10 Albion street
- Brooks Eliza. lodgings, 51 Chas st
- Brooks Mrs Hannah, 19 King street
- Brooks Jas. bootmr. Royal East street
- Brooks Saml. shoemr. Upper Brown st
- Broome John & Co. hosiers, 4 Silver st; h 13 Arthur street
- Broome Saml. joiner, Lwr. Churchgt. and beerhouse, 73 Sanvey gate
- Broomhead Octavius Cornls. travlr. 28 Lower Hastings street
- Broughton John, 38 Braunstone gate
- Broughton Jph. druggist (Barton & B.); h 5 Belgrave gate
- Broughton Thos. vict. Chelsea Pen-sioners, 46 Southgate street
- Broughton Wm. & Co. joiners, 82 Churchgt
- Browett and Son, rope, twine, sack, and tarpaulin mfrs. 31 High street
- Browett Edw. and Thos. Edw.; h 5 Bridge street
- Brown Ann, school, 51 Colton st
- Brown Ann, haberdshr. 48 Humbstn. rd
- Brown Benj. vict. Freemasons' Arms, 35 Burley's lane
- Brown Bros. drapers, 75 Cheapside and 122 Belgrave gate
- Brown Chas. clerk, Castle street
- Brown Danl. vict. Roebuck, 46 High st
- Brown Edw. shoemr., 181 Belgrave gt
- Brown Elias, beerhouse, 21 Belgrave gt
- Brown Ellis, cowkeeper, 15 Thornton ln
- Brown Emma, milliner, 160 Belgrave gt
- Brown Frank Geo., agent, (Jno. & Son); h London road
- Brown Geo. draper (Bros); h 75 Cheapside
- Brown Geo. shoemaker, 8 Blue Boar ln
- Brown Geo. Turner, sinker maker, 29 Upper Chas. street
- Brown Hanh. milliner, 75 Humbstn. gt
- Brown Hy. draper, 122 Belgrave gate
- Brown Henry, draper (Brown Bros.); h Auckland terrace
- Brown Hy. shoemaker, 48 Ruding st
- Brown Jacob, tinner, 130 Belgrave gt
- Brown Jas. shoemaker, 41 Vine street
- Brown Jas. Smart, shoer, Applegt. st
- Brown Js. Thoburn, printer 29 Chatham st
- Brown Jarvis, butcher, 6 Chancery st
- Brown Mr John, 2 Napier street
- Brown John, glove mfr. Rutland st; h De Montfort street
- Brown John, vict. George Hotel, 9 Haymarket
- Brown John schoolmaster, 23 Abbey gt
- Brown John, tailor, 142 Higheross st
- Brown Rt. shoemkr. 160 Higheross st
- Brown John & Son, commission agents, 14 Oxford street
- Brown Jonth. ironmonger (Parsons & B.); h 63 Market place

- Brown Jph. butcher, 21 York street
 Brown Jph. vict. Crown and Anchor, 170 Belgrave gate
 Brown Jph. vict. King, 58 Burley's lane
 Brown Jph. eatinghouse, 30 New Bond st
 Brown Lwnc. timber merc. and saw mills, Mansfield street; house 19 St Margaret street
 Brown Mrs Maria, 68 Humberstone rd
 Brown Mary, school, 9 Princess street
 Brown Mary, milliner, 9 Hotel street
 Brown Mrs Patience, South street
 Brown Samuel, tailor, 58 East Bond st
 Brown Sar. draper, 84 Humberstone rd
 Brown Thos. cowkeeper, 53 Willow st
 Brown Thos. Danl. builder, 68 Church gt
 Brown Wm. mfr. (Walker and Kempson); h 2 Newton street.
 Brown William, vict. White Horse, 27 Belgrave gate
 Brown Wm. hatter, 23 New Bond st
 Brown Wm. vict. Maltshovel, 8 Lower Churchgate.
 Brown Wm. earthw. dlr. 114 Sanvey gt
 Brown Wm. hatter and hosier, 1 Gallowtree gate
 Browne Mrs Anne, 16 West street
 Browne Thos. Chapman, book, print, and music seller, and printer, binder, &c. County Subs. Library, 36 Market pl
 Bruce Jane, baker, 138 Belgrave gate
 Bruce John, lodgs. 18 Sparkenhoe st
 Bruin Chas. and Son, boot manfrs. 74 Granby street
 Bruin Chas.; h 74 Granby street
 Bruin Wm. John; h Dover street
 Brumby Har. shopkr. 34 Wellington st.
 Brumby Sarah, school, Therpe street
 Bryan Rev. Hugh, LL.B. curate of St. Margaret's, 22 Silver street
 Bryan Robt. fmwkr. 22 Mill street
 Bryan Wm. chair mkr. 9 Royal East st
 Bryans Wm. china dlr. 71½ Belgrave gt
 Bryant Miss Matilda, 44 Up. Charles st
 Buck Hy. town mis. 56 Great Holme st
 Buck John, house surgeon and superintendent, *Lunatic Asylum*
 Buckler Rev. Edm. (Cath.) Wellington st
 Buckler & Wills, curriers, 22 Silver st
 Buckler John, currier; h 11 Morledge st
 Buckler Wm. smith, 7 Archdeacon lane
 Buckley John, shopkr. 42 Braunston gt
 Buckley Wm. whsman. 35 King street
 Bucknall Mrs Ruth, 40 Humberstone rd
 Bucknall Wm. upholsterer, 3 Rathbone pl
 Budworth Thos. cork cutter, 22 Cank st
 Bull Danl. fmwkr. 109 U. Brunswick st
 Bull Eliza, milliner, 34 Albion street
 Bull Mr John, 42 Northampton street
 Bull Samuel, artist, 66, Sparkenhoe st
 Bull Sarah, lodgs. 2 Sparkenhoe street
 Bull Thomas vict. Freeman's Arms, 9 Aylestone road
 Bull Thos. butcher, 81 Wharf street
 Bull Wm. manager, 9 Queen street
 Bunney John, greenger. 23 Wellington st
 Bunney Thos. manfr. (Foster & B.); h 60 Sparkenhoe street
 Burback Jas. habdshr. 56 Archdeacon ln
 Burbidge Mrs Maria, 22 Lancaster st
 Burbidge Saml. Jas. cashier, 64, New walk
 Burbidge Sarah, school, 193 Belgrave gt
 Burden Fdk. hair dresser, 8 Infirmary sq
 Burden George, fmwkr. 78 Asylum st
 Burden George, vict. Earl of Leicester, 22 Infirmary square
 Burden Saml. fmwkr. 3 Albert street
 Burden Wm. Chesterton, beerhouse, 27 St. Nicholas street
 Burdett John, beerhouse, 26 Halford st
 Burdett John, fmwkr. 38 Constitution hl
 Burdett John, tailor, 37 Silver street
 Burdett John, shoemkr. 25 Northgate st
 Burdett Wm. framesmith, 11 Oxford st
 Burford Wm. painter, 2 Belgrave gate
 Burgess Alfred (B. Bros.); h *Knighton*
 Burgess Bros. woolstaplers, 1 Belvoir st
 Burgess Miss Eliz. 48 Sparkenhoe st
 Burgess Mrs Martha, 8 Chancery street
 Burgess Misses, 7 De Montfort square
 Burgess Richard, machinist, 12 Bridge st
 Burgess Miss Sush. 10 Highfield st
 Burgess Thos. currier & shoe manufr. 17 Belgrave gate
 Burgess Thos. (B. Bros.); h *Wigston*
 Burley Wm. vety. surgeon, 35 Rutland st.
 Burnaby Mrs Mary, 15 Friar lane
 Burnaby Rev. Robt. B.A. incumbent of St. George's, 33 London road
 Burnham Robert, vict. Lion & Lamb, 51, Gallowtree gate
 Burrell Chas. tailor, 12 Wellington st
 Burrell Saml. tailor, 20 North Bond st
 Burrows Benj. grocer, Belgrave gate
 Burrows Chas. gentleman, 23 New walk
 Burton Brewery Co. 7 Humberstone gt.
 Frederick Webb, agent
 Burton Mrs Elizabeth, 12 Richmond st
 Burton Hy. tailor, 28 East Bond street
 Buswell Emlyn, tailor, 19 Queen street
 Butcher Wm. hosiery manufacturer, 12 Belvoir street; h 31 New walk
 Butler Edw. traveller, 14 Guthlaxton st
 Butler Edw. Thos. druggist, 58 Humberstone road
 Butler Thos. Edw. druggist, 51 Sanvey gate; h 11 Grape street
 Butt Thos. beerhouse, 102 Lee street
 Butteriss Chas. bricklayer, 133 Upper Brunswick street

- BATTERY Fredk. baker, Wheat street
 Button Benjamin, furniture dealer, 68
 Higheross street
 Button Caroline, china, &c. dlr. 66
 Higheross street
 Buxton Thos. shoemaker, 31 Junior st
 Buzzard Thos. Hardy, operative chemist
 and druggist, 24 Granby street
 Buzzo Saml. tailor, 48 New walk
 Byard Chas. greengr. 30 Humbrstn gt
 Byard Mary Ann, school, 6 Vauxhall st
 Cable Geo. shopkeeper, 45 Wharf street
 Caillard Charles Camille, teacher of
 French, 85 Welford road
 Cain Richard, vict. Castle Tavern, 43
 Gallowtree gate
 Caldicott Ann, staymaker, and Eliz.
 school, 24 New Bond street
 Caldwell Wm. earthenware dealer, 14
 Marlborough street
 Callis Benj. sinker mkr. 19 Blue Boar ln
 Callis Ellis, baker, 39 St. George street
 Callow Jph. hairdresser, 8 Campbell st
 Calver Wm. fmw-ktr. 139 Wharf street
 Calvert John, engraver, 21 St. Nicholas st
 Calvert Wm. shopkr. 14 Upr. Charles st
 Camomile Jno. basket mkr. 18 E. Bond st
 Cank Edw. greengrocer, 47 Wharf st
 Canner Mary, shopkr. 116 Higheross st
 Canner Wm. baker, 89 Market street
 Cant Jph. vict. Duke of Northumberland,
 6 Old Mill lane
 Cape Thomas, solicitor & registrar of
 marriages, 4 London road
 Capey Geo. earthw. dlr. 39½ East street
 Carnall Chas. tailor, 17 Clarence street
 Carnall Eliz. clothes dlr. 3 Loseby lane
 Carnall Henry, printer, 6 Regent street
 Carnall John, tailor, 8 St. Peter's lane
 Carnall Mary & Son (John) haberdash-
 ers, 22 Haymarket
 Carr, Miss Susan, 10 Southgate street
 Carr, Wm. druggist, 7 Upr. George st.
 Carrall Wm. confect. 66 Archdeacon lane
 Carrington Jas. turner, 10 Luke street
 Carrington, Jn. painter, &c. 7 Millstone la
 Carroll Arthur, shoemaker, 20 Upper
 Brunswick street
 Carryer Joseph, hosier, 71 Cheapside
 Carryer Mr Rupert, 72 London road
 Carryer Thos. Haddon, boarding school,
 19 New walk
 Cart Jessie, milliner, 12 Albion hill
 Carter Benj. sweep, 27 Orchard street
 Carter Charles, baker and confectioner,
 56 Humberstone gate
 Carter Geo. staff sergt. 23 Mill lane
 Carter Jas. shoemaker, 6 Narrow lane
 Carter John, greengr. 34 Lr. Redcross st
 Carter Mary Ann, milliner, 26 High st
 Carter Sarah, victualler, Three Crown^s
 Hotel, 2 Horsefair street
 Carter (Sarah) & Thompson (Ann) mil-
 liners, 142 Church gate
 Carter Thos. framewk. kntr. 6 Grove st.
 Carter Thos. poultry dlr. 40 Charles st
 Carter Wm. shopkeeper, 15 Milton st.
 Carter Wm. greengrocer, 26 Alexander st
 Cartwright Alan, cowkeeper, 136 Wel-
 lington street
 Cartwright Frans. Jane, hosier, 64 High st
 Cartwright Fredk. furrier, 29 Cank st
 Cartwright Mrs Lydia, 12 Tower street
 Cartwright Wm. relvg. offr. 15 King st
 Carvell Thomas, bricklayer and flour
 dealer, 17 East Bond street
 Carver Miss Caroline, 36 Princess st
 Carver Thomas, travlr. 9 Canning place
 Case Mrs Ann, 26 East street
 Case Mr William, 2 Vine street
 Castings Hiram, tailor, 14 Belvoir st
 Castledyne Stephen Bennett, haber-
 dasher, 37 St. George street
 Catcheside Miss Sar. 70 Humberstone rd
 Cater James, nail maker, Gas street
 Catley John, carver and gilder, 108
 Granby street
 Catlin Richard, plumber, glazier, and
 news agent, 8 St. George street
 Catlin Richard Edgar, plumber, 22
 Higheross street
 Catlow John, shopkeeper, 27 Frog island
 Catlow Jph. shoemkr. 148 Higheross st
 Catlow Staines, bookseller, 76 Humber-
 stone gate
 Cattell Thomas, wood turner and beer-
 house; h 158 Belgrave gate
 Cave John, beerhouse, 36 Upr. Charles st
 Cawood Alfred, clerk, 26 Curzon place
 Cayless Charles, lime and cement mer-
 chant, Public wharf; h 38 Painter st
 Cayless Wm. fmw-ktr. 49 Bedford street
 Challis David, wine merchant (Lane &
 C.); h 55 Princess street
 Chamber of Commerce, 24 Friar lane
 Chamberlain Arbla, school, 33 Stanley st
 Chamberlain Benj. Goodman, union
 clerk and supt. registrar, 1 Wellin-
 gton street; h 2 King street
 Chamberlain Edward, confectioner, 56
 Higheross street
 Chamberlain Mrs Elizabeth, 5 East st
 Chamberlain Fan. milliner, 14 Charles st
 Chamberlain George, bookbinder, 23 St.
 George street
 Chamberlain James, spinner, (Thompson
 and Co.); h 104 Higheross street
 Chamberlain Jas. fmw-ktr. Leadenhall st
 Chamberlain James, boarding school,
 40 Silver street

- Chamberlain Jas. fly propr. 43½ Regent street
 Chamberlain Mrs Jane, 56 London rd
 Chamberlain Jph. & Co. glove, &c. manufacturers, 61 Southgate street
 Chamberlain Thos. vict. Shamrock, Royal East street
 Chamberlain Wm. solicitor, 36 Friar lane; h *Desford*
 Chamberlain Wm. clerk 79 Conduit st
 Chambers Henry Thomas, builder, 163 Belgrave gate
 Chambers Richd. manager, *Gas Works*
 Chambers Saml. fruitr. 110 Belgrave gt
 Chambers Thos. greengr. 49 Jewrywall st
 Chambers Wm. shoemaker, 23 Upper Conduit street
 Chaplin & Horne, railway carriers, 20 Gallowtree gt; Wm. Weare, *manager*
 Chapman Geo. hosiery mfr. (Pegg and C.); h 90 Rutland street
 Chapman John, tobacconist, 94 High st
 Chapman Thos. tailor, 34 Wharf street
 Chapman Thos. shoemkr. 1 Albion hill
 Chapman Wm. tailor, 14 Richard street
 Chappell Mrs Harriet, 4½ Navigation st
 Chappell Thos. stationer & box manufacturer, 11 Lower Brown street
 Charles John, greenger. 162 Wharf st
 Charlesworth Edw. needle manufacturer, 67 Northgate street
 Charlesworth Hy. Gillett, soda water manufacturer, horse letter, and vict. Star, 3 Belgrave gate
 Charlesworth Thos. dyer & trimmer, The Hollow
 Charlesworth Wm. shoemr. 21 Johnson st
 Charlesworth Wm. shoe manufacturer, 16 Stamford st; h 27 New walk
 Charters Edw. hosiery manufacturer (Rice & C.); h Townhall lane
 Charters Robt. high constable and billet master, Town Hall
 Chatwin Alfred, bootmkr. 4 Paddock st
 Chatwin Ann, shopkeeper, 32 York st
 Chatwin Edw. tailor, 132 Wellington st
 Chatwin John, baker, 111 Church gate
 Chawner John, & Co. hosiery manufacturers, 25 Newarke st; h Fosse rd
 Chawner Joseph, clerk, 81 Conduit st
 Checkland Geo. coal mert. Southampton st. wharf; h Museum square
 Checkley John, tailor, 3 Gallowtree gt
 Checkley Thos. sen. tailor, 54 Waterloo st
 Checkley Thos. tailor, 30 Belgrave gt
 Cheney Wm. whsman. 88 Northampton st
 Cheney Wm. beerhouse 41 Chatham st
 Cherry Jas. fmwkr. 11 Grosvenor st
 Chester Major John, paymstr. of pensioners, 51 Friar lane; h *Belgrave*
 Chesterton Joseph, iron house builder, 61½ London road
 Chesterton Robt. jwlyr. dlr. 39 High st
 Chettle Geo. Rodney, hairdresser & tobacconist, 62 Belgrave gate
 Chick John, optician, 19 Gower street
 Chilcott Mrs. Mary Bestwick, 52 New wk
 Chiswell Lwnce, shoer. 7 Warrington st
 Christian Wm. Hy. carptr. 79 Sanvey gt
 Church of England Inst. 7 Loseby ln
 Church Thos. Sl. confeer. 25 Oxford st
 Clapton Isaac, butcher, 2 Eaton street
 Clare Wm. painter, 34 St. Nicholas st
 Claricoates Rt. shoemkr. 107 Belgv. gt
 Claricoates Robt. jun. shoemaker, 150 Belgrave gate
 Clark Geo. flour dealer, 54 Sanvey gt
 Clark Hy. baker, 17 Haymrkt; h *Birstall*
 Clark Hy. grocer, 2 Upr. Brunswick st
 Clark Jas. coal agt. 29 Humberstone rd
 Clark John, shopkeeper, 72 Metcalfe st
 Clark John, broker, Green street
 Clark Sml. carver & gilder, 2 Welford rd
 Clarke Edward, vict. Old Horse Shoe, 114 London road
 Clarke Edward, fmw-ktr. 36 Denman st
 Clarke Eli, fmw-ktr. 146 Wellington st
 Clarke Geo. shopkeeper, 12 Morledge st
 Clarke George, baker, 86 Belgrave gate
 Clarke George, wheelwright, 27 Milton st
 Clarke Gilbert, ironfounder (Robert & G.); h 150 Highcross street
 Clarke Hy. shoemaker, 9 Friar's causeway
 Clarke James, brush mfr. 53 London road
 Clarke John, wine and spirit merchant, 5 Humberstone gate
 Clarke John, schoolmr. 38 St. George st
 Clarke John, cowkeeper, 22 York street
 Clarke John, cowkeeper, 50 Ruding st
 Clarke John Pretty, sewing cotton mfr. reel and bobbin mfr. &c. King st. and Foundry lane, and bath proprietor, New walk
 Clarke John Webster, druggist (C., Nettleship, & Bailey); h London road
 Clarke Jph. cowkeeper, 7 Midland street
 Clarke Jph. greengrocer, 6 Dover street
 Clarke Jph. Hy. hat mfr. 46 Richard street
 Clarke Louisa, gunmaker, 20 Humberstone gate
 Clarke Miss Martha, 40 Lancaster street
 Clarke, Nettleship, and Bailey, whols. druggists and manufacturing chemists, 15 Belvoir street
 Clarke Richard, shoemaker, 29 Dover st
 Clarke Richd. shoemaker, 5 Lyndhurst st
 Clarke Rd. James, brush mfr. 23 Gallowtree gate; h 53 London road
 Clarke Richard Sheppard, tailor, 28 Highcross street

- Clarke Robert and Gilbert, iron found-
 ers, 2 All Saints' Open
 Clarke Robt. framewk. kntr. 39 Fleet st
 Clarke Samuel, bookseller (Crossley &
 C.); h 5 Gallowtree gate
 Clarke Samuel, confectioner, and hearse
 and coach proprietor, 96 Wharf street
 Clarke Thos. gunsmith, 3 York street
 Clarke Thos. butcher, 16 Gartree street
 Clarke Thos. shoemaker, 18 Slate street
 Clarke Thos. builder, 70 Curzon street
 Clarke Mr Uriah, 12 Great Holme street
 Clarke Wm. shoemaker, 26 Victoria street
 Clarke Wm. bricklayer, 84 Willow street
 Clarkson Wm. Watts, web manufacturer
 (Turner & Co.); h Narborough road
 Clay Mr John, 41 Thames street
 Clay Thos. fmw-ktr. 250 Belgrave gate
 Clayton Ann, hairdresser, 10 Welford rd
 Clayton Caroline, milliner, 52 Friar lane
 Clayton Henry, brazier, 2 Charles street
 Clayton John, baker, 37 Bedford street
 Clayton Jph. shoer, 126 Northampton st
 Clayton Jph. brazier, 33 Market street
 Clayton Thos. beerhouse, 71 Curzon st
 Cleadow William, hosiery manufacturer,
 2 Pocklington's walk; h 39 King st
 Cleaver, Samuel, vict. Rainbow and
 Dove, 13 Northampton square
 Cleaver William, working jeweller, 13
 Northampton square
 Clements Jph. foreman, 13 Welford road
 Clements Jph. turner, 32 Higheross street
 Clephan Mr Edwin, High street
 Cleveland Thomas Berry, printer, pro-
 prietor, and publisher of the "*Lei-*
cester Guardian," 37½ Gallowtree
 gate; h 10 Princess street
 Cleveland Thomas Henry, printer, 24
 Newtown street
 Clewes Jph. vict. Coachmakers' Arms,
 13 Churchgate
 Clift Jas. tailor, 29 Clifton street
 Clifton Charles, provision dealer, 180
 Belgrave gate
 Clifton Thos. hairdresser, 49 Granby st
 Clifton Wm. builder, & saw mill, Burton
 st; h 25 Nichols street
 Clow John, fmw-ktr. 14 Eaton street
 Clowes Anne Mary, teacher of music &
 singing, 10 New walk
 Coare Jas. Mitchell, gent., Highfield
 House, Kent street
 Coates Fredk. butcher, 13 Northgate st
 Coates Isaac, butcher, 16 Northgate st
 Cobley Geo. bricklayer, 58 Curzon st
 Cock Mr. Thomas, 19 West street
 Cock Thos. Godfrey, ale & porter agent,
 10 Horsefair st.; h 8 Halford street
 Cockayne Wm. hatter, 108 Wharf st
 Cockerill John Talbot, cowkpr. 6½ Os-
 borne street
 Cockram Miss Sarah, 6 Queen street
 Cockshaw Wm. engraver, 18 Welford rd
 Coe Rev. Chas. Clement (Unitarian),
 35 New Walk
 Colburt Jph. shoemkr. 34 Ruding street
 Cole Lieut.-Col. John, 11 New walk
 Cole Priscilla, herbalist, 56 Wellgtn. st
 Coleman Eliz. paper dlr. 18 Blue boar ln
 Coleman Geo. Thos. ironmgr. (Baines
 & Co); h. 1 Cank street
 Coleman Jas. Sherrard, clerk, 13 Creset
 Coleman Jno. shopr. 19 Dysart street
 Coleman Jph. baker, 11 Higheross st
 Coleman Misses, 97 Humberstone road
 Coleman Mrs Sabina, Foxon street
 Coleman Mr Saml. 10 Newton street
 Coleman Mr Samuel, 1 Kent street
 Coleman Thos. hos. mfr. 22 Hmbstn. rd
 Coleman Thos. fmw-ktr. 3 Raglan st
 Coleman Wm. vict. Crown & Anchor,
 26 Millstone lane
 Coleman Wm. law clerk, 6 Hastings st
 Coles Abm. shopr. 2 Milton street
 Coles Geo. shoemkr. 39 Braunstonegt
 Coles Jno. Hy. shoemkr. 61 Braunstonegt
 Coley Jas. shoemaker, 1 Northgates
 Collier Chas. hat mfr. 28 Gallowtree gt
 Collier Chas. Jno. bonnet mfr. 100 High st
 Collier Elizabeth, milliner, 47 High st
 Collier John, hairdresser, 49 High st
 Collier John, corn miller, 40 Southgt st
 Collier Wm. grocer, 57 East Bond st
 Collier Wm. worsted spinner, Fuller st
 Collin Eliz. milliner, 116 Belgrave gt
 Collin Jas. shoemaker, 9 Sanvey gate
 Collins Jonth. Beaumont, builder, 24
 Hastings street
 Collins Richd. hosiery manufacturer,
 27 Loseby lane; h *Knighton Cottage*
 Collins Wm. fmw-ktr. 4 Russell street
 Collis Edw. broker, Church gate
 Collis Geo. vict. Dixie Arms, 1 North
 Bond street
 Collis Jas. W. fmw-ktr. 70 Willow st
 Collis John, coal dlr. (Lawrence & Co.);
 h 249 Belgrave gate
 Collison Jno. blacksmith and vict. Pied
 Bull, 105 Higheross street
 Collison John, hairdrser. 29 Elbow lane
 Collison Thos. shoemkr. 113 Higheross st
 Collyer Bros. grocers, 73 Higheross st
 Collyer George; h 54 Regent street
 Collyer Viccars; h 73 Higheross street
 Colson Chas. bricklayer, 13 Benford st
 Colson Jph. boat propr. 6 Johnson st
 Coltman Henry, builder (Thos. & Henry);
 h 55 Charles street
 Coltman Jas. bricklayer, 56 Sanvey gt

- Coltman Mr John, 38 Narborough road
 Coltman Miss Mary Ann, 3 Princess st
 Coltman Richd. habdsher. 22 Carlton st
 Coltman Saml. shoemkr. 96 Wheat st.
 Coltman Mr Thos. 14 Ann street
 Coltman Thos. bobbin manufr. Gas st
 Coltman Thos. builder (Thos. & Hy.) ;
 h 40 Nichols street
 Coltman Ts. & Hy. builders, 55 Charles st
 Coltman Wm. wine & spirit meret. & soda
 water, &c. manufac. 8 New Bond st
 Coltman Wm. sock manfr. 38 York street ;
 h London road
 Coltman Wm. shoemkr. 15 Jewry wall st
 Coltman Wm. traveller, 61 Regent st
 Colton Mr Wm. 34 Lancaster street
 Colton Wm. rope, twine, and sack mfr.
 and eating house, 5½ Belgrave gate
 Compton Ann, vict. Duke of Devon-
 shire, 10 Bay street
 Cook Mr. Job, 7 London road
 Cook John Mason, corn and coal mret.
 New Haymarket, 29 Granby st. ; h 80
 Sparkenhoe street
 Cook Joseph, painter, 42 Silver street
 Cook Joseph, hairdresser, 16 Rutland st
 Cook Robert Miles, draper & hosier, 62
 Granby street
 Cook Thos. printer, and excursion and
 tourist conductor, and Temperance
 Hotel proprietor, 63 Granby street
 Cooke Geo. cab propr. & livery stables,
 Three Crowns yard, Granby street ;
 h 19 Halford street
 Cooke Jas. auctioneer (C. & Warner), and
 brickmaker, Lancaster st. & Humber-
 stone road ; h Lower Hastings st
 Cooke Mrs Jane, 9 Rathbone place
 Cooke John, grocer, 2 Eastgates
 Cooke Joshua, shopkr. 100 Belgrave gt
 Cooke Maria, greengr. 57 Belgrave gt
 Cooke Thos. hosiery mfr. 5 Clarence st
 Cooke Thos. hairdresser, 14 Gas street
 Cooke Thos. traveller, 4 Crescent st
 Cooke and Warner, auctioneers, estate
 agts. &c. 10 Horsefair st & 7 Friar ln
 Cooke Wm. vict. Fox Hotel, 13 Hum-
 berstone gate
 Cooke Wm. shoemaker, 62 Walford rd
 Cooper Alfred, surgeon, Welford place
 Cooper Alfred, sewing cotton manufac-
 turer, 15½ Haymarket
 Cooper Mrs Alice, 32 Princess street
 Cooper Chas. painter, 29 Bridge street
 Cooper Edgar Franklin, 39 Princess st
 Cooper Fras. shopkeeper, 5 Bonners ln
 Cooper Isaac, shopkr. 44 Waterloo st
 Cooper Jno. whitesmith, 67 Belgrave gt
 Cooper Jno. watchmaker, 55 Causeway ln
 Cooper Jno. grocer, 134 Belgrave gate
 Cooper Jno. Harris, hosiery mfr. (Corah
 and Sons) ; h 19 Stockdale terrace
 Cooper John Stokes, grocer & draper,
 24 Haymarket
 Cooper Joseph, blacksmith, 15 Bridge st
 Cooper & Pettifor, chemists, druggists,
 and soda water, &c. mfrs. 44 Market
 pl. 18 Silver st. & 31 Southgate st
 Cooper Richd. wheelwt. 25 Buttclose ln
 Cooper & Sidley, surgeons, 4 Newarke st
 Cooper Thos. druggist (C. & Pettifor),
 h 15 South Hanover street
 Cooper Thos. cowkeeper, U. Conduit st.
 Cooper Thos. hosiery mfr. 64 Chatham st
 Cooper Thos. shopkeeper, 41 Dover st.
 Cooper Wm. sockmkr. 25 East Bond st
 Cooper Wm. shopkr. 51 Abbey street
 Cooper Wm. vict. Barrel, 4 Humberst. gt
 Cooper Wm. greengr. 2 Archdeacon ln
 Cooper Wm. tailor, 110 Northampton st
 Cooper Wm. shoemkr. 51 Belgrave gate
 Cooper Wm. shoemkr. 24 Carlton street
 Cooper William Waldren, draper, 31
 Gallowtree gate
 Cope Jas. fwnkr. 21 Navigation street
 Cope John, fellmonger, 25 Harding st
 Copeland Jno. fwnkr. 20 Brook street
 Corah Edwin, manufacturer (N. & Sons) ;
 h Newfound Pool
 Corah John, hosiery mfr. 1 Rutland st. ;
 h Highfield street
 Corah Nathl. & Sons, hosiery mfrs. 13
 Granby street, and *Birmingham*
 Corah Thos. manufacturer (N. & Sons) ;
 h *Scraptoft Hall*
 Corbett Mrs Susan, 49 Regent street
 Cordy Staff-Sergt. Stpn. 48 Alexander st
 Coriall Geo. shoemaker, 37 Talbot lane
 Corkran Sutton, proprietor of the *Lei-*
cestershire Mercury, 37 Lwr. Charles
 st. ; h 58 Lower Hastings street
 Cornish Geo. tailor, 44 Causeway lane
 Cornwell Jph. baby linen dlr. 28 Market pl
 Cort & Paul, ironmngs. dlrs. in bar iron
 and steel, cutlers, silversmiths, & cake,
 seed, & guano merchts, &c. 2 Market pl
 Cosens Richard, vict. Britannia, 247
 Belgrave gate
 Cotton Saml. shoemkr. 12 Waterloo st
 Cotton Wm. traveller, 95 Humbstn. rd
 Cotton Wm. framesmith, Friday street
 Cotton Wm. Jas. brush mfr. 21 High st
 Coulter Sergt. Richd. 9 Nelson street
 Coulson John, hairdsr. 10 Bridge street
 County Public Offices, Hotel street
 Cousins Geo. & Co. hosiery mfrs. 9 Belvoir
 st. and haberdshrs. 76 Belgrave gt
 Cousins John, haberdshr. 22 Welford rd
 Cowan Mrs Mary, 28 St. Nicholas st
 Cowell Jarvis, shopkeeper, 1 Laxton st

- Cowell Thos. framewk. kntr. 2 Gosling st
 Cowling Saml. boot & shoe mfr. 12 High st
 Cowper Ann, milliner, 82, High street
 Cowper Nathl. Adams, wood turner & saw mills, Burley's lane; h 82 High st
 Cox Charles, printer & publisher of the "*Leicester Express*," 27 Market pl
 Cox Chas. cabinet maker, parcel agent, &c. 13 St. Martin's
 Cox Geo. finwkr. 33 Metcalfe street
 Cox Henry, shopkpr. 19 Canning place
 Cox Jas. corn & flour dlr. and patten, clog, and last mfr. 11 Loseby lane
 Cox James, baker, 36 Ruding street
 Cox Jno. grocer & baker, 40 Archdeacon ln
 Cox Jno. builder, 34 Southampton st
 Cox Jno. Jas. pipe mfr. 59 Bedford st
 Cox Jph. Hames, beerhs. 174 Belgrvgt
 Cox Matthias, finwkr. 76 Curzon st
 Cox Nathan, hawker, 52 Southampton st
 Cox Rachel & My. milliners, 2 Pelham st
 Cox Saml. chairmkr. 17 Morledge st
 Cox Saml. engineer (Death & Co); h 36 Southgate street
 Cox Thos. shopr. 38 Upper Charles st.
 Cox Thos. butcher, 11 Nichols street
 Cox Mr Thos White, 12 London road
 Cox Thos. Wood, confetr. 28 Market st
 Cox William, builder, 2 Burton street
 Cox Wm. Penn, printer, publisher and propr. of the "*Leicester Advertiser*," 37 Market place
 Cox William, agent, 4 New street
 Coxon Amos, shopr. 59 St. George st
 Coy Jno. chenille mfr. (Fletcher, C. & Co); and draper, 8 Market place
 Cradock J. & S. hosiery manufacturers, 26 Merledge street
 Cradock Sheldon, gent. 1 Humbsta. rd
 Cragg Saml. upholstr. 8 Belgravegate
 Cramant Mrs. Hannah, 43 King street
 Crambrook Richd. travlr. 36 Queen st
 Crane Jno. confectioner & lozenge, &c. mfr. 61 Market place and 27 Cank st
 Crane Jph. Wyatt, M.D. 13 Belvoir st
 Craven Thos. vict. Brunswick Brewery Upper Brunswick street
 Crane Walter Jno. 41 Cobden st
 Craven Thos. worsted spinner Cardigan street; h. Havelock street
 Craven William, 1 St. Nicholas square
 Crawford Geo. tailor, 40 Gallowtreegt
 Crawford Mr Robt. 43, Rutland street
 Crawford John, tailor, 2 Elton street
 Craythorn Chas. vict. Full Moon, 20 Russell square
 Craythorn Chpr. butcher, 22 Russell sq
 Crecroft Wm. finwkr. 29 Albion hill
 Cresswell Henry, shopr. 15 Abbey st
 Cresswell Jno. shoer. 2 Lwr. Brown st
 Creswell Mr Creswell, 20 L. Hastings st
 Crew Jno. plasterer, 24½ Up. Chas. st
 Crick Daniel Bishop, joiner & builder 60 Humberstone gate
 Crick Fred. (Neal & Co); h. 26 Mill ln
 Crick Saml. clerk, 14 London road
 Crick Thos. & Son (Jno.) shoe mfrs. 8 Higheross street; h. *Great Glenn*
 Crick Wm. Thorne, boot manufr. 10 London road
 Cridland Hy. woolstapler, 11 Horsefair street; h. 47 London road
 Cripps Mr Joseph, 6 De Montfort sq
 Crisp Jane, shopr. 9 Lyndhurst street
 Crofts Ann, dyer, 2 Woodgate
 Crofts Chas. vict. Red Cow, 142 Belvegvt
 Crofts Jas. Yates, mfr. (T. & Sons); h. 52 Sparkenhoe street
 Crofts Jno. vict. Marquis of Wellington, 69 London road
 Crofts Jno. manufr. (T. & Sons); h. Welford place
 Crofts John Ephraim, box maker, 13 New Bridge street
 Crofts Thos. & Sons, hosiery manufrs. Welford place
 Crofts Thos. hosiery mfr. 10 Bishop st
 Crofts Thos. Green, 73 King street
 Crofts Wm. finwkr. 54 Eaton street
 Crompton Wm. greengr. 46 Sanveygt
 Croshaw Jph. grocer, 112 Higheross st
 Crosher Benj. grocer, 40 Market place
 Crosher Mrs Elizabeth, 42 Tower st
 Cross Richd. baker, 14 Chatham street
 Cross William, butcher and vict. Earl Howe's Arms, 52 Humberstone road
 Crossley Ann, haberdasher, 97 High st
 Crossley Chas. Rd. surgn. 11 Granbyst
 Crossley & Clarke, booksellers, printers, and librarians, 5 Gallowtree gate
 Crossley Jno. Sidney, (C. & Clarke); h. 5 Gallowtree gate
 Crossman Rev. Chas Danvers, B.A. second master at Collegiate School, 66 New Walk
 Crouch's Parcel Office, 29 Cank street; T. Woodhouse, agent
 Crow Benj. maltster, 41 Sanveygate
 Crow Edwin, music profr. 41 Friar lane
 Crow John, maltster, 17 New street
 Crowder Chas. butcher, 19 Morledge st
 Crowder Jno. butcher, 19 Sth. Church st
 Crowder Jph. butcher, 209 Belgravegt
 Cuff Eliz. vict. Crown & Dolphin, 1 Holy bones
 Cufflin Jno. shoemkr. 92 Asylum street
 Cufflin Sarah, cowkpr. 6 Craven street
 Culley Jermh. shopr. Lwr. Sandacre st
 Cummings Alex. vict. The Magazine, 21 Newarke street

- Cummings Alfd. mfr. (C. Wilson & Co) ;
 h. 88 Welford road
 Cummings, Wilson & Co. hosiery mfrs.
 7 Wellington street
 Cummings Wm. mfr. (C., Wilson & Co) ;
 h. 88 Welford road
 Cummins Jno. & Co., hosiery mfrs. 34
 King street ; h. 64 London road
 Cunningham Patrick, clothes dealer, 11
 Bedford street
 Cunningham Wm. builder, 62 E. Bond st
 Curtis Chas. shoemaker, 9 Conduit st
 Curtis Eliza, bonnet mkr. 67 Wharf st
 Curtis Jas. master of British School ;
 h. 79 Conduit street
 Curtis Jno. beerhouse, 6 George street
 Curtis Joseph, vict. Black Horse, 72
 Granby street
 Curtis Jph. Hy. baker, 9 Woodboy st
 Curtis Wm. joiner, 66 Humberstonegt
 Dabbs Thos. Wm. gent. 2 Richmond st
 Daft Hy. shopkeeper, 26 Orchard street
 Dain & Smith, architects and surveyors,
 St. Martin's
 Dain Messing John, county surveyor ;
 h St. Martin's
 Dainelow Thos. clothes brokr, Soar In
 Dakin John, cowkpr. 47 Northampton st
 Dakin Josiah, cowkpr. 61 Mansfield st
 Dalby Jas. beerhouse, 13 Blackfriars st
 Dalby John, hosiery manufacturer,
 Railway buildings ; h 4 Crescent
 Dalby Thos. grocer, 20 Belgrave gate
 Dallison Chas. needle & point maker,
 7 Navigation street
 Dalton John Edward, solicitor, 3 Wick-
 liffe street ; h 60 London road
 Dalton Mr Joseph, 15 Bow bridge st
 Dalton Mr William, 5 West street
 Dalrymple & Co. gutta-percha shoe
 mfrs. 55 High st. and *Glasgow*
 Daniell Chas. Wm. greenger. 9 Mill In
 Daniell Ruth & Amelia, school, 7 New
 bridge street
 Dann Sarah, dyer, 12 Metcalfe street
 Daniels My. milliner, 190 Belgrave gt
 Dann Edw. fmw-ktr. Asylum street
 Danson Saml. shopkr. 5 Ruding street
 Dare Joseph, missionary, 122 Church gt
 Dare, Statham, & Wood, accountants,
 insurance agents, &c. 41 Charles st
 Dare Thos. Collington ; h 122 Church gt
 Darlow Thos. tailor, 7 Northgates
 Darlow Thomas, tailor, 37 Vine street
 Davenport Chas. beerhs. 61 Welford rd
 Davenport John, tailor, 11 Vine street
 Davenport Robt. traveller, 10 East st
 Davey Hy. & Son, patten & last makers,
 1 Townhall lane
 Davidson Jane, habrdashr. 7 St. Martin's
 Davies Rev Jemson, vicar of St Nicholas',
 3 Westbourne terrace
 Davis and Durrad, booksellers, en-
 gravers, printers, photographers, &c.
 18 Granby street
 Davis Miss Elizabeth, 63 King street
 Davis Geo. baker, 17 Church gate
 Davis and Green, milliners, Hotel st
 Davis Harry Jas. solr., asst. poor-law
 auditor, clerk to commissrs. of taxes,
 &c. 12 Horsefair st. ; h De Montfortsq
 Davis Jane, haberdasher, 45 Jarrom st
 Davis John Hy. sharebroker, account-
 ant, insurance agt., sec. to Infirmary
 and to Temp. Hall Co., clk. to Sutton
 charity, &c. 11 Friar lane
 Davis Reuben, baker, 1 William street
 Davis Saml. engraver, &c. (D. & Dur-
 rad) ; h 18 Granby street
 Davis Thos. bootmaker, 8 Rutland st
 Daws Jph. shoemaker, 66 Craven st
 Dawson Jas. greengr. 92 Belgrave gt
 Dawson John Waugh, sewing cotton
 mfr. West street ; h *Newcastle*
 Dawson Jph. grocer, 229 Belgrave gt
 Dawson Lucy Mary, librarian, Town
 Library, St. Martin's West
 Day Fredk. cabinet mkr. 33 Chatham st
 Day Hy. shoemaker, 5 Henshaw street
 Day & James, fancy box mfrs. East st
 Day Miss Martha, 5 Kent street
 Deacon John, travg. tea dlr. 27 Ruding st
 Deacon John, beerhouse, 52 Fleet street
 Deacon Samuel, music and musical in-
 strument seller, 5 Hotel street
 Deacon Wm. beerhs. 7 Bowling-green In
 Deacon William, turner, Old Cross yard,
 Belgrave gate
 Deacon William, grocer (Stokes & D.) ;
 h 18 Abbey street
 Dean John, plumber, 20 Halford street
 Dear David, cabt. mkr. 97 Belgrave gate
 Dear Stephen, cabt. mkr. 5 Belgrave gate
 Death & Cox, engineers, &c. 16 South-
 gate street
 Death Ephraim ; h 32 Southgate street
 Dennis Ruth, milliner, 80 High street
 Dennis Saml. rag dlr. 3 Navigation st
 Dent, Allcroft, Lycett, & Co. glove mfrs.
 1 Wellington street, and *London* and
Nottingham
 Dent Mrs Jane, 93 Humberstone road
 Denton Joseph & Son, surgeons, 64
 Humberstone gate
 Denton Edward Rawson, surgeon ; h
 27 Charles street
 Denton & Wright, hosiery manufactu-
 rers, 18 Belvoir street
 Denton George William, manufacturer ;
 h 64 Humberstone gate

- Derbyshire Francis, hosiery manufacturer, 4 Yeoman street
 Derington Wm. surgeon, 12 New walk
 Dethick Henry, paperhanger and mat-
 tress maker, 11 Belgrave gate
 Devitt Edw. greengrocer, 140 Wharf st
 Dew John, surgeon, 35 Friar lane
 Dewel James, shoemaker, 10 Grape street
 Dewick Charles & Son, fancy hosiery
 manufacturers, 1 Mansfield street
 Dewick Edward, hosiery dealer, 7 North-
 ampton street
 Dewick George, vict. Salmon, 15 Butt-
 close lane
 Dewick Jph. hairdsr. 82 Humberstone gt
 Dexter James, greengrocer, 155 Belgrave gt
 Dexter Thos. cowkeeper, 1 Hinckley road
 Dick R. & J. gutta percha shoe dealers,
 18 Haymarket, and *Glasgow*
 Dickens Samuel, vict. New Inn, 266
 Belgrave gate
 Dickens William, vict. Flying Horse,
 20 Wellington street
 Dickinson Eliz. beerhs. 26 Carrington st
 Dickinson Harriet, draper, 32 Welford rd
 Dickinson Jph. clerk, 74 Southampton st
 Dickinson Nathl. pawnbr. 38 Belgrave gt
 Dickisson Wm. master, *Union Workhouse*
 Dickman Staff-Sergeant Robert, 44 Spar-
 kenhoe street
 Dicks William, 12 Humberstone road
 Dickson, Alfred, clogger, 115 Highcross st
 Dickson Thos. tea dlr. 37 Halford street
 Dilger Constantine, clock maker, 66
 Wharf street
 Dilkes Fredk. shoe mfr. 63 New Bridge st
 Dilkes James & Co. hosiery manufac-
 turers, Brudenell street; h 7 Newarke
 Dilkes John, vict. White Hart, 69 Wharf st
 Dilkes Piercy, shoer. 12 Lower Brown st
 Dilkes Robert, framewk. kntr. 4 Pike st
 Dimblebee Robert, tailor, 11 Marquis st
 Dimmock George Thomas, traveller, 35
 Cambridge terrace
 Dingley George & Son (Sl. George) nail
 manufacturers, 18 Frog island
 Dix Edward, vict. Barkby Arms, 1 Up-
 per George street
 Dixon Henry, foreman, 124 Church gate
 Dixon Mr John, 36 Southampton street
 Dodge Rev. Wm. (Bapt.) 18 Clarence st
 Dolby Ann, broker, 46 Church gate
 Dolby Danl. law stationer, 20 Chancery st
 Dolby Geo. gardener, 12 Infirmary lane
 Dolby Edw. shoemaker, 1 Alexander st
 Donisthorpe Alfred Russell (F. & Son);
 h 39 London road
 Donisthorpe Miss Ann, 45 Waterloo st
 Donisthorpe Frederick & Son, dyers and
 trimmers, Pingle street
 Donisthorpe Fredk. dyer; h Frog island
 Donisthorpe George Edm. woolstapler,
 & machine wool-comber, 125 Church
 gate, and *Leeds*
 Donisthorpe Henry Flowers, gentleman,
 37 Newarke
 Dorman Eliz. vict. Forester's Arms, 27
 Dryden street
 Dorman Frederick, baker and beerhouse,
 69 Bedford street
 Dove Daniel, clerk to St. Margaret's
 select vestry, 87 Humberstone gate;
 h 22 Guthlaxton street
 Dove Mary, dressmaker, 22 King street
 Dowell Thos. shoemaker, 1 Woodgate
 Downing Thos. Hy. hosiery manu-
 facturer, (Lea & Co.) ; h 58 Regent st
 Doy Jane, school, 44 Chatham street
 Dracott Wm. tailor, 23 Burton street
 Drake Fras. F.S.A. architect & surveyor,
 30 Market street; h 108 London rd
 Drake John, tailor, 13 Pingle street
 Drakeford Israel, military tailor and
 draper, 25 Halford street
 Draycott John, greengrocer, 8 South
 Church gate
 Draycott Jph. fawkr. Wharf street
 Draycott Mary, shopkeeper, 22 Soar ln
 Drury Wm. Jno. accountant, insurance,
 coal, rent, & loan agent, & manager
 of the Permt. Benefit Bldg. Soc. &c.
 79 High street; h 76 New walk
 Duckworth John, travr. 1 Guthlaxton st
 Dudgeon Mrs Ann, 18 Tower street
 Dudgeon Benj. beerhouse, 24 York st
 Dudgeon Jph. grocer, 14 Infirmary sq
 Dudgeon Robt., Berlin wool dlr. & brush
 and basket mfr. 17 Market street
 Dudley Paul, solicitor, 7 Halford street
 Dunce Geo. flour dlr. 3 Market place
 Dunce Wm. tanner, 4 Friar's causeway
 Dunkin Thos. beerhouse, 39 Halford st
 Dunmore Mrs Elizabeth, (Wm. & Co.);
 h *Kibworth*
 Dunmore Jno. & Son, (Jno. junr.) fancy
 hosiery manufacturers, 6 Eldon street
 Dunmore Wm. & Co. mfrs. of tape,
 sewing cotton, &c. Dun's lane
 Dunn Jph. grocer, 18 West Goscote st
 Durant Chas. tailor, 65 Southampton st
 Durose Dd. shoemkr. 13 Montague pl
 Durrad Hy. glove manufacturer, 18 Bel-
 grave street; h 26 King street
 Durrad John, currier, (Grant & D.);
 h Wilton street
 Durrad Jph. bookseller, &c. (Davis & D.);
 h 5 Glebe street
 Dutton Jno. faw.-ktr. 2 Harcourt st
 Duxbury Thos. builder, 8 Carrington st
 Dwyer Saml. tailor, 40 Bedford street

Dyes John, hosiery mfr. 36 Church gt
 Dyson & Rowles, hosiery manufacturers
 and shoe dealers, 44 London road
 Dyson Sydney, elastic web manu-
 facturer, (Kemp & D.); h 17 West st
 Dyson Thos. Davie, (D. & Rowles);
 h 46 London road
 Eagle Hy. builder, (Stafford & Eagle);
 h 2 Ann street
 Eagle Jas. Thos. hairdr. 59 Granby st
 Eales Geo. Hy. collector, 18 Nichols st
 Eales Wm. clothes dealer 3 Broad st
 Eames Mr. Richard Frederick, 44 Lower
 Hastings street
 Eames Wm. vict. Spa Tav. 2 Wm. st
 Eames Wm. Kirk, high bailiff, Stoneygt
 Easom Eliz. clothes dlr. 28 Redcross st
 Easom Hy. baker, York street
 East Emma, milliner, 59 High st
 Eaton Miss Jane, 99 Welford road
 Eaton Saml. shoer. 13 Upper Brown st
 Eaton Thos. pork butcher, 26 Church gt
 Eayres Jph. tailor, 3 South Albion st
 Eayrs Thos. and Geo. timber merts.
 Plough yard, 14 Humberstone gate
 Eayrs Thos.; h 7 Napier street
 Eayrs Geo.; h 23 Clarence street
 Edgley John, baker, 252 Belgrave gate
 Edgley Thos. beerhouse, Belgrave gate
 Edwards Miss Eliz. 47 Church gate
 Edwards Jas. druggist, 9 High st. and
 wine, ale, and porter mert. 4 Silver st
 Edwards Jph. butcher, 44 Welford road
 Eldred Benj. butcher, 26 York st; h 4
 Newtown street
 Elgood Samuel commiss. agent, Upper
 Brown street; h 21 Oxford street
 Elkington William, bird stuffer, 13 South
 Church gate
 Ellicock Joseph hairdresser and needle
 maker, 92 Oxford street
 Ellingworth Mr Jas. 64 Humberstone rd
 Elliot Hy. surgeon, 40 Friar lane
 Elliott Mrs Ann, 19 Princess street
 Elliott John fmwktr. 4 Gold street
 Elliott John, clerk of St Nicholas 11
 Jewry Wall street
 Elliott Mrs Mercy, 19 Guthlaxton street
 Elliott Thos. coal mert. 26 Soar lane;
 h 10 Talbot lane
 Elliott Wm. chenille mfr. (Fletcher, Coy.
 & Co.); h 14 Napier street
 Elliott Wm. saw mfr. and tool dealer,
 36½ Belgrave gate
 Elliott Wm. framewk. kntr. 9 Victoria st
 Elliott Wm. Kendal, turner, 20 Applegst. st
 Ellis Alfred, coal mert. (Jno. & Sons); h
 Belgrave
 Ellis David, shopkeeper, 8 Cart's lane
 Ellis Edw. shoemaker, 34 Oxford st

Ellis Edw. Shipley, coal mert. (Jno. and
 Sons); h 51 the Newarke
 Ellis & Everard, coal merts. 44 Granby st
 Ellis Fredk. and John glove manufrs.
 4 Rutland street
 Ellis Fredk.; h 85 Conduit street
 Ellis Geo. & Son, woolstplrs 26 Chancery st
 Ellis Geo. Rd. woolstplr; h 18 Lancaster st
 Ellis Jno. glove mfr.; h Narborough rd
 Ellis Jno. butcher, 60 Granby street
 Ellis Jno. toll collector 86 London rd
 Ellis Jno. & Sons, coal and lime merts.
 15 Soar lane and Augustine friars
 Ellis John, coal merch; h Belgrave
 Ellis Mrs Harriet, 32 Newtown street
 Ellis Jph. & Sons, corn, linseed, cake,
 and guano, &c. merts. Augustine friars
 Ellis Jph. Hy. coal mert.; h 37 London rd
 Ellis Robt. maltster, corn and flour dlr.
 &c., 164 Highcross street
 Ellis Robt. haberdasher, 25 Waterloo st
 Ellis Wm, shopkr. and agent for lamps
 and oil, 28 Humberstone gate
 Ellis Wm. cabinet mkr. 13 Belgrave gt
 Ellis Sergt.-Major Wm. 5 Oxford street
 Ellis Wm. Hy. woolstapler, Charlotte st;
 h Newfound pool
 Ellmore Eliz. furrier, 8 High street
 Ellmore Jackson Hall, basket maker,
 27 Silver street
 Ellmore Wm. Tayton, basket maker, 3
 Silver street
 Else Alfred, architect and surveyor, 12
 Loseby lane; h De Montfort square
 Else and Froane, maltsters and brewers,
 14 Loseby ln and 50 Humberstone gt
 Else Mrs Mary; h 5 De Montfort sq
 Elston Staff-Sergt. Jph. 56 Sparkenhoe st
 Elton Thos. cowkeeper, 12 Slate street
 Emberlin Horatio Edward, grocer, 18
 Gallowtree gate
 Embrough Abm. fmwktr. 86 Wheat st
 Embrough Charles, hosiery manufac-
 turer, 33 Archdeacon lane
 Emery Thos. bookseller, 146 Belgrave gt
 England Thos. coal dlr. 56 Causeway ln
 English Jno. blacksmith, York st; h 45
 Oxford street
 Ennis Geo. wheelwright, 170 Highcross st
 Enoch Emma, vict. Dog and Gun, 41
 Market street
 Ensor Edward, tailor, 23 Townhall ln
 Ensor John, tailor, 39 Southgate street
 Essex Wm. coal dlr. 35 Brunswick st
 Evans Abm. bird preserver, 14 Friar's
 causeway
 Evans Geo. vict. Talbot, 19 St Nicholas sq
 Evans John, shoemaker, 21 Craven st
 Evans Sarah Ann, fringe manufacturer,
 75 High street

- Evans and Stafford, whols. grocers, tea dlsr. and provision merts., and snuff and cigar mfrs. Campbell street.
- Evans Thos. Merrett; h Highfield House
- Everard Mrs Elizabeth, 19 East street
- Everard Miss Sarah 13 East street
- Everard Wm. maltster and brewer, 45 Southgate street; h *Narborough*
- Everett Jno. district agt. to the British Nation Life Assurance Asscn. 15 Humberstone gate; h 3 Tower street
- Everett Robt. greenger, 124 Wharf st
- Everitt Edw. vict. Jolly Angler, Wharf st
- Everton Joel, tripe dsr. 29 Townhall ln
- Ewing Jph. boardg. school, 68 Rutland st
- Eye Edw. shoemaker, 9 Northgates
- Eye Infirmary, 7 Belvoir street
- Facer Jas. shopkr. 13 Orchard street
- Faire Bros. & Porter, smallware mfrs. 12 Belvoir street
- Faire Geo. Robt.; h 75 Willow street
- Faire Watkin Lewis; h 65 King street
- Falcon Rev John, B.A. curate of St. Margaret's, 22 Silver street
- Fardell George, vict. Richard III. 70 Higheross street
- Farmer Harriet, laundress, 33 Northampton square
- Farnden William, haberdasher, 24 Applegate street
- Farrand Danl. & Co. elastic web mfrs.; Parliament street; h Aylestone street
- Farrow Thos. gardener, 7 Castle view
- Faulkes Thos. tailor, 29 Gallowtree gt.; h 12 Gnthlaxton street
- Fawkes Geo. dolly pipe mkr. 29 St. Nicholas street; h Colton street
- Feltstead John, shopkeeper, 47 Upper Brunswick street
- Felstead Thos. coal dealer, Chatham st
- Fenwicke Miss Mary Ann, 3 Crescent
- Ferrar Geo. brazier, 32 Lwr. Redcross st
- Ferrar John, yarn agt. 15 Marlbro' st
- Fewkes Edwin Alfred, beerhouse, 2 Providence place
- Fewkes John, vict. Prince Albert, 1 Upper Conduit street
- Field Alfd. Thos. grocer, 25 Hotel st
- Fielding & Co. hat mfrs. 71 High st
- Fielding Jas. marine store dlr. 72 Bedford street
- Fielding & How, hosiers & glove mnfrs. West Bond street
- Fielding John, broker, 65 Bedford st
- Fielding John, wheelwright, 137 Belgrave gate
- Fielding & Johnson, worsted spinners, 7 West Bond street
- Fielding Martha Adams (F. & Johnson); h *The Elms, Knighton*
- Fielding Wm. (F. & How); h 114 London road
- Fielding Wm. hat mfr; h 21 Burgess st
- Fielding Wm. beerhs. & horse letter, 137 Belgrave gate
- Fielding Wm. Augsts. tailor, 10 Granby st
- Findley Geo. bookseller, 89 High st
- Findley John, shopkr. 4 Burton street
- Findley Wm. cabinet maker, 6 Free-school lane
- Finks Isaac, tobacconist, 69 High st
- Finn Cornelius, house, coal, and loan agent, 31 Halford street
- Fire Engine Stations, Bowling-green st and Wellington street
- Finman Mr John, 102 London road
- Firn John, builder, 34 Midland street
- Fish Robt. Russell, photographer, 13 Rutland street
- Fisher John, vict. Bricklayers' Arms, 64 Welford road
- Fisher John, shopkr. 25 St. Peter's ln
- Fisher John, butcher, 53 Northgate st
- Fisher Jph. tailor, 9 Navigation street
- Fisher Saml. shoemkr. 10 Albion hill
- Fitch John, sweep, 22 Causeway lane
- Fitchett Abm. fmwkr. 89 Curzon st
- Fitchett Isaac, shopkeeper Watling st
- Fitchett Jph. manager, 38 Friday st
- Flannagan Michl. broker, 1 Abbey st
- Flavell Benjamin, vict. Earl Grey, 25 Ashwell street
- Flavell Edw. bootmaker, 17 Ann street
- Flavell Geo. shoemkr. 16 Harvey lane
- Flavell John, tailor and smallware dlr. 25 Northampton square
- Flavell Wm. bootmaker, 11 Ann street
- Flavell Wm. manager of Trade Protection Society, 4 Pocklington's walk
- Fleming Josiah & Co., embossers, engravers, &c., 37 Wellington street; h 9 Tower street
- Fletcher, Coy, & Co., chenille mfrs. Railway buildings
- Fletcher Charles, mfr.; h South street
- Fletcher Jas. greengrocer, 42 Albion st
- Fletcher Rev. John Waltham, chaplain of County Gaol, 91 Welford road
- Fletcher Jph. cowkeeper, 134 Higheross st
- Fletcher Robt. elerk, 132 Humberstn. rd
- Fletcher Wm. box mfr. (Staines & F.); h 4 Arnold street
- Flint Miss Mary, 41 Humberstone road
- Flower Mrs Frances, 86 Regent street
- Flowers John, commercial dining and refreshment rooms, 21 Gallowtree gt
- Flude Ann, fur cleaner, 16 Ashwell st
- Flude Hy. coal, coke, and corn merct. and vict. Star, Public wharf
- Flude Richard, hairdresser, 5 Bridge st

Flude Wm. beerhouse, 54 Braunstone gt
 Food Wm. shoemaker, 3 Glebe street
 Ford John, grocer, 67 Market place
 Ford Thos. grocer, 2 Sanvey gate
 Forest Mr Thos. 2 De Monfort square
 Forknall Jermh. broker, 176 Highcross st
 Forknall Thomas, grocer & butcher, 9
 Bridge street

Forman John, wool dyer, 11 Pingle st
 Forsell Thos. spinner, 18 Frog island
 Forster Thos. gardener, Cemetery
 Forth Richd. clerk, 6 Nelson street
 Foss Robt. greengrocer, 15 Lee street
 Foster & Bunney, hosiery manufs. 55
 Welford road

Foster Chas. tailor, 5 Midland street
 Foster Edw. librarian, 1 St. Martin's
 Foster Job, printer (Jackson & F.): h
 8 Regent street

Foster Richd. tax surveyor, 51 Regent st
 Foster Saml. Hall, mfr. (F. & Bunney);
 h 4 Lancaster street

Foster Thos. stocking maker, 8 West
 Bond street

Foster Mr Wm. 19 Humberstone road
 Foster William, vict. Slater's Arms, 36
 William street

Foster Wm. shoemkr. 15 Royal Kent st
 Fountain Jas. cowkeeper. 9 York street
 Fowke Thos. hosier, 1 Chancery street
 Fowkes Emma, fishmng. 52 Wharf st
 Fowkes Jno. shopkpr. 1 Pasture lane
 Fowkes Martha and Mary, hosiers, 37,
 Market street

Fowkes Thos. hosiery mfr. 1 Chancery st
 Fowkes Wm. agent, 24 Regent street
 Fowler Mr John, 46 Lower Hastings st
 Fowler Jno. Smith, printer, 107 Church gt
 Fowler Mrs Selina, 8 Southgate street
 Fowler Wm. bookseller & printer, 3 St.
 Martin's

Fowler Wm. tailor, 2 Lower Hill street
 Fox Chas. agt. to Grand Junction Canal
 Co. Navigation st.; h 42 Nichols st

Fox Edwin, cowkeeper, 51 Granby st
 Fox Fanny, midwife, 35 Church gate
 Fox Hy. sinker maker, 1 Eldon street
 Fox Jas. fmwktr. 42 Causeway lane
 Fox Jph. vict. Black Boy, 35 Albion st
 Fox Mrs Mary, 31 Jewrywall street
 Fox Oliver, traveller, 11 Tower street
 Fox Richard, grocer, 90 Churchgate
 Fox Saml. chimneysweep, hardware dlr.
 &c. 11 Humberstone gate

Fox Thos. butcher, 13 Bath lane
 Fox Thos. butcher, 7 Applegate street
 Fox Thos. framesmith, 15 Albert street
 Fox Wm. druggist, 116 Sanvey place
 Fox Wm. shoemaker, 49 Grafton place
 Foxley Ann, greenger. 112 Oxford st

Foxley Emmeline, school, 14 Bishop st
 Foxon John, brickmkr. 8 Victoria parade
 Foxon John, hairdsr. 11 St. Nicholas sq
 Foxon John, hairdresser & tobacconist,
 29 Gallowtree gate

Foxon John, hairdresser, 30 Church gt
 Foxon Saml. greenger. 42 L. Church gt
 Foxon Thos. vict. King's Head, 28 King st
 Foxon Thos. hairdsr. 182 Belgrave gt
 Foxon Wm. hairdsr. 33 Northgate st
 Foxton Geo. road surveyor, Prebend ter
 Fozzard Jas. plumber, 26 New Bond st
 France Ephraim, web manuf. (Jones
 and F.); h 3 Elton street

Francis Thos. bootmaker, 47, Dover st
 Franklin Robt. beerhs. 24 Metcalfe st
 Franks Horatio, bootmkr. 28 Belgrave gt

Franks Thos. hatter, 1 High street
 Franks Timothy, shoemkr. 11 Sheldon st
 Fray Thos. gunsmith, 32 Wharf street
 Frearson Edw. bookkpr. 176 Belgrave gt

Frearson John, bookkpr. 64 Wharf street
 Frearson Thos. grocer, Churchgate
 Freeman Danl. cattle dlr. 120 Humbst. rd
 Freeman Geo. clerk, 12 Southampton st
 Freeman Henry, vict. White Lion, 22
 Market place

Freeman Js. pork butcher, 12 Market st
 Freeman James, loom builder, &c. 24
 Albion hill

Freeman John, draper, 9 Applegate st
 Freeman Rebecca, vict. Red Lion, 45
 Highcross street

Freeman Robert, greengrocer, 3 East
 Goscote street

Freeman Samuel, elastic web, glove, &c.
 mfr. 50 Friar lane; h 52 Southgate st
 Freeman Sarah, school, 52 Southgate st
 Freemasons' Hall, 14½ Halford street;
 Chas. Bainbridge, tyler

Freer John, hairdsr. and bird and animal
 preserver, 114 Wharf street

Freer Kirby, grocer and vict. General
 Havelock, 34 Mill lane

Freer Malin, shoemaker, 109 Wharf st
 Freer Naomi, shopkeeper, 108 Wharf st
 Freer Thos. & William, boot and shoe
 manufacturers, 43 High street

Freer Wm. solr., clk. of peace for county,
 clk. to Lieutenancy, clk. to Lunatic
 Asylum, &c. 10 New st.; h Stoneyg
 Freestone Bnj. clothes dlr. 124 Bedford st
 Freestone John, beerhs. 21 Talbot lane
 Frisby Wm. Smith, mfr. (Chawner and
 Co.); h 57 King street

Friswell John, shopkeeper, 2 Taylor st
 Frith George, vict. George and Dragon,
 2 Freehold street

Frith Joseph, brush, toy, &c. dealer, 35
 Granby street

- Frith Solomon, woolstapler (Waddington and F.); h Lincoln street
 Frith Saml. fmwktr. 51 Mill lane
 Froane Chpr. insurance agt. 1 Carlton st
 Froane Richard Pepper, brewer (Else and F.); h 10 Loseby lane
 Frost John, fruiterer, 50 High street
 Frost Sarah, laundress, 21 Pike yard
 Frost, Thos. tailor, 25 Raglan street
 Frost Wm. tailor, 57 Cobden street
 Fry Rev. Wm. M.A. hon. canon of Peterboro', and secretary to the Leicester Archidiaconal Board of Education, &c. 92 New walk
 Fryer John, tailor, 26 Calais street
 Fullagar Frank, surgeon, 7 Belvoir st
 Fuller Edw. clerk, 38 L. Hastings st
 Furburrow Richd. beerhs. 21 Wharf st
 Furburrow Timothy, shoemaker, 17 Wellington street
 Gaches Daniel, dentist, 88 High street
 Gadsby Mrs Louisa, 6 Napier terrace
 Gadsby Mrs Sarah, 46 New Walk
 Gadsby Wm. shoemkr. 53 Knighton st
 Gamble Ann, midwife, 29 Frog island
 Gamble Chas. shoemkr. 3 Cardigan st
 Gamble Chas. shopr. 3 Havelock street
 Gamble Cyrus, piano forte tuner, 21 Belvoir street
 Gamble Edw. travg. draper, 7 Queen st
 Gamble Mrs Eliz. 14 King street
 Gamble Geo. cowkpr. 9 Asylum street
 Gamble Mr John, 4 Nelson street
 Gamble Jno. vict. Geo. III. 40 Abbey st
 Gamble John Norman, 38 Oxford st
 Gamble Thos. vict. Rose & Crown, 31 Crab street
 Gamble Wm. fmwktr. 3 Carlton street
 Gamble Wm. butcher, Bedford street
 Gamble Wm. shoemkr. 14 Charlotte st
 Gamble Wm. shoemkr. 23 Stamford st
 Gammage Hy. needle mkr. 133 Wharf st
 Gammidge Samuel, druggist, 82 Belgrave gate
 Gardiner Eliza, milliner, 45 Granby st
 Gardiner Geo. shoemkr. 9 Sheldon st
 Gardiner Jno. Fras. & Son (Fdk. Wm.) dyers, 264 Belgrave gate
 Gardiner Miss Sophia, 17 Tower street
 Gardner Jph. shopr. 39 Redcross street
 Garfield Sarah, vict. Cap & Stocking, Eastgates
 Garland Alfd. shopr. 45 Lwr. Churchgt
 Garland Jno. fmsmth. 2½ Harcourt st
 Garner Danl. boot mfr. (Stanyon & G.); h. Lower Hill street
 Garner Eliz. beerhs. 29 Bedford street
 Garner Fras. vict. Wood Boy, 8 Wood-boy street
 Garner Jas. shoemkr. 3 Clarence street
 Garner James, dyer & trimmer, The Newarke; h. Southgate street
 Garner Hy. beerhouse, 2 Russell sq
 Garner John, vict. Orange Tree, 55 Northgate street
 Garner John, manager, 27 Asylum st
 Garner John, butcher, 104 Belgravegt
 Garner Jph. tailor, 44 Belgravegate
 Garner Mark, fish dlr. 212 Belgravegt
 Garner Nicholas, hay dlr. Mansfield st
 Garner Timothy, frmsmth. 36 Northampton street
 Garrard Rev. William, (Baptist,) 14 Newton street
 Garratt Ann, butcher, 4 Russell square
 Garratt Geo. draper, 10 Eastgates
 Garrett Jas. shopkpr. 30 Highcross st
 Garrett Joseph, librarian, Church of England Institute, 7 Loseby lane
 Gas Company's Office, 21 Friar lane
 Gas Wm. shoemkr. 32 Charlotte street
 Gascoigne Thos. farrier, 78 Curzon st
 Gask Geo. shoemaker, 47 Gartree st
 Gask Jno. vict. Black Bull, 7 Applegate st
 Gask Jno. shoemkr. 32 Craven street
 Gask Thos. shoemkr. 3 Orton street
 Gatward Wm. tailor, 4 Chancery street
 Gault Edward, bookseller, 76 Dover st
 Geal Wm. botanist, 15 Sanveygate
 Geary Mr Robt. 86 Stanley street
 Geary Saml. draper, 24 Market place
 Gee Danl. fmwktr. 4 Victoria street
 Gee Geo. gardener, 33 Waterloo street
 Gee Harry Simpson 32 New Walk
 Gee Henry. Freer, bootmaker, 34 Humbersstone road
 Gee Wm. sweep, 2 Lower Gower st
 Gee Wm. & Son (Geo. Hy.) milliners, 45 and 53, Market place
 Geeson Geo. chief clerk, *Post Office*; h. 46 Sparkenhoe street
 Gent Alfd. locksmith, 20 Churchgate
 Gent Eliz. ironmonger, 10 Pike street
 Gerard Miss Rebecca, 39 Conduit st
 Ghent Jas. accountant, 57 Highcross street; h. 6 Painter street
 Gibbins Hy. bootmkr. 61 Charles st
 Gibbins Jno. vict. Pack Horse, 246 Belgrave gate
 Gibbins Jno. basket mkr. 6 Slater st
 Gibbins Jno. sinker maker, 10 Crab st
 Gibbins Wm. traveller, 1 Hanover st
 Gibbs Ann, greengrocer, 52 Causeway ln
 Gibbs Henry, ale and porter merchant, 4 Halford street; h 8 Nelson street
 Gibbs Mr William, 8 Nelson street
 Gibson Hy. traveller, 22 Tower street
 Gibson James, clerk, 27 Cambridge ter
 Gibson John Johnson, foreman, 60 Lower Hastings street

- Gibson Robert, commission agent, 12 Clarence street
 Gibson Samuel, joiner, 20 Tower street
 Gibson Mr Thomas, 61 King street
 Giddings John Stocker, druggist, 6 Gallowtree gate
 Gilbert John, cowkeeper, 21½ Braunstone gate
 Gilbert Jonth. tailor, 13 Lwr. Brown st
 Gilbert Mr Thomas, 20 London road
 Gilford John, shopkeeper, 48 Lee street
 Gilford Thos. cattle dlr. 87 Humbston. rd
 Gill Abraham, draper (Marshall & G.); h 186 Belgrave gate
 Gill Fredk. comissn. agent, 18 Halford street; h 34 Princess street
 Gill Frederick, woolstapler, Bowling-green street; h 18 Market street
 Gill George, coal merchant, Pingle st.; h Watt's causeway
 Gill Henry, worsted spinner, 18 Halford street; h 13 New street
 Gill John, woolstapler, Clinton street; h *Whetstone*
 Gill Thomas, grocer, 186 Belgrave gate
 Gill Mr William, 18 Arthur street
 Gillam Edw. Thos. baker, 79 Willow st
 Gillett William, architect, 6 New street; h 70 High street
 Gillman Frederick, box manufacturer (Horn & G.); h 14 Millstone lane
 Gilmour David, grocer, 39 Highercross st
 Gilson Thomas, painter, 14 Craven st
 Gimson and Co. engineers and iron founders, 36 Welford road
 Gimson Benj. (G. & Co.); h 63 Welford rd
 Gimson Mr John, 20 Hanover street
 Gimson Josiah (G. & Co.); h Welford rd
 Gimson Wm. timber mert. chair maker, &c. Saw mills, 57 Welford road, and furniture dealer, 13 Haymarket
 Gimson Wm. beerhouse, 23 Chatham st
 Ginns Samuel, vict. Fleur de Lis, 37 Belgrave gate
 Gisborn Henry, vict. Nag's Head, 67 Granby street
 Gisborn John, framesmith, 6 Neale street
 Gittins Edward, woolstapler and flour dealer, 7 Cank st.; h 75 Church gate
 Gittins Jph. wool buyer, 10 Nelson street
 Glasgow George, grocer, 80 Granby st
 Gleadow Wm. hosiery mfr. and coal mert. 7 Augustine Friars; h 39 King street
 Globe Parcel Express Co., 13 St. Martin's; Chas. Cox, *agent*
 Glover Eliz. baby linen dlr. 1 Cheapside
 Glover & Handley, builders, 56 Curzon st
 Glover Mr John, 24 Southampton st
 Glover John, shopkeeper, 31 Grape st
 Glover John, traveller, 75 Humbrstn. gt
 Glover Jph. timber and slate merchant, Rutland street; h. 50 Queen street
 Glover Jph. builder (G. & Handley); h 56 Curzon street
 Glover Maria, milliner, 22 New walk
 Glover Mrs Mary, 38 New walk
 Glover Saml. vict. Sailor's Return, 20 Bridge street
 Glover Wm. dancing prof. 1 Cheapside
 Glover William, brush mfr. 36 Highercross street
 Goddard Ann, laundress, 75 Northampton street
 Goddard Ann Coleman, school, 26 Southampton street
 Goddard Mr Cornelius, 31 Princess st
 Goddard Hy. architect, 6 Market street
 Goddard Jph. druggist, 16 Gallowtree gt
 Goddard Thos. electro-plater & typer, 150 Wharf street
 Goddard Thos. grocer, 234 Belgrave gt
 Goddard Thos. shoemaker, 64 Albion st
 Goddard Thos. Coleman, painter, house agent, &c. 33 Halford street
 Goddard Wm. butcher, 12 Rutland st
 Godfrey John, shopkpr. 15 Conduit st
 Godfrey John, needle manufacturer, 119 Bedford street
 Godfrey Mr Wm. 60 Humberstone rd
 Goffey John, framesmith, 36 Constitution hill; h Bridge street
 Goldsmith George, gas meter inspector, 21 East street
 Gonty Etienne, dyer, 14 Bath lane
 Good John, shoemaker, 16 Marlbro' st
 Goodacre Mrs Fanny, 8 Newtown st
 Goodacre Mr John, 71 Conduit street
 Goodacre Robt. Johnson, architect, 5 Friar lane; h 16 Tower street
 Goodall John, surveyor, 88 Regent st
 Goode Adw. umbrella mkr. Archden. In
 Goode John, tailor, 11 Blackfriars st
 Goode John, cattle dlr. 112 Willow st
 Goodger Hy. builder, 41 Conduit st
 Goodman Francis James, gasfitter, 25 Grosvenor street
 Goodman Hy. fmktr. 109 Wheat street
 Goodman John, rope, twine, and sack mfr., 17 Highercross street
 Goodman Saml. shoemaker, 61 Northampton street
 Goodman Wm. shopkpr. 13 Lower Gower street
 Goodman Wm. shopkpr. 1 Gt. Holme st
 Goodrich Geo. baker, 44 Knighton st
 Goodrich Mary, shopkr. 44 Jewrywall st
 Goodrich William, accountant, 213 Belgrave gate
 Goodson Mrs Eliz. 33 Humbrstn. road
 Goodson Geo. shoemaker, 16 Calais st

- Goodwin Fredk. watchmaker, 94 Northampton street
 Goodwin Fredk. shoemkr. 8 Old mill ln
 Goodwin Jno. coach painter, 46 St. George street
 Goodwin John, bricklayer, 2 Pingle st
 Goodwin John Willis & Co., brewers, maltsters, and wine & spirit merts. 97 Higheross st.; and victs. Falcon Inn, 18 Granby street
 Goodwin & Harding, dyers, 8 Bridge st
 Goodwin Mrs Mary, 4 Regent street
 Goodwin Thos. shoemkr. 46 Dover st
 Goodwin Wm. dyer, h 8 Bridge street
 Goodyer Fredk., chief constable of Leicestershire Constabulary, Market place south
 Gould Jabez Canning, draper, 40 High st
 Goosey Thos. wine mert. 38 Cank st
 Gorton Thos. paper bag mkr. 18 Ann st
 Goss Thos. vict. Neptune, 16 Dun's ln
 Goude Fisher Hulse, 2 Napier terrace
 Gould Chas. gent. 4 Westbourne ter
 Goulding Wm. implement mfr. (Hunt and Pickering); h 17 St. Margaret st
 Gourlay Staff Sergt. Dd. 30 Oxford st
 Gowar Fdk. secretary and librarian, News room, Granby street
 Grace Saml. trimmer, 45 Frog island
 Graham Mr Thos. 1 Sycamore lane
 Grand Junction Canal Co. carriers, Navigation st.; Chas. Fox, Agent
 Granger Rev. Thos. (Prim. Meth.) 130 Wharf street
 Grant and Durrad, curriers, 192 Belgrave gate
 Grant Hy. shopkeeper, 5 Nelson street
 Grant Jas. currier; h 192 Belgrave gt
 Grant Saml. shoemaker, 8 Richard st
 Grant Thos. shoemaker, 8 Chatham st
 Grant Wm. fmktr. 99 Wheat street
 Graves Nathl. beerhouse, 46 Oxford st
 Graves Thos. engraver, 56 Friar lane
 Graves Thos. artist, 28 Craven street
 Gray Benj. cabinet mkr. 11 Church gt
 Gray Chas. brazier, 67 Higheross street
 Gray Hy. ironmonger, gas-fitter, &c. 6 New Bond st. & 21 Market st.
 Gray Richd. vict. Lord Durham, 41 Albion street
 Gray Sarah, baker, 2 Osborne street
 Gray Thos. tailor, 31 Townhall lane
 Gray Wm. accountant, & clerk of Corn Exchange, &c. 45 Conduit street
 Gray Wm. watchmaker, 52 Cheapside
 Gray Wm. shoemaker, 42 Jewry wall st
 Greasley Geo. shopkeeper, Asylum st
 Greasley Jarvis, fmktr. 61 Oxford st
 Greasley Mrs Lucy, 43 Conduit street
 Greasley Saml. upholstr. 16 London rd
 Greasley Edmund, commission agent, 4 Campbell st.; h 27 St. George st
 Greathead Nathaniel, watchmaker, 118 Belgrave gate
 Greatorex Frances Ann, school, 10 Upper Brunswick street
 Greatorex John, hosiery mfr. (J. & J. Cradock); h 78 Sparkenhoe street
 Greatorex John, bootmkr. 74 Bedford st
 Greatorex Saml. clerk to county magistrates, 25 Horsefair st.; h 38 King st
 Greatorex Saml. joiner, 36 Morledge st
 Greatorex Thos. butcher, 65 Colton st
 Green Ann, shopkeeper, 17 Loseby ln
 Green Chas. pork butcher, 24½ Granbyst
 Green Fras. vict. Albion, 34 Albion hill
 Green Edw. shopkeeper, 46 Up. Chas. st
 Green Mrs Elizabeth, 33 Regent street
 Green Geo. shopkeeper, 2 Laxton st
 Green Mrs Elizabeth, 50 Sparkenhoe st
 Green Geo. painter, Redcross street; h 7 Southgate st
 Green Geo. boot manufacturer (Headley and Co.); h 26 New walk
 Green Geo. vict. Prince Leopold, 14 Welford road
 Green Hy. tripe dealer, 9 Church gate
 Green Hy. tailor, &c. 3 Southgate st
 Green Henry & Son, yarn agents and paper merchants, 27 Rutland street
 Green Jas. upholsterer, 117 Higheross st
 Green Jas. traveller, 32 Nelson street
 Green Jas. Palmer, hairdresser and eating house, 23 Church gate
 Green John, shopkeeper, 16 Bridge st
 Green John, shoemkr. 36 Low. Brown st
 Green John, grocer, (G. & Pettifor); h 30 Lower Charles street
 Green Misses, 2 Sarah street
 Green and Pettifor, grocers and tea dealers, 8 Cheapside
 Green Saml. coal dealer. 36 York street
 Green Sarah, school, 7 Up. Charles st
 Green Thos. painter, 43 Lee street
 Green Thos. shoemaker, 9 York street
 Green Wm. yarn agent (Hy. and Son); h 25 Rutland street
 Green Wm. tailor, 14 Sparkenhoe st
 Green Wm. trunk maker, 16 Church gt
 Green Wm. shopkeeper, 20 Wharf st
 Greenwood Alfred, artist, 20 Causeway ln
 Greenwood Jno. butcher, 114 Belgrave gt
 Greenwood Thos. shoemr. 69 Thornton ln
 Gregory Miss Eliz. 24 Princess street
 Gregory John, solicitor, (Moore & G.) & coroner, 18 New st; h 44 Regent st
 Gregory Robt. fmktr. 23 Bridge street
 Gregory Robert, grocer & baker, 64 Waterloo street
 Gregory Mr Thos. 1 Portland street

Gregory Wm. solicitor, (Miles, G., and Bouskell) ; h 25 Friar lane
 Gregory Wm. vict. Horse and Jockey, 10 Northgate street
 Griffin Earle, tailor, 15 Infirmary sq
 Griffin Hy. beerhouse, 33 Elbow lane
 Griffin Jph. bootmaker, 22 High street
 Griffin Robt. Hy. ironmgr. 46 Market pl
 Griffiths Launcelot, shoemkr. 11 Kent st
 Grimes Benj. druggist, 94 Oxford st
 Grimes Wm. shoemaker, 27 Calais st
 Grimsley Gabriel, butcher, 73 Northgt. st
 Grimsley John, manager, 14 Talbot ln
 Grocock Edw. confect. 80 Humbstn. rd
 Grocock Eliz. confect. 3 Bridge street
 Grocock Fredk. 6 Friar's causeway
 Grocock John, hosiery manufacturer, 12 Pocklington's walk
 Grocock Mary, milliner, 82 Humbstn. rd
 Grocock Saml., builder, 2 Colton st
 Grocock Wm. fly propr. 148 Wellgtn. st
 Gross Harriet, school, 17 Nelson st
 Groves Robt. & Son, builders and timber merts. 3 Pocklington's walk
 Groves Robt. ; h 5 Pocklington's walk
 Groves Isaac ; h 25 Free School lane
 Groves Wm. fancy hosiery mfr. 91 Churchgate ; h 57 Asylum st
 Groves Wm. beerhouse, Lwr. Garden st
 Grudgings Oliver, needle and point manufacturer, 15 Harcourt street
 Grundon Wm. tanner, 27 Abbeygate
 Grundy Edw. shoemkr. 17 Garden st
 Grundy Jph. fmktr. 71 Russell st
 Grundy Mrs Mary, 20 Southampton st
 Grundy Samuel, gent. 6 Princess st
 Guess Wm. shoemkr. 21 Upr. Chas. st
 Gundy John, botanist, 74 Thames st
 Gunn Jph. framesmith, 20 Duke st
 Gunton Jas. vict. Earl of Cardigan, 5 Foundry square
 Gunton Jph. beerhouse, 16 Carley st
 Gurdon Cornls. brewer, 86 Higheross st
 Gutteridge Richd. M.D., homœopathic surgeon, 25 London road
 Gutteridge Wm. wheelwright, Byron st ; h 47 Bedford street
 Guttridge Catherine, vict. Green Man, 78 Wharf street
 Hack Hy. painter, 20 Welford road
 Hack John Thos. farmer, 27 Woodgate
 Hack Jph. pastry cook, 55 Wharf st
 Hack Matthew, veterinary surgeon, 3 Hotel street
 Hackett Benjamin, hosiery manufacturer, 2 Baker street.
 Hackett Bros. (Alfred and John) hosiers, 30 High street
 Hackett Danl. Tillson, tailor, 53 Chas. st
 Hackett Eliz. milliner, 140 Higheross st

Hackett Geo. lithographer, engraver, and printer, 12 New Bond st ; h 36 Humberstone gate
 Hackett Lydia, milliner, 36 Humberstone gate
 Hackett Saml. fmktr. 19 Rutland ter.
 Hackett Thos. hairdsr. 74 Humberstone rd
 Hackett Thos. grocer, 144 Belgrave gt
 Haddon Geo. vict. Talbot, 59 Denman st
 Haddon Jane, vict. Earl Howe's Arms, 25 Braunstone gate
 Haddon Thos. rakemkr. 7 Causeway ln
 Haddon Thos. shopkpr. 1 Henshaw st
 Haddon Mr William, 32 West street
 Hadfield Samuel, shoemaker, 13 New Parliament street
 Hadfield Wm. builder, 12 Vauxhall st
 Haining David, collector, 7 Gold street
 Halford Wm. blacksmith, 18 Gravel st
 Halfpenny Geo. chairmkr. 25 Church gt
 Hall Alfred, shopman, 12 Halford street
 Hall Eliz. vict. Angel, 67 Oxford street
 Hall George, tailor, 6 Chatham street
 Hall (Henry) & West (Harriet) grocers, 12 Mill lane
 Hall James, builder, 28 Narborough road
 Hall James & Son (George) cheese and provision factors, 31 Market place
 Hall James Barlow, 49 Humberstone road
 Hall John, builder, 24 Morledge street
 Hall John, jun. builder, 15 Clarence st
 Hall Joseph, shoemaker, 21 Calais st
 Hall Misses, 119 Northampton street
 Hall Mary, servants' registry office, 18 Loseby lane
 Hall Robert, tailor, 18 Ruding street
 Hall Thos. bricklayer, 49 Braunstone gt
 Hall Thos. shopkeeper, 12 Colton street
 Hall Thomas, victualler, White Swan, 17 Market place
 Hall Thomas, maltster, 70 Oxford street
 Hall Thomas, hosiery manufacturer (Warner & Co.) ; h De Montford ter
 Hall Mr William, 29 Humberstone road
 Hall William, broker, 143 Belgrave gate
 Hall Wm. shopkeeper, 5 Mansfield street
 Hallam Jabez William, tobacconist, 96 Belgrave gate
 Hallam James, baker and flour dealer, 41 Yeoman street
 Hallam John, grocer and druggist, 20 Upper Brown street
 Hallam John Thos. tailor, 1 Colton street
 Hallam Jph. saddler, 7 Higheross street
 Hallam Robt. shoemaker, 88 Stanley st
 Hallam Sarah, saddler, 9 Humberstone gt
 Hallam Wm. shoemaker, 88 Wellington st
 Hallam Wm. shopkeeper, 74 Churchgate
 Hallick Thomas, baker, St. John street
 Hambridge Thos. baker, 46 Redcross st
 Hames Benj. butcher, 19 Humbstn. gt

- Hames Fras. saddler, horse letter, &c.,
1 Haymarket
- Hames Jph. hosierymfr. (Billson & H.);
h *Rotherby Hall*.
- Hames Jph. jun. mfr. (Billson & H.);
h 60 New walk
- Hames Joseph, bootmaker, 84 High st
- Hames Jph. broker, 33 Clarence st
- Hames Mrs Mary, 70 High street
- Hamil Alfd. Jno. worsted spinner (Field-
ing & Johnson); h *Knighton*
- Hamilton Thomas, haberdasher, 3 Pas-
ture lane
- Hammersley Alex. slipper maker, 14
Marble street
- Hammersley James Astbury, artist, and
Wm. Hilditch, music prof. Stoney gt
- Hammond Geo. fly propr. 70 Welford rd
- Hammond John shopkpr. 6 Carlton st
- Hammonds Ann, vict. Railway Inn, 12
Bridge street
- Hammonds Israel, jeweller, 6 Market pl
- Hampson Matilda, bonnet maker, 79
Churchgate
- Hamshaw Wm. coach builder (Parr &
H.); h 10 Morledge street
- Hancock Peter, flour dlr. 147 Belgrave gt
- Hand Geo. shopkeeper, 1 Southgates
- Handford Jph. genl. dlr. 87 Highercross st
- Handford Thos. shopr. 102 Church gt
- Handley Wm. builder (Glover & H.);
h Stanley street
- Hands Daniel, fmktr. 53 Craven street
- Hanford Henry Martyn Mills, master
of the Green-coat school, Holybones
- Hanford Sophia, butcher, 61 Belgrave gt
- Hannam George, vict. Three Cranes, 84
Humberstone gate
- Hannam Mrs Mary, 100 London road
- Harbot Benj. broker, 1 East Bond street
- Harbot Fredk. butcher, 9 James street
- Harcott Thos. bootmaker, 21 Halford st
- Harden Jas. shoemaker, 46 Swan street
- Harding Chas. grocer, 32 Granby street
- Harding Chas. baker, 110 Oxford street
- Harding Henry, hairdresser, 21 Hotel st
- Harding and Nurse, dyers, Frog island
- Harding Samuel, dyer (Goodwin & H.);
h 8 Bridge street
- Harding Thomas, baker, 25 Fleet street
- Harding Wm. dyer; h 28 Frog island
- Hardwick Chas. shopkeeper, 6 York st
- Hardwick Fdk. fmktr. 1 Raglan street
- Hardy John, tailor, 21 Conduit street
- Hardy Mary, school, 18 Regent street
- Hardy Mrs Mary Eliz. 30 London road
- Hardy Wm. bootmaker, 46 Gallowtree gt
- Hardy Wm. greengrocer, 100 Wharf st
- Hardyman John, cheese factor, 5 Vic-
toria parade, and 152 Wharf street
- Harford Bros. stonemasons and builders,
Plough yard, 14 Humberstone gate
- Harford George; h 12 Nelson place
- Harford William; h 21 Granby street
- Harkins Wm. turner, 5 Cumberland st
- Harlow John, shoemaker, 37 Northgate st
- Harmer Ann, victualler, Artilleryman,
7 Bedford street
- Harper Wm. broker, 23 Belgrave gate
- Harran Sergt.-Major James, 105 Hum-
berstone road
- Harrap Jph. dist. supt. for Temp. and
Genl. Assurance Instn., and agt. for
Milner's safes, &c. 1 De Montfort place
- Harratt Chas. shoemaker, Morledge st
- Harris and Billson, coal merchants,
Southampton st. wharf, and 9 Soar ln
- Harris George, shopkeeper, 23 North-
ampton square
- Harris George Shirley, manfr. (Rd. &
Sons); h De Montfort House
- Harris Jas. joiner, 101 Humberstone rd
- Harris John, shoemaker, 25 Redcross st
- Harris John beerhouse, 30 Luke street
- Harris John Dove, mfr. (Rd. & Sons);
h *Ratcliff-on-the-Wreak*
- Harris Joseph, solicitor (Harris &
Luck); h Westcotes
- Harris Joseph, coal merchant (H. &
Billson); h Friar lane
- Harris & Luck, solicitors, 65 High street
- Harris Richard (R. & Sons); h *Knighton*
- Harris Richard & Sons, hosiery manu-
facturers, 35 King street
- Harris Samuel Smith, land valuer, 7
Friar ln. and coal mert. 90 Highercross st
- Harris Thos. Sutton, 2 Lr. Hastings st
- Harris Val. cooper, 168 Highercross st
- Harris Wm. bootmaker, 4 Highercross st
- Harris Wm. Hy. baker, 46 St. Nicholas st
- Harrison Ann, school, 8 Church street
- Harrison David, draper, 172 Belgrave gt
- Harrison Francis, framework knitter,
111 Upper Brunswick street
- Harrison Geo. maltster, 2 Haymarket
- Harrison Geo. Fawley, 15 Southgate st
- Harrison Isaac, Esq. Newfound-pool
House
- Harrison John, shoemaker, 25 Craven st
- Harrison John, tailor, 102 Hambstn. rd
- Harrison Joseph, draper (H. & Smart);
h 34 Market place
- Harrison Jph. shopkeeper, 32 Mill lane
- Harrison Miss Mary, 17 Stockdale ter
- Harrison Matthew, rent collector, 26
Constitution hill
- Harrison and Smart, mourning drapers,
34 Market place
- Harrison Thos. seed grower and mer-
chant, 33 Market place; h *Belgrave*

- Harrison Thomas, 113 Northampton st
Harrison Walter, sweep, and sexton of
St. Martin's, 34 Higheross street
Harrison Mr Wm. 12 East street
Harrison Wm. market gardener, Granby
gardens ; h Prebend villa
Harrold Geo. tailor, 13 St. Peter's lane
Harrold Geo. Allen, tailor and coach
owner, 19 Gallowtree gate
Harrold William, framework knitter and
glove manufacturer, 36 Fleet street
Harrott John, flour dlr. 166 Belgrave gt
Hart Fdk. bookkeeper, 4 Vine street
Hart Israel, clothier ; h 51 London rd
Hart John, shoemaker, 7 Woodgate
Hart Joseph, salesman, 2 Cobden st
Hart & Levy, clothiers, 28 Granby st
Hartopp John, fmktr. 90 Curzon street
Hartopp Wm. fmktr. 45 Bedford street
Hartshorn Jno. shoemkr. 32 Northgt st
Harvey John, shopkpr. 44 Alexander st
Harvey Joseph, solicitor, 10 Market st ;
h 6 Crescent, King street
Harvey Joseph, grocer and tea dealer,
30 Market place
Harvey Thos. shopkr. 52 Braunstone gt
Harwood Benj. boot maker, 11 Bow st
Harwood Jph. Taylor, upholstr. 4 Hotel st
Haseldine Wm. wheelwgt. 32 Albion st
Haseldine Mary Ann, shopkeeper, 41
Southampton street
Hasselgrave Jph. clerk, 106 London rd
Hassall Miss Elizabeth, 13 Princess st
Hassall Thos. vict. Old Black Horse,
20 Abbey gate
Hassell Geo. shoemaker, 33 Newarke st
Hastings Geo. butcher, 204 Belgrave gt
Hawker Mrs Jane, 60 Regent street
Hawkin Staff-Sergt. John, 80 Friar ln
Hawkins Geo. bill poster, 53 Church gt
Hawley Chas. shoemaker, Calais hill
Hawley Geo. shopkpr. 77 Northgate st
Hawley John, saddler, 34 Charles st
Hawley John, traveller, 32 Humbstn. rd
Hawley Sarah, vict. Cross Keys, 107
Higheross street
Hawley Pinder, shopkr. 41 St. George st
Hawley Sarah, earthw. dlr. 122 Wharf st
Hawley Mr Wm. 21 Humberstone road
Haws Thos. baker, 43 Northgate street
Haxby Jph. Barber, solr. 11 Belvoir st
Hayes Ann, school, 6 West Goscote st
Hayes Geo. tailor, 17 St. George st
Hayes Rev Robert, curate of St. John's,
70 New walk
Haynes Mrs Eliza, 25 Princess street
Haynes John, fmktr. 5 Friar's place
Haynes Jno. shoemaker, 19 Deacon st
Haynes Wm. painter & paper-hanger,
62 Humberstone gate
Haynes Wm. fmktr. 38 Low. Church gt
Hayr Hy. Selby, glove manufacturer,
45½ King street ; h West bridge
Haywood John, haberdshr. 9 Victoria par
Haywood John, shopkpr. 61 Denman st
Haywood Jph. shoemkr. 29 Waterloo st
Hazlerigg Dowager Lady, 70 Regent st
Head Mr Wm. 5 Guthlaxton street
Headley Fredk. tailor, 92 Rutland st
Headley Hy. & Co. boot manufacturers,
73 Church gate
Headley Mr John, 46 Cobden street
Headley John, blacksmith, Bedford st ;
h Gower street
Headley Jph. bootmaker, 71 Church gt
Headley Thos. fruiterer, 68 Belgrave gt
Headley Wm. haberdshr. 66 Belgrave gt
Heady Matilda, vict. Dane hill Tavern,
45 Watts' causeway
Healey Miss Mary, lodgs. 8 Highfield st
Healey Wm. tailor, 32 Charles street
Heap Mr Thomas, 15 James street
Hearn Hy. tailor, 45 Russell street
Heath Jno. beerhouse, 105 Churchgate
Heathcote Henry, fmktr. 48 Lewin st
Heathcote Thos. greengr. 1 Foundry sq
Heattie Louisa, shopkpr. 6 Elbow ln
Hebb Edn. mattress mkr. 36 Mansfield st
Hedges Jas. hat and cap mfr. 61 High st
Hefford Geo. baker, 52 Wellington st
Hefford Jph. fmktr. 92 Lee street
Heggs James, painter, 28 Dover street
Heggs Mr John, 3 West street
Hemmings Staff Sergt. Jn. 19 Craven st
Henderson Chas. watchmkr. 35 Market st
Henfrey Mrtha. bonnet mkr. 11 Welfd. rd
Henfry Thos. greengr. 28 Albion hill
Henser Hy. sinker mkr. Havelock st
Henson Mr John, 2 New walk
Henson John, cowkeeper. Cradock st
Henson Wm. greengr. 44 Northgate st
Hensworth John, shopkpr. Hinckley rd
Henton and Packwood, hosiery manu-
facturers, 21 Nichols street
Henton Wm. manufacturer, h Belgrave
Hepworth Geo. tailor, 11 Mowbray st
Hepworth Jas. schoolmaster, East Bond
street ; h 16 Guthlaxton street
Herbert Cornls. Wm. Hill & Son (Thos.)
brickmks. and builders, 86 Welfd. rd
Herbert Jas. baker, 1 Metcalfe street
Herbert Jermh. beerhouse, 15 Mill ln
Herbert Saml. framesmith, 99 Churchgt
Herbert Thos. bricklayer, 40 Oxford st
Hern John, coal mert. Public & South-
ampton st. wharfs ; h 74 Sparkenhoe st
Herrick John, butcher, 18 Oxford street
Herrick Thos. butcher, 17 Blue Boar ln
Herringshaw Jsa. tailor, 83 Humbs. rd
Hester Mr Samuel, 60 Rutland street

- Hetterley John, confecr. 85 High street
 Heward Mr Peter, 16 Nichols street
 Hewitt Fras. printer, bookseller, and stationer, 14 Granby street
 Hewitt Jas. greengrocer, 8 Northgates
 Hewitt John, glove and hosiery mfr. 5 Lwr. Free ln.; h 6 Ayleston street
 Hewitt Saml. vict. Lancastrian Castle, Burton street
 Hewitt Sar. small ware dlr. 32 Midland st
 Hewitt Thos. tailor, 42 Redcross street
 Hewitt Thos. shopr. 18 Goswell street
 Hextall Mrs Ruth, 36½ Carley street
 Heywood John, tailor, Friday st; h 23 Spencer street
 Hiam Thos. fmktr. 10 Britannia st
 Hickling Frances, school, 16 U. Brown st
 Hickling Jph. gardener and seedsman, 13 Conduit street
 Hickling Wm. account. 2 Princess st
 Hickling Wm. greengr. 102 High st
 Higgins Wm. coal mert. 89 Welford rd
 Higginson Mrs. Ann, 42 London road
 Higginson Edw. painter &c; h 16 New Bond street
 Higginson Mr Jno. 14 Humberstone rd
 Higginson Nicholas, agt. 2 Morledge st
 Higginson Mr Robert, 1 Princess street
 Higginson & Son, painters & plasterers, 16 New Bond street
 Higginson Thos. 14 Southampton st
 Higgott Thos. hay dlr. and thrashing machine proprietor, 2 Carlton street
 Higgs Wm. vict. Sir Robert Peel, 50 Jarrom street
 Highton John, B.A. school, London rd
 Highton Mr Thos. 7 Welford road
 Hill Rev. Abm. M.A. head master of Collegiate and Free Grammar School, and chaplain of the Lunatic Asylum, Prebend street
 Hill Austin, foreman, 83 Churchgate
 Hill & Belshaw, gut mfrs. 2 Wood st
 Hill Benj. schoolmr. 28 Alexander st
 Hill Cath. milliner, 26 Welford road
 Hill Edward (H. & Belshaw); h. 2 Hampden street
 Hill Geo. smallware dlr. 81 Belgravegt
 Hill Geo. carpenter, 24 London road
 Hill Miss Isabella, 38 Lancaster st
 Hill Jas. tailor, 24 East Bond street
 Hill Jno. whip m'kr. Wood st; h. 13 Leadenhall street
 Hill John, shoemaker, 3 Elbow lane
 Hill Jph. hat mfr. (Fielding & Co); h 71 High street
 Hill Margt. haberdshr. 13 East Bond st
 Hill Mary, school, 6 Northgate street
 Hill Richd. shoe mfr. 75 Northgate st
 Hill Saml. frmsmth. 10 East Bond st
 Hill Thos. locksmith, 23 Jarrom st
 Hill Rev. Wm. M.A. (surrogate) Incbt. of Trinity Church, 7 Upr. King st
 Hill Wm. plumber, 38 Silver street
 Hill Wm. whsman. 37 King street
 Hill Robt. clothes dlr. 129 Bedford st
 Hilton Jas. brush mfr. and Eliz. milliner, 51 High street
 Hinchliffe Jno. hbrdshr. 24 Northgate st
 Hincks Chas. fruiterer, 12½ Market st
 Hincks Jas. shopkpr. 51 East street
 Hind Thos. joiner, 13 St. James st
 Hinkley Edw. druggist, 59 Welford rd
 Hipwell Robt. brazier, 73 Belgrave gate
 Hipwell Thos. hairdresser & tobacconist, 2 Belvoir street
 Hird Miss Susannah, 94 Granby street
 Hitchcock Hy. miller, and corn and coal mert; North Mills, Frog Island
 Hitchcock Henry Domar, painter, 59 Colton street
 Hobson Lydia, grocer, 83 Belgrave gt
 Hobson Thos. shoemkr. 82 Friar lane
 Hobson Thos. vety. surgn. (Woodcock & H.); h 15 Southgates
 Hobson Wm. Stph. spinner (Rust & Co); h. 1 Westbourne terrace
 Hodges Harry, travlr. 22 Newtown st
 Hodges Hy. fishmng. 59 Oxford st
 Hodges Geo. vict. Black Swan, 169 Belgrave gate
 Hodges & Sons, elastic web manufrs. Norton street
 Hodges Thos. Wm. & Jno. Edw; h Stoneygate
 Hodges Geo. Henry; h 58 New Walk
 Hodgett Mark Wm. 22 Nelson street
 Hodgkin Chas. tailor, 13 Ashwell st
 Hodgkin Miss Mary, 2 Crescent st
 Hodgkins Jas. printer, bookseller, and engraver, 55 Higheross street
 Hodgkins Wm. shopr. 48 Burley's ln
 Hodgkinson Henry, agricl. implement maker, 24 Redcross street
 Hodgson Elijah, tailor, 3 Yeoman st
 Hodgson Jonthn. druggist, 60 Gallowgt
 Hodson Jas. stationer, engraver, printer, binder, &c. 24 Stamford street
 Hodson Jas. crier of courts, 53 Friar ln
 Hodson Jph. tailor, 49 King street
 Hole Wm. gasfitter, 126 Wellington st
 Holford Miss Eliza, 77 Regent street
 Holford & Jones, estate agents, share-brokers, &c., 4 Millstone lane
 Holford Geo.; h 62 Lower Hastings st
 Holland Geo. grocer, Welford place
 Holland Jas. baker, 3 Townhall lane
 Holland Joel, turner, and Mary, milliner, 51 East Bond street
 Holland John, currier, 12 Oxford street

Holland John, auctioneer, 20 Market st; and hide and skin broker, Queen st.; h 35 London road
 Holland Julius, builder, 17 Millstone ln
 Holland & Rodgers, brushwood turners and bobbin mfrs. Painter street
 Holland Thomas, auctioneer, &c., 44 Humberstone gate
 Holland Wm. (H. & Rodgers); h 42 Painter street
 Holland Wm. traveller, 59 Conduit st
 Holland Wm. broker, 38 Highcross st
 Hollin Wm. vict. New Inn, 12 Highcross street
 Hollingworth Jane, baker & brewer, 42 East Bond street
 Hollingworth John, wine merr. (Thomas & H.); h 21 New walk
 Hollingworth Wm. wooland yarn merts. 13 Union st.; and spinner, The Hollow; h New walk
 Hollins Mr Charles, 5 Princess street
 Hollins Eliza, milliner, 53 Nichols st
 Hollins Thos. bootmaker, 21 Northampton square
 Hollis Mr William, 37 Princess street
 Holloway Hy. school, 3 Evington lane
 Holmes Geo. builder, 53 Grafton place
 Holmes Jas. blacksmith, 47½ Belgv. gt
 Holmes John, bootmaker, 6 Silver st
 Holmes Saml. sinker mkr. 19 Kent st
 Holmes Miss Sarah, 2 Evington lane
 Holmes Wm. comel. hotel and boarding house, 9 London road
 Holt Wm. framewk.-kntr. 11 Carley st
 Holworthy Ann, druggist, 7 Clarence st
 Holyland John, broker, 11 Wharf st
 Holyland Thos. draper, 11 Gallowtree gt
 Holyland Wm. druggist, 164 Belgv. gt
 Holyoak Edw. shoemkr. 22 Oxford ter
 Holyoak John, hosiery mfr. 3 Wellington st.; h 28 Oxford street
 Holyoak John, shoemkr. 11 Talbot ln
 Holyoak Thos. agent, 59 Stanley st
 Holyoak Wm. tailor, 42 Humberstn. gt
 Holyoake Alfd. boot mfr. 105 High st
 Holyoake Fras. Wm. clerk; and Misses, school, Albion hill
 Holyoake & Parker, shoe mfrs. Blake st
 Holyoake Thos. shoe mfr.; h 9 King st
 Holyoake Wm. framesmith, 51 Causeway lane
 Hopkins Alfred, shoemkr. 25 Jarrom st
 Hopkins Eliz. shopkpr. 1 Goodacre st
 Hopkins Thos. tailor, 43 King street
 Hopkins Thos. flour dlr. 19 Friday st
 Hopwell John, fnktr. 18 Metcalfe st
 Hopwell John and Son, machinists, Alexander street
 Hopwell John; h 20 Charlotte street

Hopwell Wm.; h 4 Alexander street
 Horn & Gillman, box manufacturers, 15 Millstone lane
 Horn Chas. Richd.; h 26 Lancaster st
 Horn Richd. coal agent 50 Duke street
 Horner Wm. whsman. 19 Clarence st
 Horobin Robt. draper, 79 Cheapside
 Horry Wm. pipe maker, 20 Gravel st
 Horsepool Mr John, 7 Aylestone road
 Horsepool John, tailor, and Ephraim, baker; 14 Morledge street
 Horsepool Wm. & Sons, tailors & drapers, 18 Belvoir street
 Horsfall Chas. shoemaker, 3 Wells st
 Horton Danl. greengr. 43 Chatham st
 Horton Isaac, draper, 2 Cheapside
 Horton Thos. greengrocer, 2 Luke st
 Hose Wm. bootmaker, 4 Crab street
 Hottinger Fanny, teacher of languages, 8 West street
 Hough Fdk. shopkeeper, 1 Middle st
 Hough Wm. Augustus, Friar's causeway
 Hoult Thos. bricklayer, 18 St. George st
 Houser Matts. clock mkr. 50 Belgrave gt
 How Mrs Ann, 11 West Bond street
 How Saml. hosiery mfr. (Fielding and H.); h 4 De Montfort place
 How Thos. Fielding, mfr. (Fielding and H.); h 22 Lower Hastings street
 How Wm. Alfrd. grocer, 37 High st
 Howard Catherine and Sarah, milliners, 36 King street
 Howcutt & Barwell, agricul. seed and oilcake merchants, 15 Cank street
 Howcutt John; h *Ashfield Hs. Knighton*
 Howett Wm. tailor, 28 Fleet street
 Howgill Wm. shoemkr. 11 Blue Boar ln
 Howkins Mrs Ann, 85 London road
 Hoyles Jonathan, genrl. dealer (Quincey and Co.); h Freeman's common
 Hubbard Benj. needle mkr. 26 Asylum st
 Hubbard Hy. confec. & drysalter, East Bond st.; h 84 Rutland street
 Hubbard Henry, carpenter, 76 Lee st
 Hubbard Saml. shopkpr. 67 Southgate st
 Hubbard Saml. fnktr. 70 Asylum st
 Hubbard Mrs Sarah, 2 Westbourne ter
 Hubble Robt. confectr. 69 Granby st
 Hudson Alfd. (J. & Sons); h 10 Crescent
 Hudson Arthur, clerk, 40 Painter street
 Hudson Edwin, (James and Sons); h Upper King street
 Hudson Hy. surgeon, 88 High street
 Hudson Jas. & Sons, hosiery and sewing cotton manufacturers, Railway bldgs
 Hudson James; h 2 Southfields
 Hudson Saml. shopkr. 54 Northgate st
 Huggins Robt. tailor, 13 Bonners lane
 Hughes Henry, vict. Pelican, 49 Gallowtree gate

- Hughes John Bradley, vict. Eight Bells, 57 Bedford street
 Hughes Thos. vict. Heanor Boat, 58 Pasture lane
 Hughes Wm. provision dlr. 25 Hotel st; h 32 Lancaster street
 Hughes Wm. baker, 41 Eaton street
 Hull Benj. shoemkr. 105 New Bridge st
 Hull Fras. druggist, 20 Stamford st
 Hull Geo. teacher of drawing, 15 Stockdale terrace
 Hull Henry, shopkpr. 138 Wharf street
 Hull Henry, cattle dealer, 2 Foxon st
 Hull John, painter, 27 York street
 Hull Mary, milliner, 21 Dover street
 Hull Thomas, brewer and maltster, 26 Newarke street
 Humber Jesse, tailor, 28 Neale street
 Humberstone Charles, 15 Princess st
 Humberstone Mr John, 89 Humbers. rd
 Humberstone Robt. hosiery mfr. (Lea and Co.); h 29 London road
 Humphrey Daniel, tailor, 7 Sheldon st
 Humphreys Jno. traveller, 25 Queen st
 Hunt Mr Ebenezer, 24 Gutkixton st
 Hunt Elizabeth, vict. Peacock, 251 Belgrave gate
 Hunt Frances, school, 28 Queen street
 Hunt Fredk. rent coltr. 8 Bowling green ln
 Hunt Henry, cooper, 24 Oxford street
 Hunt Isaac, tailor, 8 Granby street
 Hunt & Pickering, ironmngs. bar-iron & steel mrcs. & agricl. implemt. mfrs. Short street, 14 Gallowtree gate, and Churchgate
 Hunt William, ironmonger (Hunt and Pickering); h *Knighton*
 Hunt William, fmktr. 14 Navigation st
 Hunter James, Berlin wool dealer, 34 Gallowtree gate
 Hunter Jas. whsman. 54 L. Hastings st
 Hurcombe Rev. Fras. Burdett, curate of Trinity Church, 48 New walk
 Hurd Wm. baker, 29 Benford st.
 Hurlbut John, miller, Narbrough road
 Hurst Jane, shopkpr. 17 L. Brown street
 Hurst John, haberdshr. 47 Granby st
 Hurst John, shoemkr. 138 Bedford st
 Hurst Thos. tobacconist, 15 Townhall ln
 Hurst Thomas, fmktr. 23 Royal East st
 Hurst William, fmktr. 119 Wharf street
 Hurst Wm. painter, 10 New road
 Huskisson Miss Har., De Montfort st
 Hutchins John, vict. Keck's Arms, 50 Archdeacon lane
 Hutchins John, fmktr. 88 Curzon street
 Hutchins Thos. botanist, 6 Archdeacon ln
 Hutchinson Jas. tailor, 1 Up. Chas. st
 Hutchinson John, builder (H. & Smith); h 39 Humberstone gate
 Hutchinson John, warehouseman, 78 Wellington street
 Hutchinson and Smith, builders, pavers, and contractors 39 Humberstone gt
 Hutt Jas. framewk. kntr. 11 Pasture ln
 Hutt John, grocer, 4 Sanvey gate
 Hyde Barnard, beerhs. 108 Wellgtn. st
 Hyland Mary, greengr. 89 Wharf st
 Hyslop Robt. bootmkr. 42½ Granby st
 Iliffe John, woolstplr. and commercial boarding house, 22 New Bond street
 Iliffe John, greengr. 24 Upper Hill st
 Iliffe Mr William, 69 King street
 Illston Fredk. grocer, 244 Belgrave gt
 Illston Geo. Flude, ironfndr. Causeway ln
 Illston John, vict. Old Ten Bells, 33 Sanvey gate
 Illston Jph. beerhouse, 81 Highcross st
 Inchley John, George, and Elizabeth, upholsterers, 17 St Martin's
 Inchley Thos. clerk, 25 West street
 Industrial Co-operative Soc., grocers, and provision dls. 15 Belgrave gt
 Ineson John, rag mert. 9 Clarence st
 Ingram Thos. solr., regr. of County Ct. and clk. to Billesdon Union, 34 Pocklington's walk; h 3 Welford place
 Inland Revenue Office, 11 Horsefair st.
 G. A. Mason, *collector*
 Inman Chas. vict. Princess Charlotte, 8 Oxford street
 Inman Mary, vict. Cherrytree, 43 East Bond street
 Ireland Geo. fmktr. 77 Russell street
 Ireland Miss, Prebend ter, London rd
 Ireland Thos. greengr. 72 Up. Chas. st
 Irish John, fmktr. 18 Royal East street
 Irons Saml. gardener, 63 London rd
 Irving Matthew, wood carver, 20 Midland street
 Irwin Wm. Crossley, M.D. 3 Belvoir st
 Ison Hy. shoe mfr. 40 Highcross street
 Issitt Jn. Edw. upholstr. 31 Granby st
 Iveson Wm. Hy. clerk, 19 Asylum st
 Jackson Alfred, grocer, 28 Northgate st
 Jackson Misses, 29 Princess street
 Jackson Benj. Gabb, timber mert. (Jno. and Wm.); h 82 Regent street
 Jackson Benj. Hy. draper, 59 Market pl
 Jackson David, skinner, 15 Abbeygate
 Jackson and Foster, printers and publishers of the "*Leicester Journal*," Bowling green lane
 Jackson Capt. Fdk. 74 London road
 Jackson Geo. builder, 6 York street
 Jackson Geo. nail mfr. Inner wharf yard; h 47 Lower Charles street
 Jackson Mr Gibson, 53½ Humberstone rd
 Jackson Jabez Bunting, druggist, 18 St Nicholas square

- Jackson Jas. printer (J. & Foster); h
 78 London road
 Jackson Jas. shoemaker, 11 Marlbro' st
 Jackson Jas. shoemkr. 38 Waterloo st
 Jackson Job, beerhouse, Watling st
 Jackson John, carpenter, 22 Curzon pl
 Jackson John, shoemkr., 66 Welford rd
 Jackson Jno. drugt. 11 Northmptn. sq
 Jackson John and Wm. timber and slate
 merts. and saw mills, 168 Belgrave gt
 Jackson Ptr. Alfrd. surgeon, 13 Lnd. rd
 Jackson Richd. bookseller, 15 Market st
 Jackson Mr William, 82 Regent street
 Jackson Wm. bookkeeper, 13 Tower st
 Jackson Wm. architect and surveyor, 6
 Loseby lane
 Jackson Wm. shopkeeper, 30 Lee st
 Jackson Wm. baker, 66 Welford road
 Jackson Wm. shopkeeper, 15 Harding st
 Jackson Wm. Hy. timber mert. (John
 and Wm.); h 18 Humberstone road
 Jacques James woolstapler, Bowling
 green lane; h *Birstall*
 Jacques Richd. soap and candlemaker,
 23 Cank street.
 Jacques Thos. pawnbrkr. 53 Belgrave gt
 Jacques Wm. greenger. 17 Mansfield st
 James Mrs Ann, 29 Morledge street
 James John, fmktr. 14 Sandacre street
 James John, shopkr. 23 Neale street
 James Wm. fruiterer, 11 Northgate st
 James Wm. builder (Plant & Co.); h
 98 Higheross street
 James Wm. shoemkr. 22 Eldon street
 James Wm. Edmund, boxmaker, East
 street; h 60 Chatham street
 James William Smith, auctioneer, 37
 Higheross street
 Jarman John, confectr. 136 Churchgt
 Jarratt Mrs Ann, 30 Pocklington's walk
 Jarratt Thos. grocer, 2 Dun's lane
 Jarratt Thos. brassfadr. 7 St Nicholas sq
 Jarratt Thomas, pattern maker 235 Bel-
 grave gate
 Jarratt Wm. clothes dlr. 23 Loseby ln
 Jarrom Jph. builder and saw mills, 20
 Millstone lane; h *Knighton*
 Jarvis Hy. chief clerk, *Gas Office*; h
 23 Friar lane
 Jarvis John, hairdresser, 4 Oxford st
 Jarvis John, carrier and spring truss
 maker, 28 New Bond street
 Jarvis Jno. shopkr. 21 East Bond st
 Jarvis Jph. shoemkr. 35 Grape street
 Jarvis Oliver, cork mfr. 13 New Bond st
 Jarvis Richd. baker, 10 Oxford street
 Jayes Chas. shoemkr. 13 Elbow lane
 Jeacock Sar. needle mkr. 20 Bridge st
 Jeacock Wm. needle mkr. 18 Wharf st
 Jeays Eliz. broker, 28 Southgate street
 Jeays Jno. cabt. mkr. 38 St. Nichls. st
 Jefferson Rev. Wm. (Prim. Meth.) 10
 Nichols street
 Jeffreys Jno. cooper, 19 Bridge street
 Jeffs Hy. carpenter, 73 London road
 Jelley Chpr. greenger. 18 Churchgate
 Jelley Mr Richd. Westholme street
 Jelley Mrs Sarah, 34 Regent street
 Jelley Sidney, pork butcher, 139 Belvggt
 Jelley Thos. pork butcher, 60 Belgrave gt
 Jelley Thomas, miller and corn factor,
 61 Mill lane
 Jelley Wm. sinker mkr. 42 Up. Chas. st
 Jelley Wm. shoemaker, 20 Waterloo st
 Jenkins Miss Ann, 72 New Walk
 Jenkins Mr John, 96 Welford road
 Jenkinson John, fancy hosiery manuf.
 Upper Brown st; h. 19 York st
 Jennings Geo. shoemkr. 24 York st
 Jennings Elij. shoemkr. 14 Alexander st
 Jennings Richard, fmktr. 66 Russell st
 Jephcott Jonth. fmktr. and glove mfr.
 51 Grafton place
 Jervis John & Henry, hosiery manu-
 facturers, 8 Friars' road
 Jervis Hy. mfr; h Sarah street
 Jervis John, mfr; h Friar's road
 Jessett Jas. cabt. mkr. 16 Southgate st
 Jesson Edwin, traveller, 60 Nichols st
 Jesson Jno. Wm. shoemkr. 45 King st
 Jesson Wm. shoemkr. 24 Sandacre st
 Jessop Jph. engineer, 11 Canning pl
 Jewsbury Richd. shoemkr. 42 Oxford st
 Jinks Robt. woolstapler, Chatham st;
 h. *Stanion, Northants*
 Johnes Rev. Thos. Wm. M.A., Vicar of
 All Saints and St. Leonards, and
 Surrogate (non-resident)
 Johnson Arthur, gent. 130 Humbstn. rd
 Johnson Benj. shoemkr. 32 Silver st
 Johnson Chas. shopkr. 20 Chatham st
 Johnson Fdk. upholsterer (Wm. & Sons),
 h Bridge street, Conduit street
 Johnson Edw. shoemkr. 46 Northgate st
 Johnson Edw. iron turner, 4 Northgates
 Johnson Eliz. vict. Rutland Arms, 23
 Horsefair street
 Johnson Fredk. plumber, 33 Bedford st
 Johnson Geo. Gee, flour dlr. 18 Sanveygt
 Johnson Geo. Hy. basket maker, 19
 Churchgate; h 17 Burgess street
 Johnson Hy. hosiery mfr. Welford rd;
 h 56 Lower Hastings street
 Johnson Hy. gravestone ctr. 7 Stanley st
 Johnson Hy. carrier, 10 Gower street
 Johnson Hy. shoemkr. 52 Burley's ln
 Johnson Hy. & Edm. hosiery mfrs. 23
 Oxford street
 Johnson Jas. vict. Prince Regent, 56
 Granby street

- Johnson Jas. Hill, stone and marble mason, 21 Rutland street
 Johnson John, baker, 71 Oxford st
 Johnson John, tailor, 14 Sycamore ln
 Johnson John, vict. Holly Bush, 211 Belgrave gate
 Johnson Jno. shoemkr. 23 Alexander st
 Johnson Jno. shopr. 33 Humbstn. gt
 Johnson John maltster, Hopkins' whf; and brewer & vict. Hinckley rd brewy
 Johnson Jno. Thomas, draper (J. & Waterman); h 1 Market place
 Johnson Jph. brazier, 41 Belgrave gt
 Johnson Jph. beerhs. 15 Millstone ln
 Johnson Jph. & Co. bone grinders and manure mfrs. Public Wharf; h 46 Woodboy street
 Johnson Kenelm, machinist, Short st; h Wigston street
 Johnson Mrs Payne, 47 Princess st
 Johnson Robert Winter, architect, Granby street; h *Melton Mowbray*
 Johnson Stpn. bricklayer, 11 Norton st
 Johnson Thos. shopkr. 82 Wheat st
 Johnson Thos. butcher, 20 Friday st
 Johnson Thos. engineer, 13 Free Sc. ln
 Johnson Thos. maltster, 49 Southgt. st
 Johnson Thos. silversmith, &c; (T. & Son); h *Rotherby*
 Johnson Thos. Fielding, wstd. spinner, (Fielding & J.); h 84 Regent street
 Johnson Thos. & Son, silversmiths, ironmongers, and agrel. implement mfrs. 54 Gallowtree gate
 Johnson Underwood, bricklayer, 37½ St. Peter's lane
 Johnson & Waterman, woollen drapers, 1 Market place
 Johnson Walter Farmer, (T. & Son); h 54 Gallowtree gate
 Johnson Wm. greengr. 17 Knighton st
 Johnson Wm. upholstr; h 34 Galtwregt
 Johnson Wm. jun. upholsterer; h. 42 Lower Hastings street
 Johnson Wm. frmsmith. 4 U. Brown st
 Johnson Wm. vict. Plough, 16 Humberstone gate
 Johnson Wm. shoemaker, St. John st
 Johnson Wm. postman, 30 Queen st
 Johnson Wm. carpenter, 110 Wharf st
 Johnson Wm. & Sons, upholsterers, &c. 34 Gallowtree gate
 Johnson Jno. tea dlr. 7 Glebe street
 Jones Miss Abigail, 4 Southgate st
 Jones Mrs Alice, 18 Regent street
 Jones Chas. estate agt. (Holford & J.); h 32 Lower Hastings street
 Jones Chas. greengr. 15 Ruding st
 Jones & France, elastic web manufrs. Samuel street
 Jones Geo. tailor, 80 Bedford st
 Jones Geo. Howell, 67 Regent street
 Jones Hy. Sharpe, watchmkr. jeweller, and fancy ware dlr. 9 Market place; h 31 Friar lane
 Jones Capt. Jas. 7 Infirmary square
 Jones Jas. brazier, 30 Burley's lane
 Jones Mr John, 28 Curzon place
 Jones Rev. Timothy, M.A. Vicar of St. Margaret's, *Vicarage*, Churchgate
 Jones Richd. shoemkr. 38 Oxford ter
 Jones Thos. mfr. (J. & France); h 2 Lyndhurst street
 Jones Wm. vict. Antelope, 16 Silver st
 Jones Wm. fruiterer, 16 King street
 Jones Wm. & Co. shoe mfrs. New Walk
 Jopson Wm. shopkeeper, 2 Gray street
 Jordan John, gardener, 35 Waterloo st
 Jordan Wm. saddler, 118 Highcross st
 Joseph Joseph, tailor, 9 Gallowtree gt
 Joyce Edm. rag dlr. 5 Green street
 Joyce John, shoemaker, 36 Oxford ter
 Joyce Wm. shopkeeper, 40 Brook st
 Juba Edw. needle maker, 60 Wheat st
 Juba Jas. beerhouse, 21 Grange lane
 Juba Otho, beerhouse, 56 Churchgate
 Judd John, sharebroker, accountant, &c. 36; h 41 Friar lane
 Judge George, picture dlr.; and Sarah, milliner, 41 High street
 Katters Wm. commission agent, 18 Newtown street
 Kay Robt. shoemaker, 33 Ruding street
 Keeling John, baker, 17 Chatham st
 Keeling Thos. greengrocer, 4 Curzon st
 Keen Staff-Sergt. Jno. Wm. 5 Castle view
 Keightly George, Hy. ironmonger, 27 Gallowtree gate
 Keightley John, butcher, 2½ Curzon st
 Keites Saml. & Sons, coach builders & cab proprs. 38 Humberstone gate
 Keites Saml. & Arthur; h 38 Humberstone gt.; Henry, h Curzon st.; James, h 83 Brunswick st.; and Saml. jun., h 7 William street
 Keites Wm. vict. Horse and Groom, 51 Humberstone gate
 Kellam & Lacey, hosiery manufrs. 6 Halford street
 Kellam Thos.; h 58 Southgate street
 Kellam Wm. beerhouse, 10 Chancery st
 Kellam Wm. baker, 24 Sanvey gate
 Kellett Edwin, surgeon, Welford place
 Kellett John, vict. Loggerheads, 16 Lower Redcross street
 Kellett Jno Cornls. joiner, 24½ Asylum st
 Kelley John, sweep, 5 Harvey lane
 Kelley John, missionary, 7 Arthur st
 Kelley Joseph, chimney sweeper, 108 Oxford street

- Kelley Stpn. sweep, 9 Thornton lane
 Kelly Wm. secretary of Savings Bank,
 Gallowtree gt.; h 108 Humbs. road
 Kemp Chas. Godfrey, M.R.C.S.L., den-
 tal surgeon, 37 Gallowtree gate
 Kemp & Dyson, elastic web mfrs. Mill ln
 Kemp Edw. (K. & D.) h 45 Princess st
 Kemp Henry, silk mercer and carpet
 warehouseman, 13 Market place
 Kemp John, shopkeeper, 30 Bonners ln
 Kemp Robt. draper, 24 West street
 Kemp Thos. contractor, 7 Darker street
 Kempester John Pebworth, jeweller 2½
 London road
 Kempin Thos. tailor, 31 Burgess street
 Kempson Wm. hosiery mfr. (Walker
 & K.); h Southfields
 Kenney Edw. shoemaker, 23 Blake st
 Kenney Geo. beerhouse, 1 Foxon st
 Kenney Thos. clerk of All Saints, 136
 Highcross street
 Kenney Thos. fmktr. 5 Bow street
 Kenny James Wm. vict. Bull's Head, 25
 Market place
 Kerr Ann, shopkr. 30 Upper Conduit st
 Kerr Geo. travg. draper, 86 Rutland st
 Kerr Wm. Hy. woolstapler, 20 Friar ln
 Kettle Hy. confectioner, 25 New Bond st
 Key Wm. farmer, 29 Woodgate
 Kilbourn Edw. vict. Duke of York, 10
 Southgates
 Kilbourn Mrs Sarah, 23 Welford road
 Kilby John, tailor, 79 Humberstn. road
 Kilby John & Hy. glove makers, 61
 Willow street
 Kilby Thos. tailor, 1 Clarence street
 Killingly Jas. carrier, 19 High street
 Killpack Jph. currier, 18 St. Nicholas st
 Kimber Jas. clerk, 57 Conduit street
 Kinde John, shopkr. 59 Wharf street
 Kinder Hy. coach builder, 12 Granby st;
 h 55 London road
 King Chas. grocer, 14 Northgates
 King Clara, school, 41 Oxford street
 King Mrs Elizabeth, 38 Regent street
 King Geo. whsmn. 36 Tower street
 King Geo. Marshall, vict. Crown and
 Cushion, 32 Churchgate
 King Mr Henry, 50 Humberstone road
 King Hy. bootmaker, 30 Granby street
 King Mr Jas. Dewdney, 35 Princess st
 King John, grocer, 45 Chatham street
 King Miss Mary, 20 Princess street
 King Richd. hat mfr. 2 Nelson street
 King Saml. brazier, 39 York street
 King Sophia, lodgings, 3 Northampton st
 King Thomas, warehouseman, Lower
 Hastings street
 King Thos. painter, 27 Freeschool lane
 King Thos. trimmer, 48 Redcross st
 King Thos. Kilpin, commission agent,
 54 New walk
 King Wm. glove mfr. and commiss. agt.
 37 Silver street; h 2 Lancaster street
 King Wm. tallow chandler, Churchgt.;
 h 2 St. James street
 Kingett John, confectnr. 3 Victoria par
 Kingston Danl. vict. Admiral Rodney,
 82 Highcross street
 Kingston Jane, Berlin wool dealer, 25
 Market street
 Kinsman Alfred, haberdasher, 60
 Welford road
 Kinsman Mr Wm. 49 Conduit st
 Kinsman Wm. bootmkr. 13 Charles st
 Kinsman Wm. bootmkr. 50 Oxford st
 Kinton Jno. Jph. bank clk. 49 Newarke
 Kinton Thos. beerhouse, 1 Bridge st
 Kinton Thos. Harrison, bank manager,
 Granby street
 Kinton William Thomas, greengrocer,
 56 Welford road
 Kinzett Jas. tailor, 27 New Bond street
 Kinzett Louisa, confectioner & tobacco-
 nist, 6 Campbell street
 Kirbell Mrs My. Ann, 8 Crescent st
 Kirby Conyers, tailor, 26 Conduit st
 Kirby Hy. Thos. dentist, 16 Gallowtreegt
 Kirby Jas. cowkpr. 19 Northamptn. sq
 Kirby Jas. grocer, &c. 41 Market place
 Kirby Jas. & Son, sinker makers, 16
 Chatham street
 Kirby Richd. & Son, (Jph.) butchers,
 11 London road
 Kirby & Thorpe, hosiery manufacturers,
 16 Millstone lane
 Kirby Thos. Bentley, mfr.; h 9 West st
 Kirby Thos. tailor, 5 Darker street
 Kirby Thos. butcher, 23 Russell square
 Kirby Thos. china dr. 39 Chatham st
 Kirby Thos. Horton, draper (Stevenson
 and K.); h 5 Cheapside
 Kirby Wm. butcher, 7 St. George st
 Kirby Wm. clerk of St. Margaret's,
 118 Church gate
 Kirk Mrs Ann, 24 Mowbray street
 Kirk Thos. beerhouse, 84 Bedford st
 Kirk Susanh. vict. Bowling Green,
 21 St. Peter's lane
 Kirkland Job. shoemaker, 1 Victoria st
 Kirkpatrick Richd. tailor, 15 Causeway ln
 Kitchen Hephzibah, vict. Old Blue Boar,
 65 Southgate street
 Kitson Wm. 9 St. Nicholas street
 Knapp Bros. (Jno. & Wm.) framework-
 knitters, 4 Samuel street
 Knight Aaron, painter, 24 Up. Chas. st
 Knight Geo. shoemaker, 22 Bridge st
 Knight Geo. shopkeeper, 33 Burton st
 Knight Geo. butcher, Carlton street

- Knight Hy. Wm. dist. agt. to the International Life Co., State Fire Office, &c., 42½ Humberstone gate
 Knight James, vict. Old Cheese, 153 Belgrave gate
 Knight John, tailor, 3 Calais street
 Knight John, bootmaker, Bedford st
 Knight Capt. Joseph, 27 Friar lane
 Knight Joseph, vict. Cricket Players, 3 Church gate
 Knight Mrs Sarah, 69 St. George st
 Knight Thos. shoemkr. 52 Thornton ln
 Knight Wm. shoemkr. 5 Sheldon street
 Knight Wm. earthw. dlr. 52 Welford rd
 Knight Wm. insurance agt. 36 Nichols st
 Knight Wm. traveller, 10 Kent street
 Knott Mattw. tailor, 14 Dover street
 Knott Thos. music seller, 20 St. James st
 Lace Rev. Charles (Prim. Meth.) 134 Humberstone road
 Lacey Chas. hosiery mfr. (Kellam & L.); h 15 Tower street
 Lacey Fredk. pig dealer, 35 Pasture ln
 Lacey John, shopkr. 28 Metcalfe street
 Lacey Thos. broker, 25 Orton street
 Lacey Wm. glove mfr. 56 Rutland st
 Ladkin Benj. shoemaker, 43 St. Geo. st
 Ladkin Robt. tailor, 49 Up. Brunswick st
 Lakin Chas. tripe dresser, 15 Frog isld
 Lakin Storer Needham, 59 King street
 Lakin Wm. insurance agt. 138 Church gt
 Lamb Edwin, grocer, 92 Granby st
 Lamb Henry, vict. Horse and Jockey, 46 Humberstone gate
 Lancashire John, grocer, 56 Pasture ln
 Lane and Challis, wine and spirit merchants, 11 High street
 Lane Fras. wine mert. 87 London rd
 Lane Fras. bootmaker, 14 Lewin st
 Lane Henry, habdshr. 21 Causeway ln
 Lane John, agent to Tract and Bible Societies, 2 Hotel street
 Lane John Chas. revenue officer, 16 Clarence street
 Lane Jph. vict. Black Lion, 64 Belgrave gt
 Lane Thos. hairdresser, 216 Belgrave gt
 Lane Wm. cowkeeper, 31 Cank street
 Lang Sergt. Malachi, 5, Oxford street
 Lang Robt. plumber, 59 Humbstn. gt
 Langdon Mr Thomas, 80 Belgrave gate
 Langham Frederick, hosiery manufacturer (J. & Sons); h 27 West street
 Langham John & Sons, hosiery and shoe mfrs. 23 King st. and 96 Higher cross st
 Langham John & Sl. Fukes; h 23 King st
 Langham John, jun.; h Belgrave
 Langham Thomas, grocer and pork butcher, 39 Frog island
 Langham Thomas, shopkeeper, 28 Thames street
 Langham William, traveller, 62 Upper Charles street
 Langley Hy. tobacconist, 1 Calais hill
 Langridge Ann, corset mkr. 41 Granby st
 Langton Charles, fmkr. 3 Darker st
 Langton Julia, confectioner, 16 Dover st
 Langton Robt. shoemkr. 28 Victoria st
 Langton Samuel, house agt. and paper hanging dealer, 1 Applegate street
 Lankester Hy. surgeon, 1 Charles street
 Large Mr Jacob, 2 Great Holme street
 Larrad John, shoemkr. 41 East Bond st
 Latchmore John, whols. grocer (Swain & Co.); h 2 Highfield street
 Latchmore William, confectioner, 58 Gallowtree gate
 Latham Wm. shoemaker, 118 Bedford st
 Laughton John, shopkeeper, 1 Northampton street
 Laundon Thos. baker, 51 New Bridge st
 Laundon William, grocer, 19 Market place; h 42 Regent street
 Laverack Jph. hosier, 4 Queen street
 Law John & Son (John Broughton) iron and brassfounders and engineers, Charles street; h 27 London road
 Lawrence and Collis, coal dealers, 249 Belgrave gate
 Lawrence Dd. harness mkr. 11 Bridge st
 Lawrence Frederick Hall, vict. Nottingham Arms, 112 Belgrave gate
 Lawrence Henri, dentist, 6 London road
 Lawrence John Gilbert, coal dealer, (L. & Collis); h 249 Belgrave gate
 Lawrence Mr Jph. Siah, 99 Belgrave gt
 Lawrence Thos. fmkr. 6 Cumberland st
 Lawson Thos. bootmkr. 141 Belgrave gt
 Lawton Miss Martha, 46 Regent street
 Lawton Thomas H. hairdresser, 54 Northampton street
 Laxton Mrs Ann, 2 Crescent buildings
 Laxton George, fmkr. 68 Russell street
 Lea Charles & Co. hosiery manufacturers, 9 Newarke street
 Leader Laban, blacksmith, 2 Johnson st
 Leake Danl. beerhouse, 13 Causeway ln
 Leavesley Jas. shoemaker, 38 Charles st
 Lee Andrew Taylor, fancy repository, 33 Gallowtree gate
 Lee Eliz. baker, 9 Brunswick street
 Lee Mrs Hannah, 34 Cobden street
 Lee Henry, baker, 1 Bay street
 Lee Jas. vict. George III. 22 Wharf st
 Lee James, tobacconist, 13 Cank street
 Lee Jesse & Co. engineers, 70 Church gt
 Lee Mr Robert, 17 Princess street
 Lee Thomas Cotchett and John Sutton, hosiery mfrs. and yarn and lamb's wool agts. 2 Bishop st.; h 1 Nelson st
 Leech George, framesmith, 12 Gower st

- Leek Tennant, bricklayer, 37 Welfd. rd
 Lees Mr Charles, King street
 Lees Thomas, bootmaker, 29 Thames st
 Leeson Mr Jno. sen. 7 Humberstn. rd
 Leeson John, jun. fancy hosiery mfr. 30
 Cank street; h 7 Humberstone road
 Leeson Matthew, vict. Little Crown, 8
 Horsefair street
 Lefranc François, teacher of French,
 32 New walk
 Leicester Bank (Paget T. & T. T.), 15
 High street; Edw. Clephan, *manager*
 Leicester General News Room and Lib-
 rary, Granby st.; Fdk. Gowar, *sec.*
 Leicester Navigation Co. Public wharf
 Leicestershire Banking Co. Granby st.;
 T. H. Kinton, *manager*
 Lennard Saml. hosiery mfr. 121 Belgrave
 gt. and 38 Friar ln.; h 24 Newarke st
 Lenord Robt. basket mkr. 6 Church gt
 Lenton Wm. vict. Clarence Tavern, 27
 Clarence street
 Lester Jas. currier, 43 Belgrave gate
 Lester Tobias, shoemkr. 33 George st
 Letts Geo. beerhouse, 94 London road
 Letts John, baker, 42 St. Nicholas st
 Lever Thos. shoemkr. 54 Wellington st
 Lever Wm. bricklayer, 24 Curzon place
 Leverett John, grocer, 5 Blackfriars st
 Leverett Thos. contractor, 10 Soar lane
 Levy Joseph, tailor, Cheapside (and
 Hart and L.); h 51 London road
 Lewin Mrs Ann, 70 New walk
 Lewin Ann Charlotte, plumber, gas
 fitter, &c. 66 Churchgate
 Lewin Fras. Braithwaite, baker, 59
 Churchgate
 Lewin Jph. shoemaker, 25 Richard st
 Lewin Wm. agt. to Conservative Society,
 16 Bishop street
 Lewin Wm. Hy. & Co. hosiery mfrs. Wat-
 ling street; h 24 New walk
 Lewis Caroline, locksmh. 49 Highcross st
 Lewis Edw. corn dlr. 58 Northgate st
 Lewis Ellen, flour dlr. 119 Church gt
 Lewis Thos. missionary, 17 Asylum st
 Lewis Thos. flour dlr. 29 Belgrave gate
 Lewis Wm. tailor, 43½ Fleet street
 Lewitt Geo. schoolmsr. 148 Belgrave gt
 Lewitt Mary, school, 56 Wharf street
 Lewitt Wm. coal agt. 42 Humberstn. rd
 Lilley Jas. Harvey, surgeon, 10 King st
 Lincoln John Andrews, furrier & soda
 water manufr. 13 Southgate street
 Lindley Mr Warren, 39 Southampton st
 Lineker Jas. tailor, 37 Vauxhall street
 Lines Mrs Betsy, 7 Princess street
 Lines Jas. butcher, 166 Highcross st
 Lines Jph. pig dlr. 5 Craven street
 Lines Wm. framesmith, 19 Vine street
 Lines Wm. shoemkr. 20 Gt. Holme st
 Linley Rev. Clement (N. C. Meth.), 28
 Newtown street
 Linnett John, hairdresser and haberdasher,
 124 Belgrave gate
 Linney William, fmktr. York street
 Linnington John, clerk, 18 Stanley st
 Linthwaite Wm. gardener, 75 London rd
 Liguorish John, dairyman, 16 Queen st
 Linthwaite John, tailor, 5 Arthur st
 Lister Rev. Brooks, B.A. curate of St.
 Mary's, 71 Welford road
 Lister Geo. tailor, 40 Fleet street
 Lister Wm. confectioner, 35 Welford rd
 Litchfield Geo. grocer & vict. Dolphin,
 2 Litchfield street
 Literary and Philosophical Society,
 Town Museum, New walk
 Livens Fredk. traveller, 40 London rd
 Livens Mrs Mary, 47 Conduit street
 Lloyd Geo. Fieldhouse, surgeon dentist,
 54 Gallowtree gate; h Belgrave
 Lloyd James, bank clerk, 17 New walk
 Lloyd Mr Jph. 8 Southampton street
 Lloyd Jph. pork butcher, 33 High st
 Lockton Wm. hosier, 5 Chancery street
 Lockwood Mrs Ann, 52 London road
 Lockwood Mr Wm. Salte, 1 West street
 Lodge Thos. wood turner, 14 Church gt
 Lofley Geo. gunmkr. 45 Gallowtree gt
 Löhr Geo. Augustus, music professor,
 34 Belvoir street
 Lole Mr Daniel, 39 Duke street
 Lomas Rev. Ths. (Baptist), 6 Newtown st
 Lomath John, vict. King & Crown, 37
 Townhall lane
 Long John, beerhouse, 40 York st
 Long Mdk. bookseller, printer, &c. 78
 High street
 Long Saml. vict. Recruiting Sergeant,
 2 St. Nicholas square
 Long Saml. clerk, 16 Applegate street
 Looms Wm. greengrocer, 75 Colton st
 Lord Edw. greengrocer, 49 Church gate
 Lord John & Co. hosiery manufactur-
 ers, Charles street; h Oadby
 Lord Wm. shoemaker, 4 Welford road
 Lorrimer John, manufacturer (Pool &
 L.); h 31 London road
 Loseby Edw. watchmaker, 7 Hotel st
 Loseby Jas. butcher, 57 Wharf street
 Loveland Henry, grocer, 21 Highcross st
 Lovett Dixon, baker, 50 Dover street
 Lowe Charles, shoemaker, 28 Upper
 Conduit street
 Lowe David, builder, South street; h
 Sparkenhoe street
 Lowe Eliz. shopkeeper, 41 New Bridge st
 Lowe John, fmktr. 1 Gold street
 Lowe Thomas, builder, 32 Cank street

- Lowe Thos. shopkeeper, 10 Newarke st
 Lowe Thos. shopkeeper, 17 Laxton st
 Lowe William, framework knitter, 13 Jarrom street
 Lowery William, elastic web manufacturer and grocer, 58 Duke street
 Lucas Jph. watchmaker, 11 New Bond st
 Lucas Jph. cowkeeper, 11 St. George st
 Luck Richard, solicitor (Harris & L.); h 63 High street
 Ludlam Chas. coach painter, 5 Newarke
 Ludlam Mary, beerhouse, 94 Sanvey gt
 Ludlam Wm. shopkeeper, 78 Oxford st
 Ludlam William, greengrocer, 53 New Bridge street
 Lumb Wm. shoemaker, 27 Johnson st
 Lumb Wm. greengrocer, 21 Northgate st
 Lumley Robt. flour dealer, 8 Southgates
 Lygo Edw. shoemkr. 41 Friar's causeway
 Mabbs Sophia, school, 27 Halford st
 Macaulay Colin Alexander, land surveyor, 22 Friar lane
 Macaulay Mrs Maria, 24 Belgrave gate
 Macaulay Mrs Mary, 96 London road
 Macaulay Wm. Henry, solicitor, steward of the Manor of Rothley, and clerk to Trustees of Barrow's and Wyggeston's Hospitals, 15 Hotel street; h 49 Princess street
 Mace and Marshall, curriers and shoe manufacturers, 22 Cardigan street
 Mace Edward; h 19 Castle street
 Mackew Jas. machinist, St. Peter's lane
 Mackness Dd. wheelwright, 11 Woodgate
 Mackness Jonathan, wheelwright, 29 Archdeacon lane
 Mackness William, wheelwright, The Hollow; h 26 Lower Redcross street
 McAdam Wm. umbrella manufacturer and British wine dlr. 5 Market place
 McAll Rev. Robert Whitaker (Indpt.) 8 De Montfort square
 McAlpin John, 20 Sparkenhoe street
 McAlpin John William, tailor, 15 Gallowtree gate
 McAteer Jas. tailor, 13 Waterloo street
 McAteer Peter, draper, 13 Waterloo st
 McCall Adam, draper, 23 Rutland street
 McCarty John Joseph, warehouseman, 22 Talbot lane
 McCracken John, stone and marble mason, Stamford street
 McDougal James, draper, 64 Upper Brunswick street
 McKay John, 68 Sparkenhoe street
 McLeod Donald, draper, 11 East street
 McPherson Jas. draper, 68 High street
 McQuillon Jas. broker, 51 Southgate st
 Madder John, wood turner, 2 West Bond street; h 50 Nichols street
 Madder John, shoemaker, 50 Nichols st
 Maddock Thomas, tailor, 6 Duke street
 Main George, bootmaker, 2 Milton street
 Main James, grocer, 8 Northgate street
 Main John, house agent, Gosling street
 Main John, broker, 17 Curzon street
 Malin Mr Arthur, 2 Marquis street
 Malkin Sush. rope mfr. 24 Bridge st
 Mallett Geo. brazier, 13 Millstone lane; h 11 Bowling green lane
 Malone John, hawker, 6 Northmptn. st
 Manby John, smallw. dlr. 52 High st
 Mann's Parcel Office, 37 Silver street
 Manning Jph. beerhouse, 32 Nichols st
 Manning Wm. sock manufacturer, 29 Newarke street; h *Knighton*
 Mansell Har. milliner, 104 Granby st
 Mansell Henry, marine store dealer, 66 Dover street
 Mansell Miss Maria, 33 New Bond st
 Mansell Wm. shoemkr. 46 Thornton ln
 Mansfield Danl. architect & surveyor, 5 Halford street
 Mantle Robt. tailor, 138 Wellington st
 Manton Augst. cattle dlr. 14 Nichols st
 Manton Chas. cattle dlr. Curzon st
 Manton John, vict. Albert Inn, 136 Humberstone gate
 Manton Thos. butcher, 57 Willow st
 Marcer Wm. beerhouse, 37 Regent st
 March Wm. hosiery mfr. 21 Sussex st
 March Wm. & Co. iron & brass founders, cooking stove manufacturers, &c. St. Peter's lane; h 6 Welford road
 Markham Chas. wheelwright, Kent street; h 4 Oxford terrace
 Markham Jph. vict. Pine Apple, 16 Archdeacon lane
 Markham Wm. vict. Brickmakers' Arms, 3 St. George street
 Markland Bertie, gent. 24 Humbstn rd
 Marlow Saml. Simpson, 62 Regent st
 Marlow Thos. beerhouse, 21 Colton st
 Marlow Mr Wm. Abbeygate cottage
 Marriott Chas. Hayes, M.B., surgeon, 8 St. Martin's
 Marriott Sush. cigar dlr. 29 Yeoman st
 Marris Chas. gasfitter, 40 Uppr. Chas. st
 Marris Hy. & Son (Wm. Hy.) auctioneers, accountants, &c., 5 Loseby ln.; h 23 Princess street
 Marris Robt. accountant, 59 Charles st
 Marsh Edw. Eytan, 36 Lancaster street
 Marsh John, shoemaker, 36 Garden street
 Marsh John, shoemaker, 26 Woodboyst
 Marsh Mrs Sarah, Museum square
 Marshall Mrs Ann, 40 Regent street
 Marshall Edw. governor Borough Gaol
 Marshall Edwin draper (M. & Gill); h 7 Haymarket

Marshall Geo. weighing machine mkr.
41 Churchgate

Marshall & Gill, drapers, 7 Haymarket

Marshall John Eames, woolstapler and
cheesefactor, 13 Horsefair st.; h 116
London road

Marshall Misses, 11 Southgate street

Marshall Mr Robert, 64 Regent street

Marshall Thos. shoe mfr. (Mace & M.);
h 25 Asylum street

Marson Wm. tailor, 11 White street

Marston Chas. shopkpr. 45 Churchgate

Marston George, hosiery manufacturer,
Milton street; h *Enderby*

Marston Hy. tailor, 35 Jewry wall st

Marston Thos. vict. White Hart Hotel,
5 Haymarket

Marston Wm. auctioneer, 61 Friar lane

Martin Miss Elizabeth, 22 Princess st

Martin Eliz. shopkpr. 31 St. Geo. st

Martin Hy. shoemaker, 5 Warrington st

Martin Mrs Mary, 19 Oxford street

Martin Mrs Mary, 10 Lancaster street

Marvel Frederick Wilson, grocer, 90½
Humberstone road

Marvin Alfred, shopkpr. 43 Denman st

Marvin Wm. marine store dealer, 37
Upper Brunswick street

Marwood Saml. shopkpr. 103 East Bond st

Maskell Geo. Fredk. draper, 4 Mkt. pl

Maskell Mr Wm. 18 Southampton st

Maslin Jph. undertaker, 24 Thornton ln

Maslin Paul, mop maker, 1 Orton st

Mason Benj. baker, 72 Belgrave gate

Mason Edwin, boot and shoe mfr. 4
Wellington st.; h 26 Regent street

Mason Geo. Augsts., Collector of Inland
Revenue, 11 Horsefair street; h 3
Stockdale terrace.

Mason John, tailor, 19 Chatham street

Mason Michl. druggist, 39 Market pl

Mason Robt. Wykes, china, &c., dealer,
79 High street

Mason Saml. shoemaker, 21 Carlton st

Mason Wm. glove mfr. 43 Humbstn. gt

Massey Hugh, colliery agent, 10 De
Montfort square

Masters John, carpenter, 21 Thames
street; h 2 Wilton street

Masters Thos. cow leech, 32 Eaton st

Mather Saml. cheese factor and pork
butcher, 65 Market place

Mathew Mrs Alice, 50 New walk

Matson Mr John, 24 Sparkenhoe street

Matthews Geo. fmktr. 6 Lewin street

Matthews Robt. tailor, 39 Jarrom st

Matthews Thos. framesmith, 25 Welfd. rd

Matthews Thos. painter, 4 Hotel st

Matts Hy. plumber, 18 Wellington st

Maw Edwin, shopkpr. 2 Grafton st

Maw Wm. shopkeeper, 93 Wharf st
Mawby Jph. shopkeeper, 14 Cobden st
Maxfield Mattw. clerk, 44 Lancaster st
Maxsted John Morley, maltster and
brewer, 15 Northampton square

May Wm. Hy. surgeon, 4 St Martin's

Mayne Hanh. milliner, 19 Albion st

Mayo Chas. hairdresser, 63 Oxford st

Mayo Isaac, brushmaker, 10 Union st

Mays Jessie, bookseller, 91 High st

Meacham Jas. Edwin, druggist, 154
Belgrave gate

Meadows John, druggist, dentist, and
rectifier of British spirits, Hotel st

Meadows Mr Joseph, 19 Albion hill

Measures Chas. bootmkr. 68 Mansfield st

Measures Chas. bootmkr. 25 White st

Measures Isaac, fmktr. 5 Mill street

Measures Thos. second master of the
Greencoat school, Holybones

Mechanics' Institution, New Hall; J.
Johnson, *librarian*

Medworth Jas. Hy. clerk, 69 Conduit st

Mee Catherine, school, 34 Nichols st

Mee Gilbert, baker, 1 Conduit street

Mee John, schoolmaster, Royal East st

Mee John, hair net mfr. 20 York street

Mee Joseph, whsman. 1 New Bridge st

Mee Robert, carpenter, 15 Oxford st

Mee Sarah, dressmaker, 61 Conduit st

Mee Thos. grocer & baker, 1 Bedford st

Mellis John, greengrocer, 40 Northgt. st

Mence Saml. hosiery mfr. (J. & S. Cra-
dock); h 22 Nichols street

Menship Jas. cattle dlr. 37 Warrington st

Mercer Thos. assessor of taxes, Chatham
street; h 50 London road

Meres Ann, vict. Globe, 43 Silver street

Meriton Mrs Ann, 40 Lwr. Hastings st

Merrall Thos. flour dlr. 129 Churchgate

Merrill Wm. beerhouse, 2 Midland st

Merryweather Chas. druggist, 18 High st

Messenger William, auctioneer, sheriff's
officer, &c. 6 Pocklington's walk

Messon Wm. shoemaker, 58 Welford rd

Mewis Jph. cab owner, 5 Marble street

Miall Misses, school, 3 Highfield street

Miall Geo. Ralph, bookseller, hardware
dealer, &c. 19 Market street

Middleton, Hy. tailor, 12 Charlotte st

Middleton Hy. brazier, 43 Pasture lane

Middleton Jph. bricklayer, 10 Arthur st

Midland Railway Co., general carriers,
3 Humberst. gt. and Railway station

Miles Miss Ann, 28 Silver street

Miles Chas. beerhouse, 21 Bow street

Miles, Gregory, and Bouskell, solicitors,
19 Cank street

Miles Roger Dutton, surveyor & land agt.
37 Friar lane; h *Keyham*

- Miles Thos. grocer, 14 Bay street
 Miles Thos. land surveyor, 37 Friar ln
 Miles Thomas, solicitor; h *Thurnby*
 Miles Mr Wm. 9 De Montfort square
 Millard Henry, vict. Duke of Rutland,
 51 Oxford street
 Miller Edwd. brazier, 78 Highcross st
 Miller Eliz. school, 46 Mansfield st
 Miller John, flour dlr. 17½ Bow street
 Miller Samuel, shopkpr. 43 Friar lane
 Miller Wm. painter, 254 Belgrave gate
 Miller Winifred, milliner, 43 Churchgt
 Millett Rev. Humphrey Davy, B.A.,
 chap. to Blaby Union, & confrater of
 Wyggeston's Hospital, 5 Highercross st
 Millican Ths. gent. 128 Humberstone rd
 Millican William, architect and surveyor,
 15 Hotel street; h 47 Regent street
 Millington John, coal & coke merchant,
 Southampton street wharf; h 18 Mid-
 land street
 Millis Richard, fmktr. 34 Woodboy st
 Millis Saml. framesmith, 237 Belgrave
 gt; & vict. Milton's Head, Woodboy st
 Mills Thos. bricklayer, 7 Pelham st
 Mills John, greengrocer, 23 Baker st
 Mills John, framewk. kntr. 2 Bridge st
 Mills Jph. tailor, 35 Humberstone road
 Mills Joseph, shoemkr. 28 Albion street
 Mills Thomas, hosiery manufacturer,
 22 Charles street
 Mills Wm. beerhouse, 3 Abbey gate
 Mills Wm. shopkpr. 12 Providence pl
 Mills Wm. greengrocer, 18 Chatham st
 Millward John, shoemaker, 24 Welford rd
 Milne Nicholas, bank manager, 35
 Gallowtree gate
 Millward Jph. shoemkr. 30 Slawson st
 Minor Elizabeth Sarah, butcher, 131
 Highcross street
 Minoretti John, looking glass, barome-
 ter, &c. manufacturer, 12 Market pl
 Mitchell Mrs Ann, 8 East street
 Mitchell Ellen, provision dlr. 21 Wm. st
 Mitchell Geo. grocer, 75½ Sanvey gate
 Mitchell Jesse, blacksmith, Queen st;
 h 1 Baker street
 Mitchell Mr John, 4 Market street
 Mitchell Richd. hosiery manufacturer,
 3 Millstone lane; h *Enderby*
 Mitchell Robert, law clerk, 55½ London rd
 Mitchell Thos. baker, 2 Calais hill
 Mitchell Thomas, cabinet maker, 15
 Highcross street
 Mitchell Wm. registrar of births and
 deaths, 19 Loseby lane
 Monk John, joiner, 18 Dun's lane
 Monk Jph. tailor, 11 Union st
 Moor Wm. medical plaster manufac-
 turer, 40 Belgrave gate
 Moore Ann, and Mary, victs. Hare and
 Pheasant, 87 High street
 Moore Benj. shopkeeper, 4 Charlotte st
 Moore Chas. broker, 18 Southgate st
 Moore Mrs. Charlotte, 26 Tower street
 Moore Fielding, contrctr. 53 Humbst. rd
 Moore Fredk. butcher, 22 Granby st
 Moore George, butcher, 98 Granby st
 Moore Geo. cowkeeper, 12 Applegt. st
 Moore & Gregory, solictrs. 18 New st
 Moore Hy. shoemaker 93 Oxford street
 Moore Hy. Bates, engraver, (Fleming
 & Co.); h 54 London road
 Moore Jas. Mason, bookseller, stationer,
 and photographer, 18 Granby st
 Moore John, wood, iron, and stone
 turner, 20 Queen street
 Moore, John, surgeon, medical offr. of
 Board of Health, &c., 8 Market st
 Moore Hugh, butcher, 54 Churchgate
 Moore John, beerhouse, 13 Alfred st
 Moore John, frmwk. kntr. 41 Russell sq
 Moore Joseph, vict. Baker's Arms, 36
 Friar's causeway
 Moore Joseph, vict. Warden's Arms, 65
 Richard street
 Moore Louisa, confectnr. 31 Market st
 Moore Mrs Mary, Museum square
 Moore Thos. vict. Belvoir Castle, 12½
 Northampton street
 Moore Wm. solicitor (M. & Gregory);
 h 11 De Montfort square
 Moore Wm. needle maker, 58 Eaton st
 Moore Wm. butcher, 66 Sanvey gate
 Moore Wm. sweep, Burley's lane
 Morgan Henry, draper; h 2 Crescent
 Morgan Robert William & Son (Hy.) hat
 and cap manufacturers, 4 Wellington
 street; h 2 Hastings street
 Morgan & Squire, drapers, 17 Hotel st
 Morley Edw. Wm. bank clk. 114 Lond. rd
 Morley Jas. web mfr. (Armitage & Co.);
 h De Montfort terrace
 Morley Rd. & Son, drapers, 14 Cheapside
 Morley Rd.; h Myrtle villa, Stoneygate
 Morley Fdk. Rd.; h 1 De Montfort st
 Morley Thos. vict. Crown and Thistle,
 45 Townhall lane
 Morpott Mrs Ann, 29 New walk
 Morrall John, plasterer, 58 Dover st
 Morris Alfred, tailor, 96 Willow street
 Morris Chas. solr. (Berridge and M.);
 h 10 Friar lane
 Morris Fras. vict. Hat and Beaver, 60
 Highcross street
 Morris John, cooper, 8 Churchgate
 Morris Jph. baker, 26 George street
 Morris John, shopkeeper, 66 Curzon st
 Morris Wm. shopkeeper, 3 Harvey ln
 Mortimer Har. school, 16 East Goscote st

- Mortimer Henry Thomas, dentist, 17 Lower Redcross street
 Mortimer Rhoda, grindery dr. 12 Dover st
 Mortimer Wilson, horsebreaker, 23½ Morledge street
 Mortimore Chas. beerhs, 13 Upr. Chas. st
 Morton Mr. John, 8 Welford road
 Morton My. Ann, beerhs. 9 New Bond st
 Moss John, tobacconist, 28 Carlton st
 Moss John, carpenter, 6 Northgates
 Mott & Co. wine importers, and spirit merchants and rectifiers, 12 Cheapside, and *Liverpool* and *Birkenhead*
 Mott Fdk. Thompson; h 4 Upr. King st
 Mould Hy. traveller, 29 St. Peter's ln
 Moulds Arthur, librarian, 53 Cobden st
 Moulds Wm. framewktr. 4 Freehold st
 Mousley Joseph. coal merchant, Public wharf, and 15 East street
 Mowbray Wm. fancy hosiery and lace manufacturer, 48 Archdeacon ln; h 10 Navigation street
 Moxon Ann, staymaker, 4 High street
 Moxon Thomas, tailor and draper, 17 Horsefair street
 Moxon William, hairdresser, 2 High st
 Mozley Edward, draper, 6 Cheapside; h 71 Welford road
 Mudford John William, ironmonger, 7 Market place; h 13 Townhall ln
 Muggleton Humphry. shoer. 51 King st
 Muggleston John, vict. Wellington Castle, 36 Granby street
 Mullis James, butcher, 92 High street
 Mundella Anthony waste dealer, 14 Churchgate; h 17 Buttclose lane
 Munton Chas. shoemkr. 35 Blue Boar ln
 Munton John, vict. Admiral Nelson, 14 Humberstone gate
 Murby Wm. greengrocer, 29 Sanvey gt
 Murby Wm. shoemaker, 48 Sanvey gt
 Murdin Wm. plumber, 43 Regent st
 Murdy Geo. gas fitter, 55 Churchgate
 Murdy James, butcher, 40 Churchgate
 Murdy John, hair cutter, 56 High st
 Murdy William, butcher, 1 Harvey lane
 Murphy Jph. framesmith, 18 Brook st
 Mursell Rev. Jas. Philipps (Bapt.), 6 Highfield street
 Musson Edm. shoemkr. 19 Northgate st
 Musson Fredk. bootmr. 16 Upr. Chas. st
 Musson Wm. governor, County Gaol
 Musson Wm. cowkpr. 6 St. Peter's lane
 Mustill Jas. cabt. mkr. 35 Belgrave gate
 Narracott Rd. Matt. trvlr. 16 Nelson st
 Nash George, tailor, 72 Dover street
 Nason Mrs Jane, 118 Humberstone rd
 National Provincial Bank of England, (Branch), 35 Gallowtree gt; Nichls. Milne, *manager*
 Naylor Har. milliner, 162 Belgravegate
 Naylor Jno. shoemkr. 23 Pasture lane
 Neal & Crick, dressers, 26 Mill lane
 Neal Edw. hairdresser, 51 Northgate st
 Neal Fredk. joiner, 8 Lower Hill street
 Neal Geo. dresser; h. 26 Mill lane
 Neal Hy., Brit. wine dr. 20 Clarence st
 Neal John Ebenezer, vict. Anchor, 43 Charles street
 Neal Wm. fmwkr. 34 St. Peter's lane
 Neale Jas. & Son, grocers, 12 East gates
 Neale Jno. Wm. drugt. 34 Belgravegt
 Neale Misses My. & Eliz. 36 Regent st
 Neale Richd. tailor, 15 Russell square
 Neale Saml. greengr. 4 Belvoir street
 Neale William, vict. Queen Victoria, 28 Southampton street
 Neale Wm. builder, 6 Peacock lane; h Southgate street
 Neale Wm. Gamble, vict. Barley Mow, 3 London road
 Nedham Miss Elizabeth, 39 New walk
 Nedham Mr Frank, 30 New Walk
 Nedham Jno. greengr. 23 E. Bond st
 Nedham Misses, 7 St. Martin's East
 Needham Matthw. beerhs. Coventry st
 Needham Mrs Sarah, 62 London road
 Needham Slater, druggist, 60 Churchgt
 Needham Susan, bnt. mkr. 58 Granby st
 Neep John, cattle dr. 19 St. George st
 Nettleship Hy. druggist (Clarke, N., & Bailey); h. De Montfort terrace
 Nevinson G. H. & T., solrs. & district regrs. of Ct. of Probate, 4 Wickliffe st
 Nevinson Geo. Henry; h. 5 Southfields
 Nevinson Thomas, h. 4. West street
 Newbold Saml. baker, 24 Eldon street
 Newbold Mr Thos. 65½ Humbstne. rd
 Newby Edwin Henry. patent agent, 49 Wellington street
 Newby Jph. tailor, 55 Causeway lane
 Newby Thos. Dand, bootmkr. 14 New Bond street
 Newby Wm. framesmith, 20 New walk
 Newcombe Jno. grocer, 210 Belgravegt
 Newell Benj. law clerk, 28 Tower st
 Newell Eliz. vict. Sir Thomas White, 34 Russell street
 Newham Mr Daniel, 12 Albert street
 Newman John, painter &c. 20 Metcalfest
 Newton Ann, midwife, 172 Wharf st
 Newton Edw. glove mfr. 39 Church gt
 Newton Edw. whsman. 17 Grape street
 Newton John baker, 7 Albion hill
 Newton Wm. beerhouse, 25 Peel street
 Nichols Chas. beerhouse, Asylum street
 Nichols Geo. blue mfr. 28 Humbstn. rd
 Nichols Geo. bootmaker, 40 Thames st
 Nichols Jno. woolstapler, 7 Rupert st
 Nichols Wm. frmsmith. 9 Buttclose ln

- Nicholson Henry, music professor & dealer, 14 Halford street
 Nicholson Hy. jun. music professor, 79 Nichols street
 Nickolds Rev. Wm. Thos. (Cath.), 41 Wellington street
 Nicol Mrs Caroline, 8 Princess street
 Nicolls Capt. Robt. Murphy, Prebend ter
 Nixon Thos. shopr. 33 Northberld. st
 Nixon Wm. greengrocer, 14 Rutland st
 Noakes Ann, dyer, 10 Highcross street
 Nokes Frank, printer, 19 Bowling green lane; h 122 Highcross street
 Nokes James, gentleman, 18 New walk
 Nokes John, hairdr. 51 Northamptn st
 Nokes Wm. milliner, 26 Market place
 Noon Charles, hosiery mfr. 5 Granby st and Railway bldgs.; h Stoneysgate
 Noon John, shoemaker, 17 Marlbro' st
 Noon Mrs Mary Ann, 20 Lancaster st
 Noon Thos. shoemaker, 12 Charles st
 Noon Wm. grinder, 111 Bedford street
 Norman Henry, boot mfr. 16 Belgrave gt
 Norman Hy. plumb; h 108 Higheross st
 Norman James, shoemkr. 5 Northgate st
 Norman Jph. clothes dlr. 36 Oxford st
 Norman Mr Thomas, 76 Higheross st
 Norman and Underwood, plumbers, &c. 15 Freeschool lane
 Norman William, joiner, 3 Vauxhall st
 Norris & Gant, milliners, 6 Humbstn rd
 Norris William, shoemaker, 4 Wharf st
 North Benjamin, grocer, 36 Belgrave gt
 North John Hall, baker, 9 Goswell st
 Norton Ann, vict. Engine, 12 Queen st
 Norton Ephm. shopkr. 10 Lowr Gower st
 Norton Hy. shoemkr. 13 Britannia st
 Norton John, grocer, 6 Woodboy street
 Norton Joseph, tobacconist, 38 High st
 Norton Michael, shopkr. 15 Wigston st
 Norton Richard, confectr. 36 High st
 Norton Thomas, maltster, 37 Conduit st
 Norton Thos. bank clerk, 79 Regent st
 Norton Thos. Strange, grocr. 46 Belgr. gt
 Norton William, vict. Marquis of Hastings, 66 Navigation street
 Nunneley Miss Elizabeth, 2 New street
 Nurse Mrs. 8 Crescent buildings
 Nurse William, dyer, (Harding & N.); h 30 Frog island
 Nursey Fdk. Jno. staff-sergt. 7 Goswell st
 Nutt John, coal merchant, Southampton street wharf; h London road
 Nutt William Henry, vict. Wheat Sheaf, 39 Gallowtree gate
 Nuttall Henry, surgeon, 26 Belgrave gt
 Oakes J. & W. spinners, 14 Foxon st
 Oakes Joshua; h 70 Humberstone gate
 Oakes William; h 31 Hinckley road
 Oakley William, locksmith, 22 Church gt
 Odams Samuel, hosiery mfr. Watling st
 Odams Miss Elizabeth, 57 London rd
 Odams Thomas, brewer, 26 Nelson st
 Odell George, bank clerk, 20 West st
 Offley George, gardener, 15 Gartree st
 Ogden Warren, whsman, 5 Northmptn st
 Oldershaw Chpr. music profr. 24 King st
 Oldershaw Jph. fmktr. 10 S. Church gt
 Oldham Geo. butcher, 17 Braunstn. gt
 Oldland John, stay maker, 41 Granby st
 Oliver Thomas, butcher, 16 Market st
 Oliver William, saddler, 2 Crab street
 Oliver Wm. hosier & glover, 13½ Market st
 Oram Daniel, dyer, Friday street
 Oram Edward, tailor, 12 King street
 Oram George, butcher, 29 Bridge street
 Oram James Allen, grocer, British wine dealer, &c. 10 Market place
 Oram Thos. lamb's wool spinr. 28 York st
 Oram Thomas, shopkr. 64 Sanvey gate
 Ore Charles, vict. Hind, 49 London rd
 Orme George, fmktr. 22 Metcalfe st
 Orphan Asylum, (Female) the Newarke
 Orton James, shoemkr. 49 Southmptn st
 Orton John, draper, 42 Market place
 Orton Joseph, news-agent, 68 Sanvey gt
 Orton Mary Ann, shopkr. 18 Samuel st
 Orton Thomas, accountant, 6 Castle view
 Orton William, builder, (Swain & O.); h 77 Sanvey gate
 Osborn Joseph, shoemaker, Clinton st
 Osborn Robert, tinner, 23 Vauxhall st
 Osborn Samuel, draper, 21 Hotel street
 Osborne Bros. builders, 53 Higheross st
 Osborne George; h 28 New walk
 Osborne Jno. Frdk.; h 53 Higheross st
 Osborne John, fmktr. 14 Milton street
 Oswald Rd. Boot, manager, 6 Lancstr. st
 Oswin William, fmktr. 107 Wharf st
 Ott George, tripe dlr. 11 East Bond st
 Ottey Sarah, lodgings, 10 Hastings st
 Outram Thomas, coal dlr. 37 Grange ln
 Overton Henry, traveller, 44 Sanvey gt
 Overton James, shoemkr. 63½ Sanvey gt
 Overton Robert, hosiery mfr. King st.; h 13 De Montfort square
 Overton Saml. shoemkr. 38 Northgate st
 Overton William, vict. Crown & Thistle, 29 Northgate street
 Owen Rev. Thomas, M.A. incumbent, of Christ Church, Cobden street
 Owston Hiram Abriff, 43 Princess st
 Pacey Daniel, baker, 44 Cank street
 Packwood John, shoemkr. 20 Middle st
 Packwood Wm. Broughton, hosiery mfr. (Henton & P.); h 21 Nichols street
 Padmore Jas. bootmaker, 3 Charles st
 Padmore Jas. Mitchell, 23 West street
 Padmore Thos. tailor, 10 Ashwell street
 Page Fanny, hosier, 70 Granby street

Page Isaac, baker, 5 Lead street
 Page Thos. shoer, 14 Northumberland st
 Page Wm. shoemaker, 28 Chatham st
 Paget Alfred, solicitor (Stone & Co.);
 h 2 West street
 Paget Alfred, confecr. 35 Townhall lane
 Paget Edward Humphrey, surgeon, 34
 Friar lane
 Paget Mr George, 44 Morledge street
 Paget Thomas and Thomas Tertius,
 bankers (*Leicester Bank*), 15 High
 street; h *Humberstone*
 Paget Thos. consulting surgn. 74 High st
 Paine Samuel, vict. Duke of Cambridge,
 1 Grape street
 Painter John, cowkeeper, Baker street
 Palfreyman Dennis, school, 13 Raglan st
 Palmer Mrs Ann, 5 Ann street
 Palmer Benjamin Arthur, hat manufac-
 turer, 17 Granby street
 Palmer John, greengrocer, 95 Sanvey gt
 Palmer John, shoemaker, 20 Carlton st
 Palmer Mary, draper, 145 Belgrave gate
 Palmer Miss Mary Ann, 21 West street
 Palmer Mr Robert, 5 Belvoir street
 Palmer Sarah, lodgings, 50 Welford rd
 Palmer Thomas, dyer, 50 Friday street
 Palmer Wm. shoemaker, 45 St. George st
 Pares' Leicestershire Banking Co., St.
 Martin's, Wm. Billson, *manager*
 Parker Mrs Anne Eliz. 18 De Montfort sq
 Parker Fredk. shoemkr. 245 Belgrave gt
 Parker Hy. wire worker, 18 Northmptn. st
 Parker John, shoemaker, 81 East Bond st
 Parker John Wilson, tobaccoconist, 36
 Gallowtree gt. & toy dlr. 103 High st
 Parker Robert, traveller, 5 Queen street
 Parker Thomas, hair pad mfr. 33 Silver
 street; h 22 Sparkenhoe street
 Parker Thos. shopkeeper, 42 Stanley st
 Parker Thos. traveller, 6 Crescent bldgs
 Parker Wm. bootmaker, 6 Haymarket
 Parker William, jun. shoe manufacturer
 (Holyoake & P.); h 13 Burgess street
 Parkin Rev. Samuel (Prim. Meth.) 4
 Napier street
 Parkinson John, traveller, 13 Nelson st
 Parkinson Thomas, tailor, 33 Granby-st
 Parks Joseph, nail mfr. 67 Willow st
 Parnham Mrs Sarah, 28 Sparkenhoe st
 Parr Edward, draper, 8 Gallowtree gate
 Parr George, clerk, 4 Applegate street
 Parr Edw. draper, 8 Gallowtree gate
 Parr George, clerk, 4 Applegate street
 Parr George, coach builder (Parr and
 Hamshaw); h 82 Rutland street
 Parr and Hamshaw, coach builders,
 37 Humberstone gate
 Parr Mr John Billson, 60 Stanley st
 Parr Miss Louisa, 6 Crescent street

Parr Mary and Son (George) cab and
 omnibus proprs. 37 Humberstone gt
 Parr Mr Robert, 135 Upr. Brunswick st
 Parr Mr Thomas, 12 Nelson street
 Parrott William, stonemason, Humber-
 stone gate; h 3 Wharf street
 Parry Daniel, shopkeeper, and rope and
 twine manufacturer, 82 Wharf street
 Parsons and Brown, ironmongers, cut-
 lers, seedsmen, and paper, paint, &c.
 dealers, 63 Market place
 Parsons Herbert, rev. offr. 21 Rutland ter
 Parsons John, ironmonger (P. & Brown);
 h 3 Humberstone road
 Parsons Jph. hairdsr. Lwr. Redcross st
 Parsons Obadiah, boot and shoe manu-
 facturer, 9 East Bond street
 Parsons Sarah, confectr. 8 Belvoir st
 Parsons Thos. druggist, 30 Gallowtree gt
 Partridge Ann, shopkr. 121 Curzon st
 Partridge John, glove mfr. 7 Albion st
 Partridge Thomas, fishmonger, &c. 26
 Granby street
 Partridge William, milliner, 27 High
 street; h 12 Highfield street
 Partridge Wm. baker, 38 Colton street
 Pateman John, carpenter, Harcourt st
 Pateman John Stafford, pork butcher,
 175 Belgrave gate
 Patrick John, butcher, 2 Southgates
 Patrick Thos. needle mkr. 102 Oxford st
 Patterinson Thos. hatter, 9 Chancery st
 Paul John Dennis, ironmonger (Cort
 and P.); h 57 Regent street
 Paul Thomas Dennis, sen. and jun.
 irongrs. (Cort & P.); h Stoneygate
 Paul Wm. beerhouse, 50 Colton street
 Payne Fras. shoemaker, 3 Laxton st
 Payne Geo. fly proprietor, 13 Albion st
 Payne Henry, Esq. 9 The Newarke
 Payne Mrs Jane, 22 Upper Conduit st
 Payne John, builder, Dover street; h
 18 Queen street
 Payne John, tailor, 22 Lower Hill st
 Payne Joshua, pawnbroker, 52 Belgrave gt
 Payne Saml. tailor, 29 New Bond street
 Payne William Green, fishmonger, 44
 High street; h 2 Mill lane
 Payne William, fmktr. 54 Bedford st
 Peach John, wholesale dealer in bonnet
 fronts and lace, 25 Townhall lane
 Peacock John, pipe manufacturer, Simp-
 son street; h 138 Higher cross street
 Peak Jph. greengrocer, 17 William st
 Peake Geo. Edw. broker, 31 Oxford street
 Peake Miss Mary Ann, 6 De Montfort pl
 Peake Thomas, framework needle maker,
 38 Grosvenor street
 Pearson John, plumber (Woodcock &
 P.); h 68 Churchgate

- Pearson William Briggs, news agent, 49 Wharf street
- Peberdy Jph. shopkeeper, 32 Richard st
- Peberdy Robert, vict. Marlborough's Head, 28 Welford road
- Peberdy Thomas, vict. Wheat Sheaf, 8 Wheat street
- Peck John, earthenware dealer, 90 Humberstone road
- Peel John, maltster, 7 Albion street
- Peel William, vict. Shakspeare's Head, 19 Southgate street
- Peers Matthew, blacksmith and farrier, 25 Humberstone gate
- Peet Mrs Ann, 80 New walk
- Peet Mr Thos. Bosworth, 30 Princess st
- Pegg and Chapman, hosiery manufacturers, Rutland street
- Pegg Eliz. Ann, grocer, 60 Southgate st
- Pegg James Alfred, storekeeper at the Lunatic Asylum
- Pegg John, ironfounder, Elbow lane; h 13 Grape street
- Pegg John, elastic web manufacturer, Queen street; h 70 Rutland street
- Pegg John, shoemaker, 39 Bedford st
- Pegg Misses My. & Sar. 23 Stockdale ter
- Pegg Samuel, ironfounder and vict. Stirling Castle, 41 Ruding street
- Pegg Wm. (P. & Chapman); h 15 West st
- Penitentiary, 18 Highcross street
- Penny Geo. polisher, 31 St. Peter's lane
- Penny Geo. vict. Willow Tree, 91 Willow st
- Perkins Geo. miller & baker, 4 Bridge st
- Perkins Jas. confectioner, 18 Charles st
- Perkins Jane, baker, 102 Wharf street
- Perkins Jph. cabinet maker, 28 Colton st
- Perry Wm. whitesmith, 18 Newarke st
- Petch Wm. pianoforte tuner, 1 Queen st
- Peters, Hall & Co. wine & spirit mercts. 46 Cank st. & London: J. Pratt, agent
- Pettifor Charles Spooner, grocer (Green and P.); h 64 Rutland st
- Pettifor Edwd. grainer, 56 Up. Charles st
- Pettifor Elizabeth, mail contractor & cab proprietor, 47 Humberstone gate
- Pettifor John, clerk, 10 Aylestone st
- Pettifor Mrs Millicent, 20 Nichols st
- Pettifor Wm. druggist (Cooper and P.); h The Spa, 20 Humberstone road
- Petty John Hy. law clerk, Auckland ter
- Phillips George, earthenware dealer, 168 Wharf street
- Phipps Thos. whsman. 8 Regent street
- Phipps Wm. beerhouse, 6 Colton street
- Pick Charles, baker, 6 Gray street
- Pick John, fancy scarf and hosiery mfr. Friday street; h 41 Queen street
- Pick John, marine store dlr. 85 Wharf st
- Pick John, carpenter, 1 Freehold street
- Pickard Henry, bookpr. 66 New walk
- Pickard Jas. Eastwood, lamb's wool spinner, Lwr. Brown st; h 65 Welford rd
- Pickard Wm. Hy. joiner, 226 Belgrave gt. & flower pot, &c. dlr. Public wharf
- Picken John, victualler, White Bear, 28 Thornton lane
- Pickering Henly, agt. to United Kingdm. Provident Institn. 24 Northampton st
- Pickering Hy. druggist, 59 Highcross st
- Pickering Jph. ironmonger (Hunt & P.); h 14 Gallowtree gate
- Pickering Joseph, framework knitter, 88 Upper Brunswick street
- Pickering Thomas, collector, 2 Southampton street
- Pickford & Co. genl. carriers, 11 Cank st; Jph. Shelley & Geo. White, agents
- Pidcock, Mr Henry, 10 West street
- Pike Rev. James Carey, (Baptist), 20 De Montfort square
- Pike Wm. Keightley, solr. 28 Friar In
- Pilgram John, beerhouse, 2 Bata lane
- Pillings Wm. tailor, 22 Belgrave gate
- Plant & Co. (Benj. & Jas.) hosiery mfrs. 76 Wellington st; h 3 & 4 Napier ter
- Plant James, shopkeeper, 115 Upper Brunswick street
- Plant John, framewk. kntr. 105 Wheat st
- Plant Jph. & Co. builders, 98 Highcross st
- Plant Jph. tripe dresser, 8 Wilton street
- Plant Robt. Fisher, bookbinder, 4 Princess st; h 12 Lower Hastings street
- Plant Thomas, vict. Royal George, 9 Charles street
- Plant William, clerk of St. John's, 38 Ashwell street
- Platt Thomas, shopkeeper, baker, and beerhouse, 39 Queen street
- Pochin Mrs Elizabeth, 10 Tower st
- Pochin Hy. coal dealer, 33 Cank street
- Pochin John Joseph, revenue officer and corn inspector, 22 Constitution hill
- Pochin Robert, & Son (Rt. jun.), ironmongers, 30½ Granby street
- Pochin Mrs Sarah, 16 Regent street
- Podd Thomas & Co. worsted spinners, Bath lane; h Enderby
- Pointon Jno. warehouseman, 8 Napier st
- Pole Henry and Son, house agents, 18 Alpine terrace
- Pole James, music professor, 5 York st
- Pole Sheldon, booksr. 76 Wellington st
- Pole Susannah, ladies' boarding school, 1 Sparkenhoe street
- Pole Wm. draper, 1 Upper Brunswick st
- Pollard John, ale and porter agent, Belvoir street; h 42 New walk
- Pollard John, greengrocer, 96 Granby st
- Ponsford Mrs. tobacconist, 31 King st

- Pool Jph. & Co. hosiery manufacturers
5 Wellington st ; h 4 Hastings street
- Pool and Lorrimer, hosiers, embroider-
ers, and shoe manufrs. Welford place
- Poole Mr Richard, 9 Upper Conduit st
Poppleton Jph. wool mct. 26 St Nicholas st
- Porter George, Thomas, & Henry, mfrs.
(Faire Bros. & P.) ; h 24 Lancaster st
- Porter Henry, music dlr. 15 St. George st
Porter Hy. Thos. builder, 43 Granby st
- Porter John, cabinet maker & tobacco-
nist, 22 and 24 Gallowtree gate
- Porter John Arnold, cabinet maker and
upholsterer, Granby street
- Porter Jph. shoemaker, 13 Laxton st
- Porter Mr Thomas, 43 Granby street
- Porter Wm. supervisor, 34 New walk
- Post Office, Granby st ; M. South, *postmr.*
- Postlethwaite Fdk. model maker, 29 St.
Nicholas st ; h 36 Southgate street
- Postlethwaite George Richard, machine
maker, Dover st ; h 32 Calais street
- Potter George, shopman, 92 London rd
- Potter John, tailor, 22 Knighton street
- Potter John, parchment maker, 7 Lower
Brown street
- Potter John, carver & gilder, 54 Granby st
- Potter Jph. Sharp, grocer, 56 Humberst. rd
- Potter Saml. Jph. druggist, 46 Rutland st
- Poultney Wm. cattle jobr. 30 St. George st
- Powdrill William. vict. Crown & Thistle,
16 Loseby lane
- Powell Charles, cabinet maker, 6 St.
Nicholas street
- Powell Henry, lessee of Theatre
- Powell Jehn, shoemaker, 21 Friday st
- Poyner Harry, schoolmaster, Canning st
- Poynor Chas. machinist, 38 Southgate st
- Poynor James, machinist, Bath lane ; h
8 Talbot lane
- Pratt Chas. house agent, 24 Nelson st
- Pratt Edward, grocer, 34 Halford street
- Pratt Henry, corn and flour dealer, 35
Higheross street
- Pratt Jas. shoemkr. 28 Northumberld. st
- Pratt John, wine & spirit merchant, 46
Cank street ; h *Whetstone*
- Pratt John, framework kntr. 16 Milton st
- Pratt Josiah, boot top mfr. 13 Buttclose ln
- Pratt Mrs Sarah, 32 Albion hill
- Pratt Mr Thomas, 9 Humberstone road
- Pratt William, shoemkr. 4 The Hollow
- Prentice Thos. hairdresser, 28 High st
- Preston Daniel, grocer, Asylum street
- Preston Daniel, shopkpr. 24 Wharf st
- Preston Miss Eliza, 22 Sycamore lane
- Preston Fras. shoemaker, 14 Goswell st
- Preston Fras. jun. shoemkr. 18 Laxton st
- Preston Fdk. shopkpr. 77 London road
- Preston Jas. & Sons, shoe mfrs. Southgt. st
- Preston James & Wm.; h Highfield st
- Preston Jno. bobbin turner, 60 Church gt
- Preston John James, shoe manufacturer;
h 59 London road
- Preston Millicent, beerhs. 125 Belgrave gt
- Preston Oliver, 37 New Bond street
- Preston Samuel, shopkpr. 27 Eaton st
- Preston Thos. fruiterer, 200 Belgrave gt
- Preston Thomas, fmktr. 12 Denman st
- Preston Thos. tailor, 10 Goswell street
- Preston William, vict. Jolly Butcher,
45 Northgate street
- Preston William & Co. glove and cloth
mfrs. Wharf street ; h 33 Rutland st
- Pretty Clement, pawnbroker, 8 St Martin's
- Price John, tailor, 16½ Clarence street
- Price Thos. painter, 197 Belgrave st
- Price Ubsdell, clerk, 6 Cobden street
- Pridmore Ann, boot dlr. 106 Granby st
- Pridmore Cath. flour seller, 27 Dover st
- Priestnall Jas. shoemkr. 9 Carlton st
- Priestnall John, gravestone cutter, 13
Nichols street
- Prime Capt. Arthur, Narborough road
- Probate, Registry of Court of, 4 Wick-
liffe st; G. H. & T. Nevinson, *registrars*
- Procter Chas. pasteboard box maker, 42
St. George street
- Pullan Eliz. school, 45 Humberstne. rd
- Pulling Miss Kezia, 9 Napier street
- Purser Wm. bookkpr. 6 Applegate st
- Pyne Wm. grcr. & bkr. 50 Warrington st
- Pyser Morris, smallw. dlr. 69 Northptn. st
- Pywel Green, cowkpr. 20 Rutland st
- Pywel Jas. baker, 10 Sparkenhoe st
- Pywel Jno. news agt. 50 Wellington st
- Pywel Jno. baker, 55 Southgate street
- Pywel Jno. shoemkr. 48 Russell street
- Pywel Sam. shoemkr. 130 Wellington st
- Pywel Wm. broker, 3 Higheross street
- Quarmby Joseph, tailor, and Anne,
milliner, 30 Silver street
- Quinn Hy. shoemkr. 43 Woodboy st
- Quincey Chas. Edw. earthenware dlr.
69 Oxford street
- Quinney Danl. shoemkr. 56 Albion st
- Radd Chas. butcher, 32 Wellington st
- Ragg Jas. butcher, 1 St. Margaret st
- Ragg Wm. cowkpr. 74 Dover street
- Rainbow Jas. beerhouse, 22 Denman st
- Ralphs Thos. tobacconist and confec-
tioner, 26 Belvoir street
- Ramsden Wm. coffee roaster, 22 Ann st
- Randall Chas. painter, 41 Gray street
- Randall Samuel Mollard, vict. Craven
Arms, 24 Humberstone gate
- Ranson Geo. traveller, 92 Welford rd
- Ratcliff Jno. Russell, bldr. 13 Asylum st
- Ratt John, baker, 17 Rutland street
- Raven John, fmktr. 39 Brunswick st

- Raven John, fmktr. 17 Lead street
 Raven John, vict. Coach & Horses, 34
 Humberstone gate
 Raven Jonthn. coal agt. 64 Southptn st.
 Raven Wm. fmktr. 9 Bow street
 Rawlings Andrew, vict. Greyhound, 51
 Thames street
 Rawlings Benj. boot and shoe manu-
 facturer, 91 Belgrave gate
 Rawlings Jno. shoemaker, 1 Thames st
 Rawlings Richd. currier, 105 Belgravegt
 Raworth Jane, lodgs. 69 Humbstne. gt
 Raworth John Thos. cotton mer. and
 bobbin turner, 26 Charles street; h
 Knighton Hall
 Rawson Hy. woolstapler, (Donisthorpe
 & Co.); h. 137 Church gate
 Rawson Thos. fmktr. 55 Craven st
 Rawson Mr William, 41 Princess street
 Rawson Wm. house agt. 63 St. Geo. st
 Rawson Wm. fmktr. 107 Wheat st
 Rayner Jeremh. tailor, 65 Northpton. st
 Raynes Mr Robert, 98 London road
 Raynes Wm. cabt. mkr. 33 Highcross st
 Rayns Francis, basket, brush, and mat-
 ting maker, 4 Cheapside
 Raynor Fras. pawnbkr. 152 Belgravegt
 Read Mrs Ann, 5 Hanover street
 Read Chas. tailor, 50 Southampton st
 Read Elix. beerhouse, 94 Belgrave gt
 Read Eliz. haberdasher, 31 Highcross st
 Read Mr George, 16 Halford street
 Read Hugh, plumber, 39 Belgrave gate
 Read John, vict. Newarke, 59 Mill lane
 Read John, eating-hs. 32 Humbstne. gt
 Read John, butcher, 53 Carley street
 Read John, tailor, 29 Oxford street
 Read Mary, school, 24 Baker street
 Read Robt. tailor, 48 Southgate street
 Read Rushin, builder, 22 Dover street
 Read Samuel, shoemaker, 48 Dover st
 Read Sarah, news agent, 42 Charles st
 Read Thos. shopkpr. 13 Archden. lane
 Reader Ann, shopr. 29 East Bond st
 Reaszler George, pork butcher, 30½
 Belgrave gate
 Redman Thos. surveyor, 6 New street;
 h Free School lane
 Redshaw Zachary, cabinet maker, 16
 Sycamore lane
 Reed Thomas, shoemaker, 1 Friars' pl
 Reeve George, druggist, 34 Welford rd
 Reeve John, tailor, 33 Church gate
 Reeve Wm. Napier, solr. and deputy clk.
 of peace for county, 10 New st; h
 Prebend street
 Reeves Hy. fancy hosier, 3 Canning pl
 Renals Rd. Beswick, artist, 66 Granby st
 Renshaw Wm. butcher, 53 St. Geo. st
 Restall Edw. butcher, 5 Up. Chas. st
 Revell My. cowkpr. 76 Northampton st
 Reynolds Gregory, shoer. 6 Richard st
 Reynolds Henry, shoemkr. 41 Oxford st
 Reynolds Rt. clothes dlr. 20 Bedford st
 Reynolds Wm. traveller, 4 East street
 Rice and Charters, fancy hosiery manu-
 facturers, 9 Belvoir street
 Rice Mrs Eliz. 111 Welford road
 Rice Jabez Strickland, hosiery mfr. (R.
 and Charters); h 65 Conduit street
 Rice John, greengrocer, 5 Russell sq
 Rice Lucy Maud, shoe dlr. 10 Campbell st
 Rice Reuben Strickland, drugt. 53 Wharf st
 Richards Hannah, vict. George, 43
 Wharf street
 Richards Hiram, beerhs. 17 Devonshire st
 Richards Jas. tailor, 10 Curzon street
 Richards Philip Henry, framework
 knitter, 25 Causeway lane
 Richards Thos. Dymock, 79 Welford rd
 Richards Wm. fmktr. 3 Metcalfe st
 Richards Wm. & Co. ironfounders and
 engineers, 178 Belgravegt; h *Belgrave*
 Richardson Chas. earthenware dealer,
 11 Applegate street
 Richardson Geo. hardware dlr. 57 Highst
 Richardson Geo. shopr. 9 Lwr. Churchgt
 Richardson John, bootmr. 54 Brunswick st
 Richardson John, brazier, 12 St Nicho-
 las square
 Richardson John Geo. Fdk. wholesale
 chemist (Parsons & Co.); h 30 Lower
 Hastings street
 Richardson Thomas, framework needle
 maker, 32 Cumberland street
 Richardson Wm. haberdshr. 17 Appleg. st
 Richardson Wm. Horatio, confectioner,
 40 Sparkenhoe street
 Rick Hy. bootmaker, 8 Eldon street
 Rick John, bootmaker, 23 Hotel street
 Ride Jph. engineer, 15 Friars causeway
 Ride Samuel, engineer and boiler maker,
 Alexander st; h 21 Grape street
 Ridgway Catherine, shopkeeper, 56
 Upper Brunswick street
 Ridgway John, shoemr. 47 Up. Chas. st
 Riley Miss Eliz. lodgs. 79 London rd
 Riley Geo. flour dlr. Lwr. Redcross st
 Riley Geo. brazier, 28 Causeway lane
 Riley Hy. haberdasher, 19 Horsefair st
 Riley Hy. earthwr. dlr. 125 Highcross st
 Riley Jas. shoemaker, 3 Northgate st
 Riley Jas. shoemaker, 18 Curzon place
 Riley John, stationer and box maker, 3
 Pocklington's walk; h 8 New street
 Riley Jph. greengrocer, 17 Mill lane
 Riley Thos. house agt. 9 Union street
 Riley Wm. grocer, 64 Churchgate
 Riley Wm. shopkeeper, 223 Belgrave gt
 Rinney Abm. shopr. 58 Wharf street

- Ripley John, temperance advocate, 18 Guthlaxton street
- Rivers Morris, framework needle maker, 48 Southampton street
- Robbins Jas. shopkeeper, 65 Carley st
- Roberts Edward Neale, grocer and baker, 27 Southgate street
- Roberts Fras. Wm. hair net and elastic web mfr. 36 St. Nicholas street
- Roberts Isaac, shopr. 73 New Bridge st
- Roberts John, broker, 44 St. Nicholas st
- Roberts John and Samuel, hosiery manufacturers, 27 King street
- Roberts Jph. provision merchant (R., Tebbitt, and R.); h 37 New walk
- Roberts Jph. jun., provision merchant (R., T., and R.); h 13 New walk
- Roberts Jph. shopman, 12 De Montfortsq
- Roberts Saml. shopr. 21 Upr. Brunswick st
- Roberts Saml. stocking maker, 6 West Bond street
- Roberts, Tebbitt, and Roberts, whols. grs. & provision merts. 21 Market pl
- Roberts Thos. frmsmith. 21 Chancery st
- Roberts Thos. grocer, 2 Humbstn. rd
- Robins Robt. milliner, 2 Granby street h De Montfort terrace
- Robinson Chas. gardnr. 12 Sparkenhoe st
- Robinson Fras. Walter, railway goods manager, 2 Humberstone gate; h 28 Guthlaxton street
- Robinson Geo. druggist and draper, 48 Wellington street
- Robinson Hy. Martin, lessee of gas works, Friar lane; h 2 Market st
- Robinson Mr Isaac, 1 Waterloo street
- Robinson Jas. gentleman, 86 New walk
- Robinson John, collr. 67 St. George st
- Robinson Jones, dyer, Abbeygate
- Robinson Jph. hosiery mfr. 3 Cart's ln
- Robinson Sarah, vict. Old Red Lion, 47 Sanvey gate
- Robinson Thomas, clothes cleaner, 22 Jewry Wall street
- Robinson Wm. tailor, 37 White street
- Robotham John, shoemaker, 11 John st
- Rodgers Samuel, bobbin manufacturer (Holland and R.); h 13 Painter st
- Rodgers Thos. coal agent, Augustine friars; h 74 Regent street
- Rodhouse Geo. saddler, 15 Granby st; h 42 Sparkenhoe street
- Rodnight Rd. shopkr. 58 Richard st
- Rodwell Geo. fmktr. 6 Gold street
- Rodwell Mattw. fmktr. 28 St Peter's ln
- Rodwell Wm. fmktr. 34 St. Peter's ln
- Roe Saml. builder, 6 Nichols street
- Roebuck Lucy, greenger. 41 Higher cross st
- Rogers Edwin, grocer and cheese-monger, 68 Granby street
- Rogers Mrs Esther, 8 East Goscote st
- Rogers Fdk. Jno. surgeon, Infirmary
- Rollleston Benj. baker, 93 Sanvey gate
- Rooms Wm. shoemkr. 20 Charlotte st
- Roper Jph. traveller, 63 Regent street
- Roscoe James, foreman, Bell lane
- Rose Chas. Fdk. dentist, 8 Conduit st
- Rose Robt. shoemaker, 2 The Hollow
- Rosling Mr Wm, Lower Hastings st
- Ross Geo. bricklayer, 11 Blake street
- Ross Geo. butcher, 94 Wharf street
- Ross James, shoemaker, Duke street
- Ross John, baker, 231 Belgrave gate
- Ross Jph. cabinetmaker, Chatham st
- Ross Jph. shoemaker, 11 Thames street
- Ross Maria, stationer, depôt of Christian Knowledge and National Societies, 37½ Gallowtree gate
- Ross Misses, boardingschl. 47 Newarke
- Ross Richd. shoemkr. 38 Jewry wall st
- Ross Mr Thomas, 9 Hanover street
- Ross Thos. jun. elastic web manufacturer, 24 Pocklington's walk
- Ross Thos. Geo. beerhs. 19 Belvoir st
- Rowe George, bookkeeper, 40 Queen st
- Rowe John Ranshall, bookseller, stationer, printer, insurance agent, and registrar of marriages, 34½ Granby st
- Rowe Joseph, shoemaker, 92 Church gt
- Rowe Mrs Mary, 3 East street
- Rowland George, 12 West street
- Rowland Jph. watchmr. 26 Gallowtree gt
- Rowles Ezra, hosiery manufacturer, (Dyson & R.); h 8 Hastings street
- Rowles John, woolstapler, 65 St. Peter's lane; h 14 Lower Hastings street
- Rowles John William, boot and shoe mfr. 2 London rd; h 1 Pelham st
- Rowles Thos. Measures, hosiery manufacturer, (Dyson & R.); h South st
- Rowlett John, wheelwgt. 15 St. James st
- Rowlett John, fmktr. 52 Eaton street
- Rowlett and Russell, hosiery manufacturers, Welford place
- Rowlett William Tertius, trimmer and dresser, Devonshire st; h 90 Welfd rd
- Rowlett William, junr. manufacturer, (R. & Russell); h 90 Welford road
- Rowley Wm. shopkr. 76 Archdeacon ln
- Royce George, carrier, 25 Belgrave gt
- Royce Matthias, hosiery mfr. 26 Milton st
- Rozzell Benjamin, bookkpr. 5 Rupert st
- Rudd James, sinker mkr. 17 Bridge st
- Rudkin Benjamin, painter, 22 East st
- Rudkin John, cabt. mkr. 120 Belgrave gt
- Rudkin Joseph, boat builder, (Shelton and R.); h Meadowbridge dock
- Rudkin Mttw. builder, 112 Wellington st
- Rudkin Richard, vict. Robin Hood, 41 Gallowtree gate

- Rudkin Thomas, builder, S. Albion st
 Ruffell Annie, lodgs. 8 Sparkenhoe st
 Rushin William & Co. sons (Joseph),
 builders, De Montfort terrace
 Russell Benjamin, hosiery manufacturer,
 (Rowlett & R.); h 6 Lwr. Hastings st
 Russell Francis & Co. coopers, 2 Mar-
 ket pl. South; h 22 Southampton st
 Russell John, 15 Braunstone gate
 Russell John, greengrocer, Foundry sq
 Russell Richard, watchmkr. 27 Church gt
 Russell Saml. greenger. 79 Belgrave gt
 Russell Samuel, greenger. 4 Talbot ln
 Russell Thomas, tailor, 27 Grafton pl
 Russell Thos. builder, 31 Braunsta gt
 Russell William, builder, 8 Dun's place
 Rust & Co. worstd. spinrs. St. Nicholas sq
 Rust Thomas Willis; h 88 London rd
 Ryder William, grocer, 5 Jewry wall st
 Sage Caroline, cooper, 8 Little lane
 Salisbury Emma, china dlr. 12 E. Bond st
 Salisbury Wm. Bryan, drugg. 3 Market st
 Salt & Co's. Burton Ale Stores, 10
 Horsefair street; T. G. Cock, agent
 Salt John, corn and flour dealer, 88
 Higheross street
 Samuels Henry, fmnktr. 41 Redcross st
 Samwell Abel, glove clnr. 42 Wellingt st
 Sanderson William, confectionr. 11 Lower
 Redcross street
 Sands John, vict. Tiger, 14 Northgt st
 Sands Thomas, carpnt. 122 Wellingt st
 Sandys Edward, tailor, 20 St. Nicholas st
 Sandys Rd. shoemkr. 99 Northmptn st
 Sandys William & Co. stationers and
 haberdashers, 14 Higheross street
 Sansom Ann, vict. Union, 120 Wharf st
 Sansom David, framesmith, 43 Fleet st
 Sargeant & Sons, hosiery mfrs. Charles st
 Sargeant Alfred; h 48 Sparkenhoe st
 Sargeant Arthur Thos.; h 28 Charles st
 Sarrington Edward, vict. Waggon and
 Horses, 61 Granby street
 Sarson Mrs Ann, 32 Pocklington's walk
 Sarson Charles, beerhouse, 40 Curzon st
 Sarson John, grocer, & wine & spirit
 merchant, 11 Hotel st; h Welford pl
 Sarson John, butcher, 65 Abbey street
 Sarson Thomas, vict. Bull's Head, 13
 Oxford street
 Sarson Thos. Fdk. brazier & gasfitter,
 2 Campbell st. & 25 St. Nicholas st
 Sarson William, fmktr. 13 Bow st
 Satchell Ann, school, 119 Higheross st
 Saulsbury Matthew, pawnbr. 2 Oxford st
 Saunders John, confectionr. 6 Higheross st
 Savings' Bank, 48 Gallowtree gate,
 William Kelly, secretary.
 Sawbridge Charles, vict. Hare & Hounds,
 27 Conduit street
 Sawbridge Henry, 27 Southampton st
 Sawbridge John, vict. White Swan, 77
 Belgrave gate
 Scampton Henry, cheese & bacon factor,
 7 New Bond st.; h 4 Nichols st
 Scampton John, grocer, 143 Wharf st
 Scampton Mrs Mary Ann, 2 Nichols st
 Scampton Richd. & Co. grocers. 6 Eastgts
 Scampton Robert and Son, commission
 agents, 47 King street
 Scampton Robt. jun.; h 5 New Bdg. st
 Scarborough John, fmktr. 16 Fuller st
 Schneider Augustus, teacher of German;
 & Mrs., Ladies' school, De Montfort pl
 Scholefield Eliza, grocer, 63 Sanvey gt
 Scotney William, printer (Windle & S.);
 h 15 Castle street
 Scott Alonzo, estate agent, accountant,
 &c. 8 New walk
 Scott Caroline, shopkpr. 32 New Bond st
 Scott Charles Henry, vict. Porter's
 Lodge, 36 New Bond street
 Scott Chpr. rent colr. 45 Richard street
 Scott Mr Christopher, 63 Conduit street
 Scott Edward, shoemaker, 34 York st
 Scott Henry, whitesmith, and superin-
 tendent of fire brigade, 18 Millstone ln
 Scott John, shoemaker, 41 Wharf street
 Scott John, cattle dlr. 21 Free School ln
 Scott Mary, music teacher, 2 St. Martin's
 Scott Mary, vict. Old White Horse, 32
 Duke street
 Scott Robert, hosiery mfr. Welford road
 Scott Mrs Susannah, 6 New walk
 Scott Thomas, farmer, 1 Canning place
 Scott Thos. jun. baker, 111 Belgrave gt
 Scott Walter, wheelwright, 15 Thames st
 Scott William, tailor, 7 Market street
 Scott Wm. painter, &c. 57 Humberst. gt
 Scott William, dyer, 21 Welford road
 Scott Mr Wm. Henry, 15 Thames st
 Scougell Alex. shoemkr. 37 Waterloo st
 Sculthorpe Mrs Maria, 33 Princess st
 Seal Mrs Lucy, 52 Lower Hastings st
 Seale John, bookbinder, 16 Pockling-
 ton's walk
 Sears Thomas, loan and commission
 agent, 67 Welford road
 Seddon Mrs Elizabeth, 96 New walk
 Seddon Robert, fmktr. 6 Curzon street
 Selby John, tailor, 84 Sanvey gate
 Selby Obey, blacksmith, 12 Harding st
 Selby Saml. & Co. tailors, 2 Gallowtr. gt
 Selvidge Esther, grocer and butcher, 40
 Orchard street
 Selvidge Geo. shopkpr. 7 Burley's lane
 Shackleton Joseph, clerk, 12 Cobden st
 Shard Michl. plumber, 146 Higheross st
 Shardlow Elizabeth, boarding school, 39
 Rutland street

- Shardlow Henry, clerk, 8 Gower street
 Sharman Henry, tailor, 13 Henshaw st
 Sharman Henry, ironfounder, &c. Bow Bridge street; h 16 Friars causeway
 Sharman Joseph, paper hanger, 11 Southampton street
 Sharman Jph. fishmonger, 54 High st
 Sharman Saml. shoemkr. 31 Mill lane
 Sharman Thomas, model maker, 52 East Bond street
 Sharman William and Son (Charles), tailors, 35 Cank street
 Sharp George, wood turner, 23 York st
 Sharp Jas. Adams, builder, 34 Queen st
 Sharp Richard, vict. Bow Bridge, 2 Watts' causeway
 Sharp Thomas, butcher, 2 Duke street
 Sharp Thompson, tailor, 14 Haymarket
 Sharp Mr William, 2 Nelson street
 Sharp William, cutler, 53 Granby street
 Sharpe Mrs Esther, 53 New walk
 Sharpe Mr John Breedon, Jarrom st
 Sharpe Jph. tailor & draper, 72, High st
 Sharpe Jph. butcher, 55 U. Brunswick st
 Sharpe Miss Mary, 26 Sparkenhoe street
 Sharpe Robert, shopkpr. 14 Asylum st
 Sharpe Thomas, tailor, 12 Dunkirk st
 Sharpe Wm. framework kntr. 75 Wheat st
 Sharpe Wm. cart owner, 179 Belgrave gt
 Sharpless Thomas, cooper, Highcross street; h 46 Albion street
 Shaw George, M.D., 16 New street
 Shaw James, watchmaker, 3 Cheapside
 Shaw John, framesmith, 36 York street
 Shaw Robert, plasterer, 8 Clarence st
 Shaw Thos. wool dealer, 52 Vauxhall st
 Shaw William, bootmaker, 1 Lee street
 Shaw William, shopkeeper, 26 Wilton st
 Shaw Zach. baker, 18 Jewrywall street
 Sheen Geo. whols. grocer & provision mret. 1 Bridge st; h 12 Talbot lane
 Sheen Henry, manager, 22 Leamington st
 Sheen Henry, jun. hosiery manufactr. (Warner and S.); h 30 York street
 Sheen Wm. Reimer, butcher, 7 King st
 Sheffield James, ale and porter agent, 57 Humberstone gt; h 2 Waterloo st
 Sheffield Sidney John, pawnbrkr. (Skevington & S.), accompt. &c. Horsefair st & vict. Town Arms, 18 Pocklington's wk
 Shelly Joseph, carriers' agt. 54 Cobden st
 Shelton Benj. vict. Sultan, Public wharf
 Shelton Benj. blacksmith, Woodboy st
 Shelton Jno. dyer & trimmer, 160 Oxford st
 Shelton Needham, butchr. 198 Belgrave gt
 Shelton and Rudkin, boat builders and timber merets. Meadow Bridge Dock
 Shenton Henry, architect and surveyor, 18 Friar lane; h Fosse road
 Shenton John Snelson, 82 London road
 Shenton Joshua, wine merchant, 24 Silver street; h 53 Regent street
 Shenton William and Edward, slaters, 13 Chatham street
 Sheppard Mrs Martha, 122 Humberst. rd
 Sheppard Mrs Sarah, 48 Lr. Hastings st
 Sheppard Thos. clerk to Blaby Union, and to comisrs. of taxes, 2 Millstone ln
 Sherrard Alfd. cabinet mkr. 102 Granby st
 Sherriff Whyatt, fmktr. 52 Archdeacon ln
 Sherwell Rev. Robert (Wes.), 8 Crescent
 Sherwin Jas. tripe drsr. 49 Belgrave gt
 Sherwood John, bookkpr. 61 London rd
 Sherwood Richd. grocer, 41 Lr. Churchgt
 Sherwood Rd. station master, West bidge
 Shields John, grocer, 34 Northgate st
 Shiers Phoebe, vict. Cape of Good Hope, 34 Carley street
 Shilcock Wm. builder, 2 Orton street
 Shipley George, tailor, 3 Nichols street
 Shipley George, greengr. 35 Russell st
 Shipley Henry, chair maker, and supt. of Blind Institution, 86 High street
 Shipley Richd. cabinet mkr. 27 E. Bond st
 Shipman Mrs Mary, 2 Regent street
 Shipman Richard, needle maker, 2 Orchard street
 Shipman Wm. manager, 85 Higheross st
 Shoulder John Battams, coal merchant, Public wharf; h 2 Sydney street
 Shuttleworth Daniel, 20 Sycamore lane
 Sibson Miss Ann, 43 Southgate street
 Sibson Mr Edward, 40 New walk
 Sibson Thomas, shopkpr. 105 Wharf st
 Sibson Thomas, beer and eating house, 4 Horsefair street
 Sibson Thos. jun. timber merct. Causeway lane; h 75 Higheross street
 Siddon Geo. builder, 102 Highcross st
 Siddons John, printer, 7 Pocklington's wk
 Siddons Thos. dyer, 14 Northampton st
 Sidley Chas. Morton, surg. 1 Welford pl
 Sills Jph. joiner and builder, Humberstone gate.; h 34½ Queen street
 Simons Geo. hosiery manufacturer, 16 Belvoir street; h 4 New walk
 Simpkin Mr Charles, 3 Hanover street
 Simpson Edw. beerhs. 27 Bridge street
 Simpson Edw. bricklayer, 55 Bedford st
 Simpson Eliz. vict. Saracen's Head, 8 Hotel street
 Simpson Mrs Emily, 1 Crescent
 Simpson Isaac, grocer and baker, 36 Curzon place
 Simpson John, shoemkr. 2 Alexander st
 Simpson Jph. hairdr. 52 Brunswick st
 Simpson Robt. grocer, 28½ Welford rd
 Simpson Saml. Thomas, schoolmaster, Rutland street
 Simpson Thos. greengr. 25 Bridge st

- Sims John Brightwell, basket maker, 32 Lower Churchgate
 Skeffington Pp. chiropodist, 6 Chas. st
 Skeffington Robt. butcher, 1 London rd
 Skelton Eliz. shopkr. 28 Milton street
 Skevington and Sheffield, pawnbrokers, 22 St. Nicholas street.
 Skevington John Feargus ; h 22 St. Nicholas street
 Skillington Stephen, tobacconist, 48 Granby st. and 8 Humberstone gate
 Skinner Hy. bootmaker, 11 Richard st
 Skinner Thos. Vaughan, 65 Regent st
 Slater Jas. shopkeeper, 11 Rutland st
 Slater Jonas, fruiterer, 6 East Bond st
 Slater Jph. botanist, 76 Bedford street
 Slater Thos. baker, 39 Albion hill
 Slawson John, vict. Railway Hotel, Campbell street
 Sleath Wm. loan agent, 16 Morledge st
 Slingsby Mrs Sarah, 4 Richmond st
 Sloame John, M.D. surgeon, 23 Granbyst
 Slow Wm. shoemaker, 101 Sanvey gt
 Small John, shoer. 33 East Bond st
 Smart Chas. Fredk. teacher of dancing, 5 St. Martin's East
 Smart Felix, shoemaker, 8 Gartree st
 Smart Geo. station master, Campbell st
 Smart Jas. vict. Griffin, 89 Belgrave gate
 Smart Thos. draper (Harrison and S.) ; h 34 Market street
 Smart Wm. vict. Duke of Cumberland, 39 Cumberland street
 Smeeton Mrs Emma, 44 Richard st
 Smeeton John, watchmkr. 12 Welfd. rd
 Smeeton John, haberdshr. 53 Ruding st
 Smeeton Maria, regr. office, 15 St. Martin's
 Smith Ambs. tobacconist, 43 Higheross st
 Smith Miss Amelia, 38 Princess street
 Smith Benj. needle maker, 128 Wharf st
 Smith Benj. bootmaker, 23 Caroline st
 Smith Charles, plasterer, 25 East street
 Smith Rev. Chas. (Bapt.) 10 Midland st
 Smith Charles, grocer, 25 Sanvey gate
 Smith Charles, attorney, notary, dep. steward of Earl Shilton Manor, and receiver for Wyggeston's Hospital, 17 Cank street ; h 90 New walk
 Smith Staff-Sergt. Chas. 21 Townhall In
 Smith Chas. hosiery mfr. 36 Charles st
 Smith Chas. confect. 8 Northampton st
 Smith & Co. salt dealers, 220 Belgrave gt
 Smith Chas. framewk. kntr. 48 Asylum st
 Smith Chas. marine store dlr. 18 Bridge st
 Smith Edw. shoemaker, 15 Montague pl
 Smith Edw. shoemaker, 44 Mansfield st
 Smith Edward, hairdresser and tobacconist, 27 Humberstone gate
 Smith Edwin, wheelwgt. Humberstone gt
 Smith Elijah, shoemaker, 24 Alexander st
 Smith Eliz. matron, Female Penitentiary, 18 Higheross street
 Smith Ezra and Israel, worsted spinners, 3 Friars' causeway
 Smith Eliza and Eliz. confects. 20 High st
 Smith George, butcher, 142 Wharf st
 Smith Geo. vict. British Arms, Asylum st
 Smith George, hat mfr. (Fielding & Co.) ; h 16 Stanley street
 Smith George, shopkeeper, 15 Woodgate
 Smith George, shoemaker, 45 Albion st
 Smith Henry, hairdresser, 6 Wharf street
 Smith Hy. painter & glazier, 23 Nichols st
 Smith Israel, spinner (Ezra & Israel) ; h 120 Higheross street
 Smith Jas. clerk of markets, 35 Halford st
 Smith James, baker, 2 Hill street
 Smith James, worsted spinner, Sarah street ; h 39 Ruding street
 Smith James, tailor, 25 Mill lane
 Smith James, shoemaker, 13 Junior st
 Smith James Frank, architect and surveyor, 24 Market st ; h 12 Lancaster st
 Smith John, shoemaker, 42 Lr. Brown st
 Smith John, tobacconist, 11 Waterloo st
 Smith John, dairyman, 66 Humberstn. gt
 Smith John, fmkr. 48 Brunswick street
 Smith John, shoemaker, 46 Charlotte st
 Smith John, trimmer, 35 Welford road
 Smith John, paver, 47 Colton street
 Smith John, painter, 34 Church gate
 Smith John, shopkeeper, 5 St. Peter's In
 Smith John, smallware dlr. 144 Wharf st
 Smith John, butcher, 68 Thames street
 Smith John, sweep, 18 Orchard street
 Smith John Alfred, music seller, 13 King st
 Smith John Henry, vict. Nag's Head and Star, 72 Oxford street
 Smith Mr John Jackson, 14 Crescent
 Smith John William, needle manufacturer, 57 Higheross street
 Smith Jph. eating house, 96 Sanvey gate
 Smith Jph. cabinet maker, 42 Wellington street ; h 61 Colton street
 Smith Jph. Wm. butcher, 78 Belgrave gt
 Smith Lydia, school, 24 Peel street
 Smith Mrs. Mary, 30 Curzon place
 Smith Mary, milliner, 4 Haymarket
 Smith Mary & Co. milliners, 6 High street
 Smith Randal, needle maker, 74 Mansfield street
 Smith Richard, vict. North Bridge Inn, Frog island
 Smith Richd. cabinet maker, 61 Colton st
 Smith Robt. traveller, 11 Princess street
 Smith Robert, draper, 31 Albion hill
 Smith Samuel, shoemaker, 55 Abbey st
 Smith Saml. framewk. ktr. 70 Metcalfe st
 Smith Saml. shoemkr. 12 Northampton st
 Smith Saml. cabinet mkr. 16 Lwr. Hill st

- Smith Thos. shoemaker, Curzon place
 Smith Thos. shopkeeper, 45 Brunswick st
 Smith Thomas, baker, 7 Russell square
 Smith Thomas, sweep, Northgate street
 Smith Thos. shoer, 5 Northumberland st
 Smith Mr Thomas, 17 King street
 Smith Thos. framewk. kntr. 11 Pasture ln
 Smith Thos. shoemaker, 53 St. Peter's ln
 Smith Thos. maltster, 70 Mansfield street
 Smith Thomas, parcel despatch agent,
 37 Silver street; h 3 St. Nicholas st
 Smith Thomas, builder and contractor,
 Conduit-field Cottage
 Smith Thomas, shoemaker, York square
 Smith Rev. Thorpe (Calvinist), 20 Nelson street
 Smith Timothy, builder, 15 Queen st;
 h 24 Nichols street
 Smith Timothy, marine store dealer,
 3 Byron street
 Smith Walter Dawson, relieving officer,
 58 Waterloo street
 Smith Mr William, 16 Lower Hastings st
 Smith Wm. mop mfr. 56 Ruding street
 Smith William, grocer, 93 Churchgate
 Smith Wm. builder, 51 Northampton st
 Smith Wm. butcher, 2 Infirmary square
 Smith Wm. broker, 3 St. Nicholas street
 Smith Wm. butcher, 130 Wharf street
 Smith William, tailor, 8 Buttclose lane
 Smith Wm. tailor, 15 Morledge street
 Smith Wm. shoemaker, 12 Grape street
 Smith Wm. town crier, 2 Nelson st. H. gt
 Smith Wm. railway clk. 20 Newtown st
 Smith William, painter, Blake street; h
 Lower Brown street
 Smith Wm. sinker mkr. 9 Freeschool ln
 Smith Wm. Beaumont, architect (Dain
 & S.); h 1 East street
 Smith William Collison, insurance agent,
 4 Haymarket
 Smithard Jas. coal agt. 3 Guthlaxton st
 Smitton Geo. bricklayer, 47 Stanley st
 Snaith John, spirit mert. 10 Belgrave gt
 Snaith Thos. paperhanger, 6 Belgrave gt
 Snaith Thos. photographer, 18 London rd
 Smart Marriott, shoemkr. 14 Oxford st
 Snow and Bennett, shoe manufacturers,
 Upper Brown street
 Snow Henry, shoe mfr.; h 5 Tower st
 Snow James, shopr. 32 Grange lane
 Snow Mr. Peter, 3 Napier street
 Snow Wm. butcher, 107 High street
 Snowden Chas. framewk. kntr. 15 Bow st
 Snowden Hy. whsman. 20 Newarke st
 Soar George, blacking manufacturer, 34
 New Bond street
 South Montague, postmaster, Post Of-
 fice, Granby street; h King street
 Southam Jph. shopr. 16 Burgess street
 Southey Wm. clerk, 12 Millstone lane
 Southey Wm. rate colr. 26 Oxford street
 Southorn William James, plasterer, 38
 Wellington street
 Southwick Rd. draper, 4 Victoria parade
 Spawton Edw. vict. Ship 11 Soar lane
 Spawton Michael, baker, 52 Chatham st
 Spence Henry, grocer, 15 Rutland street
 Spence Henry, provsn. dlr. 45 Burgess st
 Spence Sarah, milliner, 25 Silver street
 Spencer Miss Ann, 14 Lancaster street
 Spencer Benj. whitesmith, Lwr. Churchgt
 Spencer Charles, tanner and currier, 48
 Higheross street
 Spencer Henry, hay, &c. dealer, 21
 Belgrave gate; h *Stoneygate*
 Spencer James, upholsterer, appraiser,
 cabinetmkr. &c. 4½ Humberstone gate
 Spencer Job, shoemaker, 6 Sanvey gate
 Spencer John and Thomas, printers,
 booksellers, librarians, and ordnance
 map agents, 20 Market place
 Spencer John, grocer, 53 King street
 Spencer John, whsman. 5 Napier terrace
 Spencer John (J. & T.) ; h 20 Market pl
 Spencer Joseph, butcher, 33 Mill lane
 Spencer Joseph, baker, 26 Carley street
 Spencer Thomas, bookslr.; h 67 King st
 Spencer Thos. shoemr. 57 Up. Conduit st
 Spencer Thos. general dlr. 8 Peacock ln
 Spick Robert, vict. Prince Blucher, 152
 Wellington street
 Spittal Rev. John, B.A. incumbent of
 St. Andrew's, 71 Welford road
 Spittlehouse Charles, coal agent, 101
 Higheross street
 Spittlehouse Hy. shopkpr. 93 Willow st
 Spittlehouse John, paper box maker, 26
 Carlton street
 Spooner Thos. solicitor, & solr. to Trade
 Protection Socy. 11 Horsefr. st; h *Oadby*
 Spray Mr Frederick, 13 Queen street
 Sprigg John, shoemaker, 19 Bedford st
 Sprigg Jph. hairdresser, 50 Sanvey gt
 Spriggs George, beerhouse, 11 Goswell st
 Spriggs John, ironmonger, 17 North-
 ampton square
 Spriggs William, clerk of Trinity Church,
 47 Duke street
 Spring James, beerhouse, 21 Thames st
 Spurgeon Henry, dyer, 3 King street and
 54 Welford road
 Spurrett Mrs Eliz. 41 Rutland street
 Spurway John, beerhouse, 29 Grape st
 Squires Abraham, plumber, &c., 47
 Braunstone gate
 Squire Wm. draper (Morgan & S.); h 34
 Lower Hastings street
 Squires Mrs Elizabeth, 5 Mowbray st
 Squires Isaac, baker, 48 Welford road

- Squires Jas. yarn agt. 10 Halford st; shoe mfr. 41 King st; & hatter, 46 Highcross st
- Squires Wm. commission agt. 8 Tower st
- Stableford Jas. manager, 9 Midland st
- Stableford Jno. (exors. of), railway waggon builder, Kent street
- Stableford John, carpenter, 12 Churchgt
- Stableford John, carpnt. Watts causeway
- Stafford & Eagle, builders, 2 Ann street
- Stafford Edw. builder; h 46 Humberst. rd
- Stafford George, beerhouse, 2 Wilton st
- Stafford John, plumber, 23 Newarke st
- Stafford John, wholesale grocer (Evans and S.); h *Knighton*
- Stafford Robt. butcher, 2 Victoria parade
- Stafford Wm. butcher, Burgess street
- Stafford Wm. butcher, 2 Newport place
- Stafford Wm. shoemkr. 203 Belgrave gt
- Stain John, vict. Old King's Arms, 100 Sanvey gate
- Staines Ann, vict. Waggon and Horses, 69 Belgrave gate
- Staines Caroline, vict. British Lion, 14 Russell square
- Staines Charles, butcher, 65 Oxford st
- Staines Edm. pork butcher, 71 Belgrave gt
- Staines & Fletcher, pasteboard box manufacturers, 74 Rutland street
- Staines Henry, cowkeeper, 2 Lee street
- Staines James, hair pad manufacturer, 74 Rutland street
- Staines James, jun. (S. & Fletcher); h 74 Rutland street
- Stamp Office, 26 Friar lane; Mansfield Turner, *distributor*
- Standing Samuel, fmktr. 73 Russell st
- Stanfield Martha, school, 115 Churchgt
- Stanion George, grocer, 30 Redcross st
- Stanion Mrs Mary Ann, 1 Rupert street
- Stannage Geo. cabinet mkr. 20 William st
- Stannard Benj. shoemkr. 9 Highcross st
- Stanyon & Garner, boot & shoe manufacturers, 53 Bedford street
- Stanyon John, haberdshr. 54 Duke st
- Stanyon John, haberdasher (Sandys & Co.); h 16 Highcross street
- Stanyon Robt. hay dealer, 67 Churchgate
- Stanyon Wm. (S. & Garner), & haberdshr. (Sandys & Co.); h 116 London road
- Staples Mrs Elizabeth, 4 Colton street
- Staples Henry, flour dealer, 5 Gold st
- Staples Mary, shopkpr. 8 Lwr. Vine st
- Stapleton Rev. Robert Paul (Catholic), Wellington street
- Starbuck Eliz. milliner, 24 High street
- Start John, shoemaker, 5 Stamford st
- Startin James, baker, 90 Granby street
- Statham Geo. Wm. accountant (Dare, S., and Wood); h 41 Charles street
- Staynes Geo. currier; h 76 Sparkenhoe st
- Staynes Hy. glass dlr.; h 18 Princess st
- Staynes Henry, shopkpr. 116 Oxford st
- Staynes Henry, grocer, 29 Carlton street
- Staynes James, schoolmaster & librarian, 11 Wellington street
- Staynes John & Henry, china, glass, &c. dlrs. 49 Market pl & 47 Gallowtree gt
- Staynes John; h 18 New Bond street
- Staynes & Son, curriers, 60 High street
- Staynes Wm. currier; h 60 High street
- Staynes Thos. cooper, 27 Thornton lane
- Stead & Simpson, boot manufacturers, 12 Belgrave gate; and *Leeds*
- Steads Wm. whitesmith, 6 Redcross st
- Steele Mrs Sophia, De Montfort street
- Stenson John Forester, colliery agent, West bridge; h Newfound pool
- Stephens Edw. Loney, borough surveyor, 24 Silver street; h 11 Crescent
- Stephenson Henry, bailiff, 16 Newtown st
- Stevens Charles, sweep, 2 Friar's road
- Stevens Chas. hosiery mfr. 19 Grape st
- Stevens Eliz. confectioner, 93 High st
- Stevens Mary, shopkeeper, Queen st
- Stevens Richd. W. travlr. 43 Wellington st
- Stevenson Edward, locksmith, 17 Upper Charles street
- Stevenson George, solicitor, 11 New st; h 51 New walk
- Stevenson John, vict. Joiners' Arms, Curzon street
- Stevenson John, vict. Mansfield's Head, 2 Sandacre street
- Stevenson Joseph Trueman, hosier (Thomas & J. T.); h Humberstone rd
- Stevenson & Kirby, drapers, 5 Cheapside
- Stevenson Samuel, clerk, 7 Nelson st
- Stevenson Rev. Ths. (Bapt.), 43 London rd
- Stevenson Thos. draper; h London rd
- Stevenson Thos. plumber, &c. 2 Bow st
- Stevenson Thos. (T. & J. T.); h 46 New wk
- Stevenson Thos. shoemkr. 25 Wigston st
- Stevenson Thos. butcher, 26 East Bond st
- Stevenson Thomas & Joseph T., fancy hosiers, 46 Cank street
- Stevenson Wm. butcher, 25 Clarence st
- Stevenson Wm. Marston, watchmaker, 8 Haymarket
- Stewart Reuben, carver and gilder, 55 Humberstone gate
- Stewart Wm. carver & gilder, 81 Churchgt
- Stimson Wm. fancy hosiery manufacturer, 50 Churchgate
- Stirk Jph. dairyman, 3 Upr. Conduit st
- Stirk Thos. timber, slate, and brick merchant, 66 Rutland street
- Stockdale Mrs Frances Ann, 5 Crescent
- Stokes and Deacon, grocers and bakers, 18 Abbey street
- Stokes Hy. grocer; h 74 Belgrave gate

- Stokes Wm. vict. (Turner and S.); h
37 York street
- Stone Cornls. M'Neal, vict. Victoria,
130 Churchgate
- Stone Geo. vict. Woolcomber's Arms,
7 Royal East street
- Stone Jas. shopkeeper, 1 Osborne street
- Stone John, tobacconist, 36 Wellngtn. st
- Stone Mrs Mary, 31 Rutland street
- Stone, Paget, & Billson, solrs. Welfd. pl
- Stone Saml. solicitor and town clerk,
clerk to Borough Magistrates and to
Local Board and Genl. Charity Trus-
tees, Welfd. pl; h Elmfield H. Stoneygt
- Stone Saml. Fras. solr.; h Prebend ter
- Stonehall Geo. Hy. brush mfr. 7 Grape st
- Stones Jph. greengrocer, 12 Northgt. st
- Storer Chas. butcher, 67 Bedford st
- Storer Jonthn. cowkeeper, 27 Pasture ln
- Storer Wm. butcher, 35 Sanvey gate
- Stowe Fdk. Wm. pawnbrkr. 35 High st
- Stratton Wm. homœopathic chemist,
41½ Granby street
- Street Geo. accountant, loan agent, &c.
29 Granby street; h *Belgrave*
- Streetley G. (exors.) hatter, 7 Gallow. gt
- Stretton Clement, solicitor, 27 Belvoir
street; h Newfound Pool
- Stretton Sarah, vict. Old Bowling Green,
44 Oxford street
- Stretton Stpn. Dudgeon, 3 The Newarke
- Stretton Wm. Clement, boot and shoe
manufacturer, 104 High street
- Stretton Wm. Weston, Esq. Daenshill Hs
- Stringer Hewiss, 16 Freehold street
- Stroud Hy. manager, 34 West street
- Stroud Wm. shoemaker, 7 Frog island
- Sturges Mrs Mary Ann, 116 Humbstn. rd
- Sturgess Abel, messenger, 5 Dover st
- Sturgess Ann, shopkeeper, 12 Regent st
- Sturgess Eliz. milliner, 42 York street
- Sturgess Eliz. grocer, 70 Northmptn. st
- Sturgess Geo. vict. Ram, 13 St. Nichls. st
- Sturgess John Wm. buchr. 9 Morledge st
- Sturgess Jph. vict. Full Moon, 16 East
Bond street
- Sturgess Robt. hosiery manufacturer,
17 New Bridge street
- Sturgess Saml. smith, 13 Townhall ln
- Sturgess Thos. habrdshr. 108 Belgrave gt
- Sturgess Wm. poulturer, 98 High st
- Sturgess Wm. currier, 13 Market street
- Sturgess Wm. blacksmith, 29 Silver st
- Sturgess Wm. confectr. 94 Highcross st
- Stutley Chas. shoer. 10 Lwr. Redcross st
- Suffolk Saml. fmktr. 21 Royal East st
- Summerfield Sampson, 2 Friar's cswy
- Sunderland Thos. yarn agent, Belvoir
st; h 80 London road
- Supper Rev. Chpr. Fdk. (Bapt.) 24 Twr. st
- Sutton Jas. blacksmith, Churchgate
- Sutton James beerhs. 38 Lower Hill st
- Sutton Robt. vict. Marquis of Granby,
16 Castle street
- Sutton Thos. hosiery, mfr. Bedford st
- Sutton Wm. vict. Duke of Wellington,
74 Wellington street
- Swain, Almond, and Latchmore, whole-
sale grocers and cheese factors, 25
High Cross street
- Swain Geo. whsman. 23 Charles st
- Swain Jph. whols. grcr; h 10 Regent st
- Swain (Wm.) and Orton (Jno.), builders
and timber merts. 77 Sanvey gate
- Swain Thos. shoemr. 19 Braunstone gt
- Swallow Jane, milliner, 6 High street
- Sweet Jas. gardener, 37 Oxford street
- Swift Danl. greengrocer, 5 Townhall ln
- Swift John, vict. Black Horse, 191
Belgrave gate
- Swift John, butcher, 65 Highcross st
- Swinfen Mrs Jane, 191 Nelson street
- Swinglehurst John, shoer. 26 Albion hill
- Swingler John, confectr, 21 Bridge st
- Swingler Wm. tailor, (Boden and S.);
h 3 Bowling Green street
- Sykes Hy. builder, 49 East Bond st.
- Sykes John, builder, 21 Halford street
- Sykes Tobias, fruiterer and seedsman,
16 Granby street
- Sykes Wm. fmktr. 2 Crown street
- Sykes Wm. grocer, 31 Wilton street
- Tabberer Osmond, 32 Sparkenhoe st
- Tacey Thos. maltster, 16 Blue Boar ln
- Tacey Thos. draper, 1 South Albion st
- Tailby Hy. fmktr. 2 Royal East st
- Tailby Jas. tailor and embroiderer, 25
Granby street
- Tailby Joshua, grocer, 90 Belgrave gt
- Tait Robt. travg. draper, 37 Churchgt
- Tallant Misses, boardgshl. 8 Londonrd
- Tansley Chas. fmktr. 26 Grosvenor st
- Tansley Geo. shoemr. 4 St. Nicholas st
- Tansley Saml. shoemaker, 15 Craven st
- Tapley Wm. warehsman. 27 Charles st
- Taplin Chas. survr. of taxes, 68 New wk
- Tarratt Fras. draper, 113 Belgrave gt
- Tarratt Hy. accountant, 6 Loseby lane;
and vict. Vine, 14 Vine street
- Tarry Isaac, vict. Dover Castle, 34
Dover street
- Tate Sergt. John, 5 Oxford street
- Tate Jph. shopkeeper, 19 Crown st
- Tatlow Thos. accountant, 42 Cank st
- Taverner Jas. butcher, East street
- Tax Office, 11 Horsefair street
- Taylor Ann, shopkpr. 38 Causeway ln
- Taylor Eliza. milliner, 11 Charles st
- Taylor Miss Eliz. 11 Guthlaxton st
- Taylor Mr George, 14 Great Holme st

- Taylor Geo. Cowley, hosier, 17 Welfd. rd
 Taylor Hy. Wm. clerk, 48 Curzon st
 Taylor Isaac, cowkeeper, 47 Ruding st
 Taylor Jas. cowkeeper, 22 Milton st
 Taylor John, pork butcher, 22 St. Nichls. st
 Taylor John, woollen and fancy goods manufacturer, 27 Peel street
 Taylor John, cowkpr. 109 Belgrave gt
 Taylor John B., shopr. 2 New Bridge st
 Taylor John and Wm. cotton spinners, Mansfield street
 Taylor Mr Joseph, 7 Arthur street
 Taylor Joseph, marine store dealer, 4 North Bond street
 Taylor Jph. fmktr. 41 Laxton street
 Taylor Joseph, mfr. (J. and S. Cradock) and vict. Rein Deer, 4 Dun's lane
 Taylor Peter, pawnbroker, 20 Haymkt
 Taylor Rebecca & Frances, milliners, 29 Charles street
 Taylor Shadrach, furniture broker, 158 Higheross street
 Taylor Stpn. carpenter, 7 Northgate st
 Taylor Thos. coal dlr. 87 Sanvey gate
 Taylor Thomas, musical instrument maker, 32 St. Nicholas street
 Taylor Thos. greenger. 78 Humbstn. rd
 Taylor Thos. pork butcher, 14 Appleg. st
 Taylor Thos. Jno. artist, 49 Upr. Chas. st
 Taylor Thos. fmktr. 4 Rutland street
 Taylor Mr William, 6 Dun's lane
 Taylor Wm. shoemaker, 10 Abbeygate
 Taylor William, vict. Queen's Head, 10 Townhall lane
 Taylor Wm. cotton spinner (John and William); h *Humberstone*
 Taylor Wm. maltster, 189 Belgrave gt
 Taylor Wm. needle maker, 1 George st
 Taylor Wm. smallware dlr. 202 Belg. gt
 Tebbitt Rd. William, wholesale grocer (Roberts and T.); h 87 Welford rd
 Tebbs Ann, vict. Bishop Blaize, 50 Causeway lane
 Tebbs George, draper, 77 Cheapside
 Tebbs Thos. draper, 47 Market place
 Tebbutt Edward, manager, 55 High st
 Tebbutt Hy. wheelwright, 89 Churchgt
 Tebbutt Jas. bootmaker, 46 Friar lane
 Tebbutt Thos. beerhouse, 57 Ruding st
 Tebbutt Wm. shoemaker, 1 Blue Boar ln
 Teear John Manshaw, druggist, 12 Humberstone gate
 Teear Thos. Hives, drugt. 119 Belgrave gt
 Teesdale Sar. Ann, matron, County gaol
 Temperance Hall, 65 Granby street
 Tew John, shopkeeper, 13 Milton street
 Tew Joseph, fmktr. 131 Wharf street
 Thacker William, sweep, 12 The Hollow
 Theatre Royal, 21 Horsefair street
 Thomas Ann, wine mert.; h 21 New walk
 Thomas Ellis Pestell, vict. Rose and Crown, 92½ Humberstone road
 Thomas and Hollingworth, wine, spirit, and porter merchants, 1 Market st
 Thomas John, framework-knitter, 70 Upper Bruaswick street
 Thompson and Chamberlain, worsted spinners, mop & yarn mfrs, & dhrs. in woollen waste & wool, Frog island
 Thompson Charles, M.D. surgeon, 35 Humberstone gate
 Thompson Elizabeth Sophia, teacher of music and singing, 5 Nichols street
 Thompson Miss Eliz. 126 Humbstn. rd
 Thompson Eliz. lodgs. 63 Humbstn. rd
 Thompson Henry, prison storekeeper, 16 New walk
 Thompson James, printer, &c. (Thos. and Jas.); h 58 Sparkenhoe street
 Thompson Jno. shoemkr. 26 Burley's ln
 Thompson John, vict. Royal Oak, 7 Bridge street
 Thompson John, pawnbroker, 32 Belgrave gate, 12 Silver street, & 30 St. Nicholas st.; h 28 London road
 Thompson John & Co. fancy hosiery mfrs. 25 Charles st.; h 6 Tower st
 Thompson Joseph Augustus, confectioner, 42 Granby street
 Thompson Rich. baker, 14 St. Nicholas sq
 Thompson Mr Richard, 19 Cobden st
 Thompson Thos. butcher, 27 Wharf st
 Thompson Thomas, (T. & J.); h 73 Welford road
 Thompson Thomas and James, booksellers, printers, and proprietors and publishers of the *Leicester Chronicle*, 73 Cheapside
 Thompson William, staff-sergeant, 25 Cardigan street
 Thompson William, spinner (T. and Chamberlain); h 6 Southgate street
 Thompson William, shoemaker, 154 Higheross street
 Thomsett Cephas Green, gun maker, 31 Humberstone gate
 Thomson Henry Abraham, vict. Stag and Pheasant, 6 Humberstone gate
 Thomson Thomas, clerk, 12 Newtown st
 Thomson Thomas Harrower, wine and spirit merchant, 11 Horsefair st.; h 4 Southfields place
 Thornilow Thos. tailor, 19 Middle st
 Thornton Eliza, marine store dealer, 67 Dover street
 Thornton George, house agent, 13 Halford street; h 14 Arthur street
 Thornton Henry, vict. Loughborough House, 29 Church gate
 Thornton James, plumber, 69 Dover st

- Thornton John Moore, hosiery mfr.
 Rutland st.; h 63 Humberstone road
 Thornton Joseph, shoemkr. 11 Carlton st
 Thornton Thos. carpnr. 35 Albion hill
 Thorp Geo. (Jno. & Geo.); h *Belgrave*
 Thorp John & George, glove and elastic
 web mfrs. 12 Belvoir street
 Thorp John; h 110 London road
 Thorp Thomas, broker, 70 Belgrave gt
 Thorp Thos. maltster, 24 Wellington st
 Thorpe James, maltster, 31 East street
 Thorpe Henry, hairdresser, 4 Granby st
 Thorpe John, flour seller, 4 Johnson st
 Thorpe Thomas, hosiery mfr. (Kirby
 and T.); h 60 Lower Hastings street
 Throsby Chas. broker, 144 Wellingt n st
 Throsby Thos. tailor, 140 Wellingt n st
 Throsby William, shoemaker, 5 Upper
 Brunswick street
 Thurlby Edw. bricklyr. 144 Higheross st
 Thurlby Wm. shopkr. 121 Higheross st
 Thurlby Wm. beerhouse, 40 Burgess st
 Tibbles Wm. botanist, 230 Belgrave gt
 Tighe Kelley, waste dealer, 7 Harvey ln
 Tilley George, tailor, 3 Canning street
 Tilley William, shoemkr. 26 Stanley st
 Timson Ann, shopkeeper, 13 Taylor st
 Timson Chas. greengr. 31 Church gt
 Timson Eliz. milliner, 31 Northmptn sq
 Timson John, bootmfr. 2½ N. Bond st
 Timson Joseph, tailor, 33 East street
 Timson Robt. broker, 13 St. Nicholas sq
 Timson Wm. furniture dlr. 28 Church gt
 Timson William, fnktr 47 Northgate st
 Tipley Robt. shoemkr. 3 Up. Brown st
 Tipping Mr John, 85 Humberstone rd
 Tipple Wm. fish & fruit dlr. 60 Sanvey gt
 Titley Walter, rev. offr. 23 Rutland ter
 Toller Rich. & Geo. solrs. 2 Wickliffe st
 Toller George. solr.; h 94 New walk
 Toller Richard, solicitor, and clerk of
 the peace for the Borough, 2 Wick-
 liffe street; h Stoneygat e House
 Tomkins James, shoemkr. 3 Calais hill
 Tomkins Jph. painter, 48 Southmptn st
 Tomkinson Eliz. shopkeeper, 20 Fleet st
 Tomlin Edward, cutler, 7 Townhall ln
 Tomlin Edward, jun., cutler, and shoe-
 making machine mfr. 5 Applegate st
 Tomlin James Wright, cutler, & sickle
 &c. maker, 127 Church gate
 Tomlinson Miss Ann, 81 Welford road
 Tompkin William, grocer, 132 Wharf st
 Tomson Daniel, turner & cabinet maker,
 Causeway lane; h White street
 Tongue Mrs Eliz. 7 De Montfort place
 Tooley Richard, vict. Golden Lion, 26
 Higheross street
 Toon Mary, baker, 68 Asylum street
 Toone Eliza. shopr. 30 Causeway lane
 Toone John, dentist, 20 Southgate st
 Toone John Hamlet, drugt. 82 Granby st
 Toone Wm. beerhouse, 1 Southgate st
 Topps Robert, vict. Golden Ball, 21
 Bakehouse lane
 Totty John, law clerk, 12 Aylestone st
 Tower John, sock mfr. 11 Newarke st
 Towers Geo. rag dlr. 129 Higheross st
 Town Library, St. Martin's West, Miss
 Lucy Mary Dawson, *librarian*
 Town Museum, New walk, John E.
 Weatherhead, *curator*
 Townsend Edward, travelling hosier, 54
 Knighton street
 Townsend George, hosiery manufac-
 turer, Watling st; h 7 Johnson st
 Townsend Mary, vict. Swan-with-two-
 Necks, 46 Granby street
 Townsend Richd. shoemr. 37 Freehold ln
 Townsend Samuel, timber dealer, 39
 Abbey street
 Townsend Wm. vict. Lord Byron, 14
 Gravel street
 Tract Society's Depôt, 2 Hotel street;
 John Lane, manager
 Trade Protection Soc., 4 Pocklington's
 walk; Wm. Flavell, manager
 Trevett Thos. butcher, 61½ Humbstn. gt
 Trivvett Hezekiah, beerhs. Humbs. gt
 Trotley Thos. shoemaker, 28 York st
 Trueman Mrs Mary, 69 Regent street
 Tubb Wm. Hy. missionary, 58 Nichols st
 Turner Ann, confectr. 62 Northmptn. st
 Turner Archibald & Co., elastic web
 manufacturers, Bow Bridge
 Turner Chas. tailor, 41 East street
 Turner Edw. shoe manufacturer (Wm.
 and Edw.); h Belgrave gate
 Turner Francis, draper, 54 Cheapside
 Turner Hy. and Son, elastic web manu-
 facturers, Brunswick street
 Turner Hy. (H. & Son); h 17 Cobden st
 Turner Hy. needle mkr. 30 Wharf st
 Turner Hy. shopkpr. 9 South Albion st
 Turner Henry, vict. (T. and Stokes); h
 37 York street
 Turner John, locksmith, 6 Horsefair st
 Turner John, bootmaker, 73 Stanley st
 Turner Lawrence, currier, 50 South st
 Turner Luke, elastic web manufacturer,
 Deacon street; h Fosse road
 Turner Mansfield, distr. of stamps, 26
 Friar lane; h *Wigton Hall*
 Turner Obadiah, 59 Southgate street
 Turner Saml. (H. & Son); h 74 Curzon st
 Turner and Stokes, victs. Elephant and
 Castle, 37 York street, Granby street
 Turner Thomas, tailor, 14 York street
 Turner Thos. Clayton, agent to Branch
 Bank of England, 10 Gallowtree gt

- Turner William & Edward, shoe manufacturers, Charles st., & pawnbrokers, 4 Belgrave gate
- Turner William, shoe mfr. 4 Belgrave gt
- Turner Wm. locksmith, 20 Albion st
- Turvill John, vict. Generous Briton, 83 Wharf street
- Tustin Chas. watchmkr. 160 Belgrave gt
- Twells John, pipe maker, 34 Mansfield st
- Twiggs John, beerhouse, 2 Ruding st
- Tyers and Blunt, curriers and leather dressers, 3 Albion street
- Tyers Chas. pork butcher, 100 Granby st
- Tyers Eliza, druggist, 2 Highercross st
- Tyers Mary, grocer, 49 Sanvey gate
- Tyers Samuel, ale and porter agent, 52 Granby street; h 6 East street
- Tyers Thos. (T. & Blunt); h 3 Albion st
- Tyers William, grocer, 20 Northgate st
- Tyler Mr Edward, 23 Waterloo street
- Tyler James, plumber, 135 Belgrave gt
- Tyler John, greengrocer, 32 Conduit st
- Tyler Wm. house agt. 6 Bowling green ln
- Tyres Samuel, brewer's agent, 52 Granby street; h 6 East street
- Tyrral Samuel, joiner, 18 Colton street
- Underwood Chs. R. tailor, 36 Brunswk. st
- Underwood Chas. tailor, 4 Union street
- Underwood David, fmwkr. 14 Ruding st
- Underwood Edw. fmwkr. 43 Brunswk. st
- Underwood John, plumber (Norman & U.); h 15 Frechold lane
- Underwood John, scripture reader, 56 Cobden street
- Underwood Joseph, glove mfr. (Chamberlain & Co.); h 61 Southgate street
- Underwood Joseph, framework knitter, Crown street; h Southgates
- Underwood Lydia, shopkpr. 62 Bedford st
- Underwood Rd. hair drsr. 97 Sanvey gt
- Underwood Ths. hairdrsr. 28 Sanvey gate
- Underwood William, glove and hosiery manufacturer, 7 Lower Free lane
- Upton Charles, butcher, 50 Up. Charles st
- Upton Mr John, 31 Conduit street
- Valentine James, butter dlr. 4 Gower st
- Vann George, fishmgr. 104 Wharf street
- Vann Wm. fishmonger, 54 Carley street
- Vaughan Mrs Agnes, 132 Highercross st
- Vaughan Rev. David Jas. M.A. vicar of St. Martin's, fellow of Trin. Coll. Cam., & and master of Wyggeston's Hospital; *Vicarage*, 1 St. Martin's East
- Vaughan Geo. Louis, colliery engineer, De Montfort terrace
- Vaughan Wm. greengrocer, 30 Burgess st
- Veasey Ben. marine store dlr. 15 Laxton st
- Vernon Jas. music seller, 3 New Bond st
- Vernon John, needle maker, 17 Wilton st
- Vernon Wm. wheelwright, 221 Belgrave gt
- Viccars Geo. (T. & G.); h 98 New walk
- Viccars Samuel, woolstapler, 5 Newarke street; h Museum square
- Viccars Thomas & George, woolstaplers, Belvoir street
- Viccars Thomas; h 3 De Montfort sq
- Vickers Geo. vict World's End, 37 Frog isld
- Viggers John, shoemaker, 2 Slawson st
- Vincent James, coal dlr. 20 Burgess st
- Vincent Thos. coal dlr. Bakehouse lane
- Voce Randel, fmwkr. 51 Bedford street
- Voss and Co., hosiers and lace dealers, 13 Hotel street
- Voss Henry, vict. Woodman's Arms, 18 Rutland street
- Voss Thos. (V. & Co.); h 5 De Montfort pl
- Waddington Geo. waste dlr. 12 Albion st
- Waddington Chas. teacher of languages, 20 Guthlaxton street
- Waddington and Frith, woolstaplers, 13 Granby street
- Waddington Jno. woolstapler, 73 Churchgate; h 11 King street
- Waddington John, printer and publisher of the *Free Press*, 17 Belvoir street; h 26 Wellington street
- Waddington Thomas, general dealer, 24 Wellington street
- Waddington William (W. and Frith); h Lincoln street
- Wade Geo. shoemkr. 173 Belgrave gate
- Wade George Hayward, wine and spirit merchant, 3 Hotel street; h *Belgrave*
- Wade John, grocer, 233 Belgrave gate
- Wade John, butcher, 18 King street
- Wade Jph. grocer & baker, 1 St. Geo. st
- Wade William, shoemaker, 17 Kent st
- Wagstaff Alfred, grocer, 54 Humbers. gt
- Wainer Miss Ann, 16 Lancaster street
- Wainwright John, traveller, 14 Nelson st
- Wainwright Wm. watchmr. 112 Humbs. rd
- Waite Mrs Eleanor, 51 Conduit street
- Waite Joseph, shoemaker, 87 Oxford st
- Waldran Geo. wheelwright, 73 Humbs. rd
- Waldran Thomas, agent to Caledonian Insurance Co., 99 High street
- Waldran Wm. Newton & Co., wine, spirit, ale, and porter merchants, 99 High st
- Walden Sarah, shopkeeper, 4 Carley st
- Wale Amos, shoemaker, 58 Sanvey gt
- Wale Henry, hosiery manufr. 25 Belvoir street; h 56 New walk
- Wale John, sec. to Industrial Friendly Society, 50 Rutland street
- Wale Mr William, 8 De Montfort place
- Walker Benj. beerhouse, 15 Denman st
- Walker Cath. boarding school, Newarke
- Walker Chas. shoemkr. 127 Highercross st
- Walker Edward, grocer, 63 Churchgate
- Walker Geo. shoemkr. 29 Cumberland st

- Walker George, shopkpr. 3 St. Margaret st
 Walker Geo. shopkpr. 16 Jarrom street
 Walker Gerald, tobacconist, 23 Belvoir st
 Walker James, shopkeeper, 50 Baker st
 Walker James, beerhouse, 2 Fleet street
 Walker Jph. joiner, 116 Northampton st
 Walker and Kempson, hosiery and shoe manufacturers, 22 Market street
 Walker Nathl. flour dealer, 205 Belgr. gt
 Walker Richard Wright, Berlin wool dealer, 17 High street
 Walker Robt. hosiery manufr. 3 Rutland street; h 114 London road
 Walker Miss Rebecca, 16 De Montfort sq
 Walker Saml. shopkpr. 207 Belgrave gt
 Walker Sarah & Sons, hatters & furriers, 6 Victoria parade
 Walker Stephen, hairdrsr. 56 Belgrave gt
 Walker Thos. hair dresser & tobacconist, 32 Gallowtree gate
 Walker Thomas, shoemaker, Dysart st
 Walker William Henry, hosiery manufr. (W. & Kempson); h *Birstal*
 Wall William, gent., 9 Crescent
 Wallace Wm. coal dealer, 117 Bedford st
 Waller Thomas, schoolmr. Borough Gaol
 Wallin Thos. baker, 21 Redcross street
 Walling Wm. beerhouse & cab owner, 42 Upper Conduit street
 Wallis Ann, milliner, 55 Market place
 Wallis, Mrs Sarah Ann, 87 Conduit st
 Walton Jno. shoemr. 45 Friar's causeway
 Walton Thos. butcher, 38 Curzon street
 Wand John, butcher, 16 Haymarket; h 66 London road
 Wand Joseph, ironmonger, Watling st
 Warburton Carey, school, 24 L. Churchgt
 Warburton Charlotte, hosiery manufr. (Woodward & W.); h 128 Highcross st
 Warburton Jph. pipe manufr. 47 George st
 Warburton Robert, registrar of births & deaths, 58 Humberstone gate
 Warburton Wm. yarn agent, 15 Belvoir street; h 15 New walk
 Ward Abel, stone cutter, 41 Humbs. gt
 Ward Miss Ann, 34 Tower street
 Ward Barak, framesmith, 48 Causeway ln
 Ward Chtte. greengrocer, 29 Colton st
 Ward Daniel & Sons, printers & binders, Wellington street
 Ward George, fishmonger, 52 Albion st
 Ward Geo. rope & twine mnfr. 95 Churchgt
 Ward George, shoemaker, 5 Infirmary sq
 Ward Mrs Hannah, 79 Humberstone gate
 Ward Henry, butcher, 38, Abbey street
 Ward Mr James, 75 Conduit street
 Ward Jno. mnfr. (W. & Sons); h *Kibworth*
 Ward John, framework kntr. 23 Kent st
 Ward Joseph, draper, 2½ Humberstone gt
 Ward Joseph, grocer, 46½ Sanvey gate
 Ward Nathl. greengrocer, 52 Sanvey gate
 Ward Robert Walter, printer (Daniel and Sons); h 15 Wellington street
 Ward Ruth, milliner, 2½ Humberst. gt
 Ward Thomas, clerk, 37 Cobden street
 Ward Thomas, grocer, 43 Burgess street
 Ward Thomas Stannage, grocer and builder, 36 Albion hill
 Ward William, tailor, 40 St. Nicholas st
 Ward William, tailor, 41 Silver street
 Ward William & Sons, hosiery manufacturers, 2 Wellington street
 Ward William, butcher, 52 Craven st
 Ward Wm. manufr.; h 50 Regent st
 Ward Wm. printer; h 25½ Clarence st
 Warden John, cooper, 34 Silver street
 Warden Mrs Lydia, 18 York street
 Warden Mrs Mary, 121 Northampton st
 Wardle Isaac, greengr. 3 Applegate st
 Wardle John, greengr. 20 Jarrom st
 Wardle John, carpenter, 48 Fleet street
 Wardle Peter, fancy draper & milliner, 10 Cheapside; h 7 New walk
 Warner Danl. beerhouse, 123 Belgrave gt
 Warner Fras. (W. & Sheen); h 6 Napier st
 Warner James, tailor, 78 Welford road
 Warner Jane grocer, 24 Churchgate
 Warner Jonth. tailor, 5 London road
 Warner R. & Co. hosiery mfrs. 1 Newarke st
 Warner Robert, auctioneer (Cooke & W.); h 12 New street
 Warner Robt. greengr. 1 Friar's causeway
 Warner & Sheen, hosiery mfrs. 30 York st
 Warner Thomas, nursery and seedsman, 69 Market place, and *Leicester Abbey*
 Warner Thos. shoemaker, 36 Cobden st
 Warner Thomas Rathbone, ironmonger, cutler, and nail mfr. 52 Gallowtree gt
 Warner William, tailor, 62 Wharf st
 Warren Geo. painter, &c. 14 Southgate st
 Warren Geo. coal agt. 35 Northampton st
 Warren John, shoemaker, 30 Ruding st
 Warren Richard Ward, gent. 39 Friar ln
 Warren Thos. shopkpr. 6 Navigation st
 Warren Thos. binder, 8 Townhall lane
 Warren Wm. builder, 34 Southgate street
 Warrington Miss Ann, 56 Regent street
 Warrington Jas. broker, 31 Belgrave gt
 Warrington Wm. traveller, 31 Regent st
 Wartnaby Mrs Eliza, 30 Lancaster street
 Warwick Rev. John (Meth.) 10 Ann st
 Warwick John, trimmer, Mowbray st
 Warwick Thomas, printer, 5 Union st
 Water Company's Office, 12 Belvoir st.
 J. H. Williams, secretary
 Waterfield Chas. tailor, 2 Lower Vine st
 Waterfield Daniel, fmktr. Burley's lane
 Waterfield James, tailor, 41 Lee street
 Waterfield Joseph, bricklayer, and vict.
 Sanvey gate Tavern, 72 Sanvey gate

- Waterfield, Mr. William, 2 Kent street
 Waterman William, draper (Johnson & W.); h 1 Market place
 Waters John, shoemaker, 18 Ashwell st
 Watkin Joseph, vict. Stag's Head, 1 Augustine Friars
 Watkinson Mrs Rebecca, 40 King st
 Watmuff Mr Joseph, 106 Willow street
 Watts George, clothes dlr. 3 Bedford st
 Watts George Augustine, tinner and brazier, 38 Millstone lane
 Watts Henry, victualler, Old Peacock, 1 Highcross street
 Watts Jermh. beerhouse, 81 High street
 Watts John, cabinet mkr. 11 Belgrave gt
 Watts John, shoemaker, 68 Wellington st
 Watts Jph. whsman, 20 St. Peter's lane
 Watts Robert, shoemaker, 8 James st
 Watts and Son, maltsters, brewers, and wine, spirit, hop, cake, &c. merchants, 32 High street
 Watts Thomas, solicitor, 6 Millstone lane; h 84 London road
 Watts Thomas, fmktr. 7 Byron street
 Watts William, brewer, &c.; h *Oadby*
 Watts Wm. jun. brewer; h 34 High st
 Wayne Alfred, hosiery mfr. 1 Mowbray st
 Weare William, vict. Brighton Arms, 53 Northampton street, and ale and porter agent, 20 Gallowtree gate
 Weatherhead John Edm. curator *Town Museum*; h 14 West street
 Webb Alfred, confectioner, 5 Churchgate
 Webb and Austin, coal and lime merchants, Public wharf
 Webb Frederick, agent to Burton Brewery Co. 7 Humberstone gate
 Webb Fredk. gasfitter, &c. 42 Higheross st
 Webb George, revenue officer, Chapel pl
 Webb George, grocer, 32 East Bond st
 Webb Hy. vict. Windmill, 7 Churchgate
 Webb John, shopkeeper, 29 Higheross st
 Webb Jph. shoemaker, 16 Wharf street
 Webb Miss Louisa, 5 Albion street
 Webster Charles, baker, 4 Bedford st
 Webster Henry, bootmkr. 84 Granbyst
 Webster John, hosiery manufacturer, 13 Bowling green la; h 69 Welford rd
 Webster John, hosiery manufacturer, King street; h 20 Midland street
 Webster Jph. grocer & baker, 74 Craven st
 Webster Philip, carpnt. 104 Wellngtn st
 Webster Misses, school, 48 Friar lane
 Webster Rebea. hbdshr. 96 Wellngtn st
 Webster Mr Thomas, 30 Sparkenhoe st
 Webster Thomas, shopkr. 18 Marble st
 Webster Thomas & Co. hat & cap manufacturers, East Bond street
 Weeks and Son, (Wm. & Andrew) shoe manufacturers, 8 Colton street
 Welch Thomas, shopkr. 7 Carlton st
 Wellingham Jno. buildr. 30 Southgt st
 Wells Edmund, grocer, 3 East Bond st
 Wells George, grocer, 2 Benford street
 Wells Isaac, paint. 14 Up. Brunswick st
 Wells John, victualler, Fountain, 64 Humberstone gate
 Wells John, shopkeeper, 28 Luke street
 Wells Seth and Co. haberdashers and hardware dealers, 3 Market place
 Wells Thomas, shopkeeper, 23 New In
 Wells Wm. sinker mkr. 24 Mansfield st
 Wells William, beerhouse, 22 Luke st
 Wells Wm. cheese factor, 8 Union st
 Welton Wm. keeper of Castle, 6 Southgts
 Were Rev. Thos. William, B.A., curate of All Saints, 152 Higheross street
 Wesley Jno. coach bldr. 20 Higheross st
 West Harriet, grocer, 12 Mill lane
 West John, butcher, 31 St. Nicholas st
 West John, bookseller, 19 Applegate st
 West John, butcher, 43 Market place
 West John, blacksmith, 51 Church gt
 West Robert, fmktr. 188 Wharf street
 West William, fishmonger, Eastgates
 West William and Son, (John) drill, &c. manufacturers, 5 Rutland street
 Westby James, cutler, 8½ Humbstn gt
 Westby Thomas, cutler, 31 Wigston st
 Westerman Mr Nathan Tennant, 39 Regent street
 Weston Edward, Esq. 8 King street
 Weston Ephraim, shopkr. 89 Oxford st
 Weston Fredk. brazier, 14 Orchard st
 Weston Geo. & Co. grocers, 1 Haymarkt
 Weston Mr James, 126 Church gate
 Weston James, fmktr. 65 Russell street
 Weston Jane, butchr. 44 Friar's causeway
 Weston John, coal dealer, 22 Ruding st
 Weston John, victualler, Durham Ox, 239 Belgrave gate
 Weston Mr Jno. Nicholson, 33 Conduit st
 Weston Joseph, shoemkr. 16 Grange In
 Weston Joshua, shopkr. 26 Crown st
 Weston Richard, hairdr. 38 Sanvey gt
 Weston Thos. music profr. 12 Nelson pl
 Weston William, solicitor, 33 Friar In
 Weston William, butcher, 72 Humbstn gt
 Weston William, shoemkr. 18 Bridge st
 Wetton Saml. bootmkr. 14 Albion hill
 Whatley Rt. whols. shoe mfr. 49 Colton st
 Whattoff Mr William, 45 Regent street
 Whatton Emma, bonnet maker, 58 Chatham street
 Whatton William, victualler, Mitre and Keys, 26 Applegate street
 Wheat John, victualler, Earl of Stamford's Arms, 23 Northgate street
 Wheat Mrs Matilda, 14 Curzon place
 Wheat Mr Wm. 124 Humberstone rd

- Wheatley Miss Elizabeth, 44 New walk
 Wheatley Jph. shoemkr. 51 Southmptn. st
 Wheatley Thos. shoemkr. 3 Southmptn. st
 Wheatley Timothy, greengrocer, 184 Belgrave gate
 Wheeler Jas. traveller, 28 Lancaster st
 Wheeler Robt. nail mkr. Hopkins' wharf
 Wheeler Samuel Sharman, grocer, 188 Belgrave gate
 Wheeler Mr Thos. 36 Lwr. Hastings st
 Wheeler Thos. & Co. elastic web mfrs. 16 Belvoir street; h 9 Belgrave gate
 Wheeler Thos. Jas.; h 1 Southfields
 Whetstone Joseph, worsted spinner, (Brewin & W.); h 32 Lancaster place
 Whetstone William, tile manufacturer, 49 Northgate street
 Whiles Geo. waste dlr. 120 Churchgate
 Whiles John, dyer and trimmer, 6 St. Nicholas square
 Whiston Jas. brush mfr. 8 St. Nichls. sq
 Whitaker Chas. travlr. 39 Humbstn. rd
 White Benj. beerhouse, 4 Harcourt st
 White Mrs. Catherine, 3 Chancery st
 White Geo. carriers' agent, 11 Cank st
 White Geo. shoemkr. 26 Lwr. Churchgt.
 White George, cowkeeper, Sydney st
 White Hy. carver & gilder, 18 Humbstn. gt
 White Isaac, clerk, 3 Morledge street
 White John, joiner, 77 Churchgate
 White John, stone and marble mason, 29 Rutland street
 White Jph. haberdhr. 102 Belgrave gt
 White Jph. overlooker, 39 Newarke
 White Miss Mary, 4 Southampton st
 White My. Eliz. milliner, 27½ Clarence st
 White Samuel, builder, 8 Archdeacon ln
 White Thos. Irvin, temperance lecturer, 15 Nelson street
 White Wm. Hy. currier, 4 Townhall ln
 Whitehead James, 126 Higheross street
 Whitehead John, & Sons (Dd. & John jun.) elastic web mfrs. and paper dhrs. Upper Brown street; h 12 Newarke st
 Whitehead John, tea dlr. 15 Albion hill
 Whitehead Sush. upholsterer, 27 Albion st
 Whitfield Henry, tailor, 9 Bright st
 Whitfield John, victualler, Blue Lion, 21 Granby street
 Whiting Ann, haberdshr. 114 Wellgtn. st
 Whitmore Mrs. Eliz. 110 Higheross st
 Whitmore Frances, school, 11 Crescent buildings, Upper King street
 Whitmore Geo. watchmkr. 24 Midland st
 Whitmore Joel, plumber (Wm. and J.); h 14 Millstone lane
 Whitmore John & Co., worsted spinners, Bridge street; h *Knighton*
 Whitmore Samuel, shoemkr. 49 Upper Conduit street
 Whitmore Wm. and Joel, plumbers, &c. 15 Millstone lane
 Whitmore Wm.; h 64 Chatham street
 Whittle Jph. shoemkr. 35 William st
 Whitwell Henry, butcher, 103 Wharf st
 Whitwick Colliery Co. West bridge; J. F. Stenson, agent
 Wickes Sarah, vict. Earl of Leicester, 50 Brunswick street
 Wickes Thos. beerhouse, 15 Yeoman st
 Widdish Wm. brazier, 6 Marlbro' st
 Widdowson Benjamin, 22 London rd
 Widdowson Richard, plumber, painter, &c., 8 Applegate street
 Widdowson Rev. Thos. B.A., asst. master of Collegiate School, 2 De Montfort pl
 Wielobycki Severin, M.D., homœopathist, Alma villas, London road
 Wigginton Wm. blksmith. 21 Frog island
 Wigginton Jas. tripe drsr. 60 Wharf st
 Wigham Mrs Johanna, 17 Oxford street
 Wightman John, shopkr. 9 Devonshire st
 Wightman Wm. butcher, 28 Lee street
 Wigley George, tailor, 7 Belgrave gate
 Wigley Jas. Bennett, tailor, 4 Eastgates
 Wigley John, machinist, 10 Peacock ln
 Wigston Woolston, coach builder, 34 East Bond street
 Wilby John, lambs' wool spinner, 42 York street; h 8 Lower Hastings st
 Wilby Moses, waste dlr. 7 Cumberld. st
 Wildbore Henry Sykes, confectioner, 88 Granby street
 Wiles Saml. wood turner, 44 East Bond street
 Wilford Henry, high bailiff of County Court, 9 Southgates
 Wilford Job, insurance agt. 3 Nelson st
 Wilford John, green ger. 24 Burgess st
 Wilford Jph. grocer and pork butcher, 5 St. Nicholas square
 Wilford Wm. fishmonger, 25 Gower st
 Wilkinson Mrs. Eliz. 78 Granby street
 Wilkinson Henry, joiner, 205 Belgrave gate; h 45 Cobden street
 Wilkinson Isaac, watchmkr. 13 High st
 Wilkinson John, blacksmith, Humberstone gate; h East street
 Wilkinson Colonel Jph. 47 Cobden st
 Wilkinson Mr Joseph, 55 Conduit st
 Wilkinson Robt. cowkpr. 1 Sanvey gt
 Wilkinson Saml. shoemkr. 56 Dover st
 Wilkinson Sophia, flour dlr. 52 Oxford st
 Wilkinson William, victualler, Daniel Lambert, 54 Dover street
 Willey Chas. Jph. grocer, 38 Granby st
 Willey Mason, grocer, 53 Jewry wall st
 Willey Mrs Sophia, 91 Humberstone rd
 Willey Wm. traveller, 5½ New walk
 Williams John, bootmkr. 16 Market pl

- Williams John, victualler, William IV.
60 Colton street
- Williams John Heath, sharebroker,
accountant, &c. and secretary to Water
Works Co. 12 Belvoir street; h
Lansdowne terrace
- Williams Thos. vict. Stockdale Arms,
27 East street
- Williams Thos. fmkr. 22 Woodboy st
- Williams Wm. green gr. 98 Belgrave gt
- Williamson George, victualler, Old Axe
and Square, 20 Sanvey gate
- Williamson Robt. travelling draper, 19
Southampton street
- Williamson Thos. fmkr. 24½ Mill st
- Willis James, fmkr. 49 Benford street
- Willis Jno. carpenter, 16 U. Brunswk. st
- Willmore Miss Frances, Auckland ter
- Willmore Lwnce. gent. 13 The Newarke
- Wills Jph. haberdasher, 33 Belgrave gt
- Wills Ruth, shopkpr. 87 Northampton st
- Wills Thos. currier (Buckler & W.) ; h
13 Clarence street
- Willson Epaphras, shomkr. 67 London rd
- Willson Miss Jane, 7 Crescent buildgs
- Willson Jph. shoemkr. and sexton of St.
George's, 120 Northampton street
- Wilmot John, shoemaker, 19 Jarrom st
- Wilson Chas. shoemkr. 50 Northgate st
- Wilson Jas. shoemkr. 81 Oxford street
- Wilson Jno. clothes broker, 14 Abbey st
- Wilson Mrs. Mary, 40 Morledge street
- Wilson Reuben, bootmaker and shop-
keeper, 46 Conduit street
- Wilson Thomas, fruiterer, 5 King street
- Wilson Thomas, optician, 6 Belvoir st
- Wilson Thos. Littlewood, hosiery mfr.
(Cummings & W.) ; h Newfound pool
- Wilson Wm. beerhouse, 151 Belgrave gt
- Wilson Wm. tailor, 17 St. Nicholas sq
- Windley & Scotney, printers and proprs.
of *Midland Free Press*, 17 Belvoir st
- Windley, Thos. printer and news agent ;
h 101 Belgrave gate
- Windram, Mrs Eliza Jane, 90 London rd
- Windram John, shoemkr. 14 Harvey ln
- Windram John, tailor, 59½ Bedford st
- Windram, Thomas, assistant-overseer,
87 Humberstone gate
- Windram Wm. dyer, 58 Friday street
- Wing Mrs Anne, 12 Southgate street
- Wingate Robert, house surgeon, *Public
Dispensary*, 31 Charles street
- Winks Frederick, painter, 56 Duke st
- Winks & Son, printers, publishers, and
stationers, 53 High street
- Winks Jph. Foulkes ; h 37 Rutland st
- Winks Jph. Goadby ; h 2½ Waterloo st
- Winship Marie, school, 10 Crescent st
- Winterburn Wm. tailor, 21 Loseby ln
- Wintershalder Joseph and Lucas & Co.
clock and watchmks. 50 Belgrave gt
- Winterton John, victualler, Admiral
Duncan, 24 Fleet street
- Winterton Wm. timber and slate mer-
chant, sawmills, &c. 37 Upper Charles
street ; h 6 Prebend street
- Winterton Wm. painter, 63 Dover st
- Wise George, fmkr. 8 Gold street
- Withers Elizabeth, cooper, 26 Bedford
street ; h 85 Belgrave street
- Withers Geo. Hy. acct. 54 Belgrave gt
- Withers John, coal agt. 8 Navigation st
- Withers Joseph, butcher, 29 Conduit st
- Withers Mary, milliner, 54 Belgrave gt
- Withers Sarah, milliner, 19½ Queen st
- Withers William, butcher, 4 Crown st
- Withers Wm. cattle dlr. 49 New Bridge st
- Wood Mrs Ann, 15 Halford street
- Wood Rev Chas. Henton, B.A. curate
of St. George's, 19 Stanley street
- Wood Edw. accountant, (Dare, Statham,
& W.) ; h 12 Arthur street
- Wood Eliz. clothes dlr. 12 Northgates
- Wood Henry, vict. Woolcombers' Arms,
56 Lower Churchgate
- Wood Henry, fmkr. 18 Woodboy st
- Wood James, coal dlr. 30 Jewry wall st
- Wood John, hosier, &c. 5 Market st
- Wood Jno. carpnt. 60 Up. Brunswick st
- Wood John, whsmn. 32 Curzon place
- Wood Jph. tailor, 102 Northampton st
- Wood Joseph, fmkr. 49 Carley street
- Wood Mrs Sarah, Highfields
- Wood Mr Thos. 18 Lower Hastings st
- Wood Thomas & Son, accountants, 28
Pocklington's walk
- Wood Thomas Gray ; h 2 St. Martin's
- Wood Wm. shopkpr. 44 Woodboy st
- Woodburn James, draper, 23 Halford st
- Woodcock Benj. vtry. surg ; h 71 King st
- Woodcock Charles, tailor, 10 Fleet st
- Woodcock Jno. shoemr. 67 Archdeacon ln
- Woodcock & Hobson, veterinary sur-
geons, 22 Granby st & 13 Southgates
- Woodcock Hy. plmbr ; h 57 Churchgt
- Woodcock Hy. gas engineer, Bridge st
- Woodcock & Pearson, plumbers, &c.
57 Churchgate
- Woodcock Jph. druggist, 15 Southgates
- Woodfield Edward, brazier, 5 Eaton st
- Woodford Geo. mattress maker, 9 Rut-
land street
- Woodhouse Samuel, hosiery manufac-
turer, 4 Cannon street
- Woodhouse Theodore, parcel agent, 29
Cank street ; h 4 Cannon street
- Wooding George, whsmn. 7 Tower st
- Woodruffe Miss Ann, 8 Friar lane
- Woods Rev Wm. (Indpt.) 74 New walk

- Woodward Eliza, haberdasher, 157 Belgrave gate
 Woodward Mrs Eliz. De Montfort st
 Woodward Edw. shoemkr. 12 Swan st
 Woodward Frederick, hairdresser, 7 St. Nicholas street
 Woodward John, shopkeeper, 1 Little Holme street
 Woodward John, shoemaker, 42 Upper Brunswick street
 Woodward Thos. hairdsr. 29 Market st
 Woodward & Warburton, mfrs. of fancy hosiery, hair pads, &c. Clarence st
 Woodward Thomas, manufacturer; h 1 De Montfort street
 Woodward Wm. greengr. 11 Camden st
 Woollerton Rd. blacksmith, Clarence st
 Woollerton Rosē, milliner, 77 High st
 Woollerton Sarah, milliner, 6 Oxford st
 Woollet Daniel, tailor, 49 L. Brown st
 Woolman Jno. shoemkr. 27 Chatham st
 Woolman Rd. greengr. 29 Humberstone gate
 Woolman Wm. shoemkr. 90 Oxford st
 Woolmer Thos. coal dlr. 11 Hanover st
 Woolston Richard, boot and shoe manufacturer, 27 Market street
 Woolston Wm. shoemkr. 70 Chatham st
 Wootton John, accountant, 7 Cank st
 Wordsworth Joshua Taylor, worsted spinr. (Podd & Co.); h The Newarke
 Wormell Robt. slater, 10 Oxford ter
 Wormell Wm. slater, 48 Colton street
 Wormleighton Wm. fmktr. 65 London rd
 Worrad Maria, fruitr. 140 Belgrave gt
 Worrall Thos. Ewd. butcher, 2 Bridge st
 Worth Wm. baker, 17 Denman street
 Worthy John, broker, 23 Wharf street
 Wortley Frederick Richard, pork butcher, 48 High street
 Wotton John, whsmn. 90 Wellington st
 Wragg Wm. butcher, 2 Raglan street
 Wray Wm. shoemaker, 74 Highcross st
 Wright Benj. bootmaker, 8 Byron st
 Wright Geo. glass dlr. 42 Gallowtree gt
 Wright Hannah, victualler, Champion, 61 Humberstone gate
 Wright Henry, joiner, 43 Townhall ln
 Wright James, victualler, Turk's Head, 109 Welford road
 Wright John, bookbinder, 44 L. Hill st
 Wright John, butcher, 25 Southmptn. st
 Wright John, mop manfr. 75 Sanvey gt
 Wright John, cowkeeper, 56 Stanley st
 Wright Joseph, shopkpr. 16 Charles st
 Wright Martin, woolsorter, 6 Richmond st
 Wright Michl. foreman, 31 Welford rd
 Wright Rhoda, milliner, 14 Chancery st
 Wright Richard, hosier, hatter, and glover, 5 High street
 Wright Rd. shopkpr. 12 Northumld. st
 Wright Mr Saml. 86 Humberstone road
 Wright Samuel, smallware dealer, 199 Belgrave gate
 Wright Saml. needle mkr. 70 Friar ln
 Wright Thos. coal merchant, 3 Southampton st wharf; h 11 Humberstone rd
 Wright Rev Thomas Hawkins, M.A. 84 New walk
 Wright Thos. Tyrwhitt, sub-agent to Branch Bank of Eng.; h 4 Prebend st
 Wright Wm. blacksmith, Clarence st
 Wright Smith, hosiery mfr. (Denton & W.); h 4 Southgate street
 Wye Hy. clerk and sexton of St. Mary's, 21 Castle street
 Wye William, fmktr. 13 Bridge street
 Wykes Geo. yarn agt. 7 Freeschool ln
 Wykes Jas. builder, 11 Freeschool ln
 Wykes John, yarn agt. 2 East Bond st
 Wykes John, accountant, 24 Friar lane
 Wykes Maria Clarke, grocer and tea dealer, 54 Chatham street
 Wykes Samuel, music professor, 26 Pocklington's walk
 Wykes Wm. blacksmith, 218 Belgrave gt
 Wykes Wm. & Son, grocers, chandlers, &c. 49 Humberstone gate
 Wykes Wm.; h 49 Humberstone gate
 Wykes Wm. jun.; h 88 Rutland street
 Yarrow John, tailor, 15 Dover street
 Yates James, victualler, George and Dragon, 11 Kent street
 Yates John, baker, 4 Northgate street
 Yates Joseph, stone and marble mason, 36 St. George street
 Yates Mary, vict. Britannia, 10 Castle st
 Yates Thomas, homœopathic chemist, 14 Market street
 Yates William, traveller, South street
 Yeomans Richard, baker, 154 Wharf st
 Yeomans Mr Thomas, 34 Newtown st
 Yeomanson William, fancy hosiery manufacturer, Upper Brown street
 Young Danl. hosiery manfr. 9 Short st
 Young Mrs Hannah, 73 Conduit street
 Young Men's Christian Association, 1 St. Martin's
 Young Women's Christian Association, 4 Hotel street
 Youson John, coal dealer, 14 Soar lane
 Yoxon Saml. shoemkr. 17 Freeschool ln
 Yoxon Sl. jun. shoemkr. 17 Chancery st

CLASSIFICATION OF TRADES & PROFESSIONS.

ACADEMIES.

*Marked * take Boarders; 1 teach Drawing; 2, Dancing; and 3, Languages.*

Allen Lucy, 21 Nelson st. London rd
Atton Sarah, 17 Lower Churchgate

Bateman Lydia, 68 Friar lane

Bates Richard, St. George street

*Berrington Mary, 12 Crescent

Bloodworth Joseph, 114 Higheross st

Bowmar Misses, 90 High street

British Schools, Hill street, Jas. Curtis,
George Hull, W. W. Handford, and

Misses Plant & Findley, Belgrave gt

Brown Mary, 9 Princess street

Bramby Sarah, Thorpe street

Burbidge Mrs & Miss, 193 Belgrave gt

Byard Mary Ann, 6 Vauxhall street

3 Caillard Chas. Camille, 85 Welford rd

Caldicott Elizabeth, 25 New Bond st

Chamberlain Arabella, 33 Stanley st

Chamberlain James, 40 Silver street

**Collegiate and Free Grammar School*,
Prebend st; Rev A. Hill, M.A., head
master; Revs C. D. Crossman, B.A.,
T. Widdowson, B.A., and R. Allen,
M.A., assistant masters; C. C. Cail-
lard, *French master*; Augsts. Schnei-
der, *German master*; and Dr. Bernays,
chemical lecturer

Cooper Miss, 32 Princess street

Daniell Misses, 7 New Bridge street

Doy Jane, 44 Chatham street

*Ewing Joseph, 68 Rutland street

Foxley Emmeline, 14 Bishop street

Freeman Sarah, 52 Southgate street

2 Glover William, 1 Cheapside

Goddard Ann, 26 Southampton street

*Gordon Alexander, 19 New walk

Great Meeting School, East Bond st;

James Hepworth and Emily Cooke

Greatorex Fanny, 10 Up. Brunswick st

Green Sarah, 7 Upper Charles street

Green Coat School, Holybones; Henry

Martin Mills Hanford

Gross Harriet, 17 Nelson st. London rd

1 Hammersley James A. Stoneygate

Harrison Ann, 8 Church street

Hardy Mary, 18 Regent street

Hickling Misses, 16 Upper Brown st

*Highton John, B.A. London road

Hill Benjamin, Vine street

Hill Mary, 6 Northgate street

*Holloway Henry, Evington lane

Holyoake Misses, 16 Albion hill

3 Hottinger Fanny, 8 West street

2 Hull George, 15 Stockdale terrace

Hunt Frances, 28 Queen street

Iliffe Emma, 102 Wellington street

Johnson Ann, 94 Welford road

King Sarah, 41 Oxford street

3 Lefranc François, 32 New walk

Lewitt George, 148 Belgrave street

Loseby Sarah, Archdeacon lane

Mabbs Sophia, 27 Halford street

*Miall Misses, London road

National Schools:—*All Saints'*, Martha

Eason, Charlotte st.; *Christ Church*,

Frances Ellen Bailey, Bow st., and

John, Susan, and Agnes Clarke, Cur-

zon st.; *Model School*, John North

Duffy and Ann Bird, Holybones; *St.*

Andrew's, Jane Hagan, Knighton st.;

St. George's, Samuel Thos. Simpson

and Martha Cook, Rutland st.; *St.*

John's, Charles Ridley and Adelaide

Kimpton, South Albion street; *St.*

Leonard's, John and Lucy Brown,

Abbeygate; *St. Margaret's*, Harry

Poyner and Jane Atkinson, Canning

place, John & Mary Barker, Caroline

st., and Fanny Barratt, Churchgate;

St. Martin's, Edw. and Jane Atkins

and James P. Barker, Friar lane;

St. Mary's, Robert Rippon and Eliz.

Newton, Castle st., and Thos. & Ann

Perkins, Laxton street

Palfreyman Daniel, 13 Raglan street

1 Pole James, 5 York street

Pole Susannah, 1 Sparkenhoe street

Pullan Elizabeth, 45 Humberstone road

Roman Catholic Schools, Geo. Gordon,

Wm. Martin, and Ellen Berry, Wel-

lington st.; and John Mee and Betsy

Cope, Royal East street

*Ross Misses, 47 Newarke

Satchell Ann, 119 Higheross street

3 Schneider Augustus, De Montfort st

* Schneider Mrs. De Montfort street

* Shardlow Eliz. 39 Rutland street

1 Smart Charles F. 5 St. Martin's East

Smith Lydia, 24 Peel street

Staines James, 11 Wellington street

* Tallant Misses, 8 London road

3 Waddington Chpr. 20 Guthlaxton st

* Walker Catherine, 7 Newarke

Webster Misses, 48 Friar lane

Whitmore Frances, 11 Upper King st

Winship Marie, 10 Crescent street

Wisdish Hannah, Metcalfe street

Workhouse School, J. Waynwright

ACCOUNTANTS.

Bankart Edwd. P. 15 Horsefair street
 Darc, Statham, & Wood, 41 Charles st
 Davis John Henry, 11 Friar lane
 Drury William John, 79 High street
 Ghent James, 57 Highcross street
 Goodrich Wm. 213 Belgrave gate
 Holford and Jones, 4 Millstone lane
 Judd John, 36 Friar lane
 Marris Robert, 59 Charles street
 Marris and Son, 5 Loseby lane
 Scott Alonzo, 8 New walk
 Street George, 29 Granby street
 Tarratt Henry, 6 Loseby lane
 Tatlow Thomas, 42 Cank street
 Williams John Heath, Belvoir street
 Wood and Son, 28 Pocklington's walk
 Wootton John, 7 Cank street
 Wykes John A. 24 Friar lane

AGENTS (COMMISSION).

(*Yarn, House, Estate, &c.*)

Almy James, 83 London road
 Arrowsmith Thomas, 48 St. Nicholas st
 Beales James, 36 Newarke street
 Beazeley Thos. W., 8 Richmond street
 Bevins William, 10 Belvoir street
 Billson John, 77 Welford road
 Blackwell John, 69 Wellington street
 Blankley Richard, 5 Humberston road
 Bradshaw Wm. Bowling green lane
 Branstone William, 36½ Charles street
 Brown John and Son, Oxford street
 Cox William, 4 New street
 Donisthorpe F. & Son, Friar's causeway
 Elgood Samuel, Upper Brown street
 Ferrar John, 15 Marlborough street
 Finn Cornelius, 31 Halford street
 Frith George, 2 Freehold street
 Gill Frederick, 18 Halford street
 Goddard Thomas C. 33 Halford street
 Greasley Edmund, 4 Campbell street
 Green Henry and Son, Rutland street
 Harrison Matthew, 30 Constitution hill
 Hickling William, 2 Princess street
 Holford Henry L. 3 Waterloo street
 Holford & Jones, 4 Millstone lane
 Horn Richard, 50 Duke street
 Hunt Frederick, Bowling green lane
 Katterns William, 18 Newtown street
 King Thomas Kilpin, 54 New walk
 Langton Samuel, 1 Applegate street
 Lewin William, 16 Bishop street
 Lewis Thomas, 17 Asylum street
 Main John, Gosling street
 Miles Roger Dutton, 37 Friar lane
 Newby Edwin H. 49 Wellington street
 Pole Henry and Son, 18 Alpine terrace
 Poppleton Joseph, 26 St. Nicholas st
 Pratt Charles, 24 Nelson st., London rd
 Riley Thomas, 9 Union street

Ryder William, 3 Newarke street
 Scampton and Son, 47 King street
 Scott Alonzo, 8 New walk
 Sears Thomas, 67 Welford road
 Spittlehouse Charles, 101 Highcross st
 Squires James, 10 Halford street
 Squires William, 8 Tower street
 Sunderland Thomas, Belvoir street
 Sheppard Thomas, 2 Millstone lane
 Tyler William, Bowling green lane
 Tyres Samuel, 6 East street
 Warburton William, 15 Belvoir street
 Wood and Son, 28 Pocklington's walk
 Wykes George, 7 Freeschool lane
 Wykes John, 2 East Bond street

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT MAKERS.

Cort and Paul, 2 Market place
 Gimson and Co. 26 Welford road
 Hodgkinson Henry, Redcross street
 Hunt and Pickering, Short street, and
 14 Gallowtree gate

Johnson Thos. & Son, 54 Gallowtree gt
 Lee and Co. 70 Churchgate

ARCHITECTS, &c.

Bird James, 12 Nelson place
 Dain and Smith, St. Martin's
 Drake Francis, F.S.A., 30 Market st
 Else Alfred, 12 Loseby lane
 Gillett William John, 6 New street
 Goddard Henry, 6 Market street
 Goodacre Robert J. 5 Friar lane
 Jackson William, 6 Loseby lane
 Johnson Robert Winter, Granby street
 Mansfield Daniel, 24 Clarence street
 Millican William, 15 Hotel street
 Shenton Henry, 18 Friar lane
 Smith James Frank, 24 Market street

ARTISTS.

(*See also Photographers.*)

Barber Joseph M. 14 Belvoir street
 Graves Thomas, 28 Craven street
 Greenwood Alfred, 20 Causeway lane
 Hammersley James A. Stoneygate
 Renals Richard B. 66 Granby street
 Taylor Thomas J. 49 Upper Charles st

ATTORNEYS.

Arnall Joseph, 2 Millstone lane
 Bellairs George Clarke, 22 Friar lane
 Berridge and Morris, 12 Friar lane
 Billings Wm. Bowling green lane
 Cape Thomas, 4 London road
 Chamberlain William, 36 Friar lane
 Dalton John Edwin, 3 Wickliffe street
 Davis Harry Jas. 12 Horsefair street
 Dudley Paul, 7 Halford street
 Freer Wm. (*Clerk of the Peace for the County*), 10 New street
 Harris & Luck, 65 High street
 Harvey Joseph, 10 Market street

- Haxby Joseph B. 11 Belvoir street
 Ingram Thos. (*reg. of County Court*),
 36 Pocklington's walk
 Macaulay Wm. Henry, 15 Hotel street
 Miles, Gregory, & Bouskell, 19 Cank st
 Moore & Gregory, 18 New street; (*J. Gregory is coroner both for county and borough.*)
 Nevinson Geo. Hy. & Thos. (*dist. regrs. of Court of Probate*), 4 Wickliffe st
 Pike William K. 28 Friar lane
 Reeve William Napier, 10 New street
 Smith Charles, 17 Cank street
 Spooner Thomas, 11 Horsefair street
 Stevenson George, 11 New street
 Stone, Paget, & Billson, Welford place;
 (*S. Stone is town clerk, clerk to borough magistrates, &c.*)
 Stretton Clement, 27 Belvoir street
 Toller Richd. & Geo. 2 Wickliffe st;
 (*Rd. is clk. of peace for the borough*)
 Watts Thomas, 6 Millstone lane
 Weston William, 33 Friar lane
- AUCTIONEERS, &c.,**
And House and Estate Agents.
 Blackwell John T. 11 Haymarket
 Cooke & Warner, 10 Horsefair street
 and 7 Friar lane
 Holland John, 26 Market street
 Holland Thomas, 44 Humberstone gate
 James William S. 37 Highcross street
 Marris & Son, 5 Loseby lane
 Marston William, 61 Friar lane
 Messenger Wm. 6½ Pocklington's walk
- BABY LINEN DEALERS.**
 Bark Priscilla, 38 Granby street
 Cornwell Joseph, 22 Market place
 East Emma, 59 High street
 Glover Eliz. 1 Cheapside
- BAKERS & FLOUR DEALERS.**
 (*See also corn and flour dealers.*)
 Abell John, 17 Taylor street
 Ablin Joseph, 9 Lower Brown street
 Adams Francis, 26 Dover street
 Addison William, 49 Lee street
 Allen Elizabeth, 103 Belgrave gate
 Ashwell Ann, 70 Sanvey gate
 Astill Alice, 53 Braunton gate
 Barsby John, 36 Stanley street
 Beasley Anna, 9 Marlborough street
 Beasley John, 19 Hotel street
 Bell Henry, 72 Highcross street
 Bennett Abraham, 57 Oxford street
 Birch Mary Ann, 37 Laxton street
 Black John Wm. 33 Charles street
 Bloxham Ann, Mill lane
 Bott Frederick, Devonshire street
 Bruce Jane, 138 Belgrave gate
 Buttery Frederick, Wheat street
 Callis Ellis, 39 St. George street
 Canner William, 39 Market street
 Carter Charles, 56 Humberstone gate
 Chatwin John, 111 Churchgate
 Clarke George, 86 Belgrave gate
 Clark Henry, 17 Haymarket
 Clayton John, 37 Bedford street
 Coleman Joseph, 11 Highcross street
 Corrall William, 66 Archdeacon lane
 Cox James, 36 Ruding street
 Cox John, 40 Archdeacon lane
 Cox Thomas W. 28 Market street
 Cross Richard, 14 Chatham street
 Curtis Joseph Henry, 9 Woodboy street
 Davis George, 17 Churchgate
 Davis Reuben, 1 William street
 Dorman Frederick, 69 Bedford street
 Easom Henry, 1 Lower Brown street
 Edgley John, 252 Belgrave gate
 Gillam Edward Thos. 79 Willow street
 Goodrich George, 44 Knighton street
 Gray Sarah, 2 Gravel street
 Gregory Robert, 64 Waterloo street
 Hallam James, 41 Yeoman street
 Hallick Thomas, St. John street
 Hambridge Thomas, 46 Redcross street
 Harding Charles, 110 Oxford street
 Harding Thomas, 25 Fleet street
 Harris William Hy. 46 St. Nicholas st
 Haws Thomas, 43 Northgate street
 Hefford George, 52 Wellington street
 Herbert James, 1 Metcalfe street
 Holland James, 3 Townhall lane
 Hollingworth Jane, 42 East Bond st
 Horsepool Ephraim, 14 Morledge street
 Hughes William, 41 Eaton street
 Hurd William, 29 Benford street
 Jackson William, 66 Welford road
 Jarvis Richard, 10 Oxford street
 Johnson John, 71 Oxford street
 Keeling John, 17 Chatham street
 Kellam William, 24 Sanvey gate
 Laundon Thomas, 51 New Bridge st
 Lee Elizabeth, 9 Brunswick street
 Lee Henry, 1 Bay street
 Lewin Francis B. 61 Churchgate
 Lovett Dixon, 50 Dover street
 Mason Benjamin, 72 Belgrave gate
 Maw Edwin, 42 Abbey street
 Mee Gilbert, 1 Conduit street
 Mee Thomas, 1 Bedford street
 Mitchell Thomas, 2 Calais hill
 Morris John, 2 Junior street
 Morris Joseph, 26 George street
 Newbold Samuel, 24 Eldon street
 Newton John, 7 Albion hill
 North John Hall, 9 Goswell street
 Pacey Daniel, 44 Cank street
 Page Isaac, 5 Lead street
 Partridge William, 38 Colton street
 Perkins James, 18 Charles street

Perkins Jane, 102 Wharf street
 Perkins George, 4 Bridge street
 Pick Charles, 6 Gray street
 Platt Thomas, 39 Queen street
 Pyne William, 50 Warrington street
 Pywell James, 10 Sparkenhoe street
 Pywell John, 55 Southgate street
 Ratt John, 17 Rutland street
 Riley George, Lower Redcross street
 Roberts Edward N. 27 Southgate st
 Rodnight Richard, 58 Richard street
 Rolleston Benjamin, 93 Sanvey gate
 Ross John, 231 Belgrave gate
 Shaw Zachariah, Newrywall street
 Scott Thos. jun. 111 Belgrave gate
 Simpson Isaac, 36 Curzon street
 Slater Thomas, 39 Albion hill
 Smith James, 2 Hill street
 Smith Thomas, 7 Russell square
 Spawton Michael, 52 Chatham street
 Spencer Joseph, 26 Carley street
 Squires Isaac, 48 Welford road
 Startin James, 90 Granby street
 Stokes & Deacon, 19 Abbey street
 Taylor Sarah, 32 St. Nicholas street
 Thompson Richard, 14 St. Nicholas st
 Toon Mary, 68 Asylum street
 Turner Ann, 62 Northampton street
 Wade Joseph, 1 St. George street
 Wallin Thomas, 21 Redcross street
 Webster Charles, 4 Bedford street
 Webster Joseph, 74 Craven street
 Wilkinson Sophia, 52 Oxford street
 Worth William, 17 Denman street
 Yates John, 4 Northgate street
 Yeomans Richard, 154 Wharf street

BANKS.

Bank of England (Branch), Gallowtree gate; Thomas C. Turner, *agent*, and Thos. T. Wright, *sub-agent*.
 Leicestershire Banking Co., Granby street (on London and Westminster Bank), Thomas H. Kinton, *manager*.
 National Provincial Bank of England, (Branch) 35 Gallowtree gate (on Hanbury's and Lloyd's, and London and Westminster Bank), Nicholas Milne, *manager*.
 Paget T. and T. T. (Leicester Bank), High street, (on Glyn & Co.) Edwin Clephan, *manager*.
 Pares' Leicestershire Banking Co., St. Martin's (on Smith, Payne, and Smith's), William Billson, *manager*.
Savings' Bank, Gallowtree gate (open Monday, Tuesday, and Saturday, from 11 to 1; and for deposits only on Saturday evenings, from 6 to 7), William Kelly, *secretary*.

Post Office Savings' Bank, Granby street, (open daily from 9 morn. till 6 evening, and on Sat. till 8 evening)
Penny Savings' Bank, Town Hall, open on Saturday evenings, from 6 to 9

BASKET MAKERS.

Blind Institution, 86 High street
 Cammophile John, 18 East Bond street
 Dudgeon Robert, 18 Market street
 Ellmore Jackson H. 27 Silver street
 Ellmore William T. 3 Silver street
 Gibbins John, 8 Slater street
 Johnson George Hy. 19 Churchgate
 Lenord Robert, 6 Churchgate
 Rayns Francis, 4 Cheapside
 Simms John, 32 Lower Churchgate

BEERHOUSES.

(*See after Inns.*)

BERLIN WOOL DEALERS.

Bark Priscilla, 38 Granby street
 Dudgeon Robert, 15½ Market street
 Hunter James, 34 Gallowtree gate
 Kingston Jane, 25 Market street
 Walker Richard W. 17 High street

BIRD PRESERVERS.

Collins John, 17 St. Nicholas square
 Elkington Wm. 13 South Churchgate

BLACKSMITHS.

Allen William, 25 Albion street
 Banton George, 7 Rutland street
 Barlow Charles, 5 West Bond street
 Bonnett John, 63 Wharf street
 Bradshaw Stamford, Slater street
 Collison John, Northgates
 Cooper Joseph, 15 Bridge street
 English John, York street
 Halford John, 18 Gravel street
 Headley John, Bedford street
 Holmes James, Black Lion Yard
 Leader Laban, 2 Johnson street
 Mitchell Jesse, Queen street
 Peers Matthew, 25 Humberstone gate
 Selby Obey, Northgate street
 Sturgess Samuel, 13 Townhall lane
 Sturgess William, 31 Silver street
 Sutton James, Churchgate
 Waldram George, 73 Humberstone road
 West John, 51 Churchgate
 Wigginton William, 21 Frog Island
 Wilkinson John, Humberstone gate
 Woollerton Richard, Clarence street
 Wright William, Clarence street
 Wykes William, 218 Belgrave gate

BLACKING MAKERS.

Soar George, 34 New Bond street
 Wright William, 38 Brunswick street

BLEACHERS.

Bates William & Son, Northgate street
 Bowman Thomas & Sons, Northbridge

BOARDING HOUSES.

Cook Thomas, 63 Granby street
Holmes William, 9 London road
Iliffe John, 20 New Bond street

BOBBIN MANUFACTURERS.

(See Turners.)

BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS,
BINDERS & STATIONERS.

*Marked * are Printers only; + Binders only; and § are not Printers.*

Allen Edward & Son, 20 King street
*Allen M. H. & Co. 93 Wellington st
*Astill Philip, 1 Ashwell street
Bent John, 11 Townhall lane
Bridnock Charles, 21 New Bond street
*Brown James T. 29 Chatham street
Browne Thomas C. 36 Market place
Burton John, 3 Haymarket
*Calvert John, 21 St. Nicholas street
Catlow Staines, 76 Humberstone gate
+Chamberlain George, 23 St. George st
*Cleveland Thos. B. 37½ Gallowtree gt
*Cook Thomas, 63 Granby street
*Corkran Sutton, 37 Lower Charles st
*Cox William P. 37 Market place
Crossley & Clarke, 5 Gallowtree gate
Davis & Durrad, 18 Granby street
Emery Thomas, 146 Belgrave gate
§Findley George, (old) 89 High street
*Fleming & Co. 37 Wellington street
*Fowler John S. 107 Church gate
Fowler William, 3 St. Martin's
Gault Edward, 76 Dover street
Hewitt Francis, 14 Granby street
Hodgkins James, 55 Higheross street
Hodson James, 24 Stamford street
*Jackson and Foster, Bowling green in
Jackson Richard, 15 Market street
§Lane John, (*depôt of Tract and Bible Societies*), 2 Hotel street
Long Murdock, 78 High street
Mays Jessie, 91 High street
§Miall George R. 17 Market street
Moore James M. 18 Granby street
*Nokes Frank, 19 Bowling green lane
+Plant Robert F. 4 Princess street
§Pole Sheldon, 76 Wellington street
§Ross Maria, (*depôt of Christian Knowledge and National Societies*), 37½ Gallowtree gate
Rowe John R. 34½ Granby street
+Seale John, 16 Pocklington's walk
*Siddons John, 7 Pocklington's walk
Spencer J. & T. 20 Market place
Thompson T. & J. 73 Cheapside
*Waddington John, 17 Belvoir street
Ward D. & Sons, 13 Wellington street
*Warren Thomas, 8 Townhall lane
Warwick Thomas, 5 Union street
West John, 19 Applegate street

*Windley and Scotney, 17 Belvoir st

Winks and Son, 53 High street

+Wright John, 44 Lower Hill street

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

Adams George, Bedford street
Adams John, 177 Belgrave gate
Addison James, 49 Grosvenor street
All William, 23 Pingle street
Allbutt William, 37 Causeway lane
Allen John, 20 Jewry wall street
Amps Michael, 10 Redcross street
Andrews Charles, 2 Talbot lane
Andrews William, 57 Causeway lane
Andrews William, 107 Redcross st
Ashe Thomas, 5 Charlotte street
Atkins William, 19 East Bond street
Baines James G., 10 St. Nicholas st
Baines John, 39 Friar's causeway
Baines Robert, 22 Albion hill
Baker Henry, 10 Charlotte street
Ball George, 25 Carley street
Ball Henry, 33 Townhall lane
Banbury Thomas, Knighton street
Barkby John, 7 Royal Kent street
Barkby Joseph, 23 Conduit street
Barratt Abraham, 37 Northampton st
Barratt John, 1 Fleet street
Barton George, 3 Upper Charles street
Bass Thomas, 38 Alexander street
Bates John F., 120 Wellington street
Baugh Thomas, 161 Belgrave gate
Beadsmore John, 47 Quzen street
Barsby William, 36 Gosling street
Beeson Thomas, 208 Belgrave gate
Bell George, 50 Conduit street
Bellamy William, 19 Cumberland street
Berry David, 98 Oxford street
Betts Thomas, 9 Nelson street
Bevins Mary, 10 Belvoir street
Biggs Henry, 4 Church gate
Blockley Henry, 22 Russell street
Blockley Joseph, 3 Sheldon street
Blowes Joseph, 45 Jewry wall street
Bond Edward, 21 Charlotte street
Bonsor William, 62 Friar's causeway
Bower William, 26 Northgate street
Bradsworth William, 21 Charles street
Brawn James, 7 Humberstone road
Breward George, 12 Stamford street
Brewin Thomas, 20 East Bond street
Briggs William, 68 Upper Charles st
Brooks James, Royal East street
Brooks Samuel, 5 Upper Brown st
Brown Edward, 181 Belgrave gate
Brown George, 8 Blue Boar lane
Brown Henry, 48 Ruding street
Brown James S., 21 Applegate street
Brown John Robert, 160 Higheross st
Browne James, 41 Vine street
Burdett John, 25 Northgate street

Burrowbridge William, 8 Dover street
 Buxton Thomas, 31 Junior street
 Carroll Arthur, 20 Up. Brunswick st
 Carter James, 6 Narrow lane
 Catlow Joseph, 148 Higheross street
 Charlesworth William, 21 Johnson st
 Chambers William, 23 Up. Conduit st
 Chapman Thomas, 1 Albion hill
 Chatwin Alfred, 4 Paddock street
 Chiswell Lawrence, 7 Warrington st
 Claricoates Robert, 150 Belgrave gate
 Clarke Henry, 9 Friar's causeway
 Clarke Richard, 29 Dover street
 Clarke Richard, 5 Lyndhurst street
 Clarke Thomas, 18 Slate street
 Clarke William, 26 Victoria street
 Clayton Joseph, 126 Northampton st
 Colburt Joseph, 34 Ruding street
 Coles George, 39 Braunstone gate
 Coles John Henry, 61 Braunstone gt
 Coley James, 1 Northgates
 Collison Thomas, 113 Higheross street
 Collin James, 9 Sanvey gate
 Coltman Samuel, 93 Wheat street
 Coltman William, 15 Jewry wall street
 Cooke William, 62 Welford road
 Cooper William, 51 Belgrave street
 Cooper William, 23 Carlton street
 Coriall George, 37 Talbott lane
 Cotton Samuel, 12 Waterloo street
 Cowling Samuel, 12 High street
 Cresswell John, 2 Lower Brown street
 Cufflin John, 52 Asylum street
 Curtis Charles, 9 Conduit street
 Davis Thomas, 8 Rutland street
 Daws Joseph, 66 Craven street
 Day Henry, 5 Henshaw street
 Dewel James, 10 Grape street
 Dick R. & J. (gutta percha) 5 Eastgates
 and Glasgow
 Dilkes Piercy, 12 Lower Brown street
 Dolby Edward, 1 Alexander street
 Dowell Thomas, 1 Woodgate
 Durose David, Montague place
 Eaton Samuel, 11 Upper Brown street
 Ellis Edward, 34 Oxford street
 Ellis Jane, 17 Bedford street
 Ewans John, 21 Craven street
 Eye Edward, 9 Northgates
 Fisher Samuel, 10 Albion hill
 Flavell George, 16 Harvey lane
 Flavell William, 11 Ann street
 Food William, 3 Glebe street
 Foster William, 15 Royal Kent street
 Fox William, 49 Grafton street
 Francis Thomas, 47 Dover street
 Francks Horatio, 28 Belgrave gate
 Franks Timothy, 11 Sheldon street
 Freer & Co. 43 High street
 Freer Malin, 109 Wharf street

Furburrow Timothy, 17 Wellington st
 Gadsby William, 53 Knighton street
 Gamble Charles, Cardigan street
 Gamble William, Charlotte street
 Gamble William, 23 Stamford street
 Gardiner George, 9 Sheldon street
 Garner Daniel, Lower Hill street
 Garner James, 3 Clarence street
 Gas William, 32 Charlotte street
 Gask George, 47 Gartree street
 Gask John, 32 Craven street
 Gask Thomas, 3 Orton street
 Gee Henry, 34 Humberstone road
 Gibbins Henry, 61 Charles street
 Goddard Thomas, 64 Albion street
 Good John, 16 Marlborough street
 Goodman Samuel, 61 Northampton st
 Goodson George, 16 Calais street
 Goodwin Frederick, 8 Old Mill lane
 Goodwin Thomas, 46 Dover street
 Grant Samuel, 8 Richard street
 Grant Thomas, 8 Chatham street
 Gray William, 42 Jewrywall street
 Green Thomas, 9 York street
 Greenwood Thomas, 69 Thornton lane
 Greet John, 36 Lower Brown street
 Greet Joseph, 135 Northampton street
 Griffin Joseph, 22 High street
 Griffith Lancelot, 11 Kent street
 Grimes William, 27 Calais street
 Grundy Edward, 17 Garden street
 Guess William, 21 Upper Charles st
 Hall Joseph, 21 Calais street
 Hallam Robert, 88 Stanley street
 Hallam William, 88 Wellington street
 Hallam William, 37 New Bond street
 Hames Joseph, 84 High street
 Handford Thomas, 102 Churchgate
 Harcott Thomas, 21 Halford street
 Harden James, 46 Swan street
 Harlow John, 37 Northgate street
 Harrat Charles, Morledge street
 Harris John, 25 Redecross street
 Harris William, 4 Higheross street
 Harrison John, 25 Craven street
 Hart John, 7 Woodgate
 Hartshorn John, 32 Northgate street
 Harwood Benjamin, 11 Bow street
 Hassell George, 33 Newarke street
 Hawley Charles, Castle hill
 Haynes John, 19 Deacon street
 Haywood Joseph, 29 Waterloo street
 Headley Joseph, 71 Churchgate
 Hill John, 3 Elbow lane
 Hobson Thomas, 82 Friar lane
 Hollins Thomas, 21 Northampton st
 Holmes John, 6 Silver street
 Holyoak Edward, 22 Oxford terrace
 Holyoak John, 11 Talbot lane
 Holyoake Thomas, 7 Cheapside

- Hopkins Alfred, 25 Jarrom street
 Horsfall Charles, Welles street
 Howgill William, 11 Blue Boar lane
 Hose William, 4 Crab street
 Hull Benjamin, 105 New Bridge street
 Hurst John, 138 Bedford street
 Ison Henry, 40 Higheross street
 Jackson James, 11 Marlborough street
 Jackson James, 38 Waterloo street
 Jackson John, 66 Welford road
 James William, 22 Eldon street
 Jarvis Joseph, 35 Grape street
 Jayes Charles, 13 Elbow lane
 Jelley William, 20 Waterloo street
 Jennings Elijah, 14 Alexander street
 Jennings George, 24 York street
 Jesson J. W. 45 King street
 Jesson William, 24 Sandacre street
 Jewsbury Richard, 42 Oxford street
 Johnson Benjamin, 32 Silver street
 Johnson Edward, 46 Northgate street
 Johnson Henry, 52 Burley's lane
 Johnson John, 23 Alexander street
 Johnson William, St. John street
 Jones Richard, 38 Oxford terrace
 Joyce John, 36 Oxford terrace
 Kay Robert, 33 Rading street
 Kenney Edward, 23 Blake street
 Kinsman William, 50 Oxford street
 Kinsman William, 13 Charles street
 Kirkland Job, 1 Victoria street
 Knight George, 22 Bridge street
 Knight John, Bedford street
 Knight Thomas, 52 Thornton lane
 Knight William, 5 Sheldon street
 Ladkin Benjamin, 43 St. George street
 Lane Francis, 14 Lewin street
 Langton Robert, 28 Victoria street
 Larrad John, 41 East Bond street
 Latham William, 118 Bedford street
 Lawson Thomas, 141 Belgrave gate
 Leavesley James, 38 Charles street
 Lees Thomas, 20 Thames street
 Lester Tobias, 33 George street
 Lever Thomas, 54 Wellington street
 Lewin Joseph, 25 Richard street
 Lines William, 20 Great Holme street
 Lord William, 4 Welford road
 Lowe Charles, 28 Upper Conduit street
 Lumb William, 27 Johnson street
 Lygo Edward, 41 Friar's causeway
 Maddar John, 50 Nichols street
 Main George, 2 Milton street
 Main John, 17 Curzon street
 Mansell William, 46 Thornton lane
 Marsh John, 36 Garden street
 Marsh John, 26 Woodboy street
 Martin Henry, 5 Warrington street
 Mason Samuel, 21 Carlton street
 Measures Charles, 25 White street
 Measures Charles, 68 Mansfield street
 Messon William, 58 Welford road
 Mills Joseph, 28 Albion street
 Millward John, 24 Welford road
 Millward Joseph, 30 Slawson street
 Moore Henry, 93 Oxford street
 Muggleton H., 51 King street
 Munton Charles, 35 Blue Boar lane
 Murby William, 48 Sanvey gate
 Musson Edward, 19 Northgate street
 Musson Frederick, 16 Upper Charles st
 Naylor John, 23 Pasture lane
 Newby Thomas D. 14 New Bond st
 Nichols George, 40 Thames street
 Noon John, 17 Marlborough street
 Noon Thomas, 12 Charles street
 Norman James, 5 Northgate street
 Norris William, 4 Wharf street
 Norton Henry, 13 Britannia street
 Orton James, 49 Southampton street
 Osborn Joseph, Clinton street
 Overton James, 63½ Sanvey gate
 Overton Samuel, 38 Northgate street
 Packwood John, 20 Middle street
 Padfield Samuel, 13 New Parliament st
 Padmore James, 3 Charles street
 Page William, 28 Chatham street
 Page Thomas, 14 Northumberland st
 Palmer John, 20 Carlton street
 Palmer William, 45 St. George street
 Palmer William, 5 Carlton street
 Parker Frederick, 245 Belgrave gate
 Parker John, 81 East Bond street
 Parker William, 6 Haymarket
 Parsons Obadiah, 9 East Bond street
 Payne Francis, 3 Laxton street
 Pegg John, 39 Bedford street
 Pick Henry, 8 Eldon street
 Porter Joseph, 13 Laxton street
 Powell John, 21 Friday street
 Pratt James, 28 Northumberland street
 Pratt William, 4 The Hollow
 Preston Francis, 14 Goswell street
 Preston Francis, jun. 18 Laxton street
 Pridmore Ann, 106 Granby street
 Priestnall James, 9 Carlton street
 Pywell Samuel, 130 Wellington street
 Quinn Henry, 43 Woodboy street
 Quinney Daniel, 56 Albion street
 Rawlings Benjamin, 91 Belgrave gate
 Rawlings John, 1 Thames street
 Read Samuel, 48 Dover street
 Read Thomas, 13 Archdeacon lane
 Reed Thomas, 1 Friar's place
 Reynolds Gregory, 6 Richard street
 Reynolds Henry, 41 Oxford street
 Rice Lucy M., 10 Campbell street
 Richardson John, 54 Brunswick street
 Rick John, 23 Hotel street
 Ridgway John, 47 Upper Charles street

Riley James, 18 Curzon street
 Riley James, 3 Northgate street
 Robotham John, 11 John street
 Roome William, 20 Charlotte street
 Rose Robert, 2 The Hollow
 Ross James, Duke street
 Ross Joseph, 11 Thames street
 Ross Richard, 38 Jewrywall street
 Rowe Joseph, 92 Churchgate
 Sandys Richard, 99 Northampton street
 Scott Edward, 34 York street, Welfd. rd
 Scott John, 41 Wharf street
 Scougell Alexander, 37 Waterloo street
 Sharman Samuel, 31 Mill lane
 Shaw William, 1 Lee street
 Simpson John, 2 Alexander street
 Skinner Henry, 11 Richard street
 Slow William, 101 Sanvey gate
 Small John, 33 East Bond street
 Smart Felix, 8 Gartree street
 Smith Benjamin, 23 Caroline street
 Smith Edward, 15 Montague place
 Smith Edward, 46 Mansfield street
 Smith Elijah, 24 Alexander street
 Smith George, 45 Albion street
 Smith James, 13 Junior street
 Smith John, 46 Charlotte street
 Smith John, 42 Lower Brown street
 Smith Samuel, 55 Abbey street
 Smith Samuel, 12 Northampton street
 Smith Thomas, 53 St. Peter's lane
 Smith Thomas, 20 Curzon street
 Smith Thomas, 10 York square
 Smith Thomas, 5 Northumberland st
 Smith William, 12 Grape street
 Snart Marriott, 114 Oxford street
 Snow William, 107 High street
 Spencer Job, 6 Sanvey gate
 Spencer Thomas, 57 Upper Conduit st
 Sprigg John, 19 Bedford street
 Stafford William, 203 Belgrave gate
 Stannard Benjamin, 9 Higheross street
 Start John, 5 Stamford street
 Stevenson Thomas, 25 Wigston street
 Streud William, 7 Frog island
 Stutley Charles, 10 Lower Redcross st
 Swain Thomas, 19 Braunstone gate
 Swinglehurst John, 26 Albion hill
 Tansley George, 4 St. Nicholas street
 Tansley Samuel, 15 Craven street
 Taylor William, 10 Abbeygate
 Tebbutt James, 46 Friar lane
 Tebbutt William, 1 Blue Boar lane
 Thompson John, 26 Burley's lane
 Thompson William, 154 Higheross st
 Thornton Joseph, 11 Carlton street
 Throsby William, 5 Upr. Brunswick st
 Tilley William, 26 Stanley street
 Tipley Robert, 3 Upper Brown street
 Todd Nicholas, 4 Constitution hill

Tomkins James, 3 Calais hill
 Townsend Richard, 37 Freeschool lane
 Trotley Thomas, 28 York street
 Turner John, 73 Stanley street
 Viggers John, 2 Slawson street
 Wade George, 173 Belgrave gate
 Wade William, 17 Kent street
 Waite Joseph, 87 Oxford street
 Wale Amos, 56 Sanvey gate
 Walker Thomas, Dysart street
 Walker George, 29 Cumberland street
 Walker Charles, 127 Higheross street
 Walsom John, 45 Friars' causeway
 Ward George, 5 Infirmary square
 Warner Thomas, 36 Cobden street
 Warren John, 30 Ruding street
 Waters John, 18 Ashwell street
 Watts John, 68 Wellington street
 Watts Robert, 8 James street
 Webb Joseph, 16 Wharf street
 Weston Joseph, 16 Grange lane
 Weston William, 18 Bridge street
 Wetton Samuel, 14 Albion hill
 Wheatley Joseph, 51 Southampton st
 Wheatley Thomas, 3 Southampton st
 White George, 26 Lower Churchgate
 Whitmore Samuel, 49 Upper Conduit st
 Whittle Joseph, 35 William street
 Wilkinson Samuel, 56 Dover street
 Williams John, 16 Market place
 Wilmot John, 19 Jarrom street
 Willson Epaphras, 67 London road
 Wilson Charles, 50 Northgate street
 Wilson James, 81 Oxford street
 Wilson Joseph, 120 Northampton street
 Windram John, 14 Harvey lane
 Woodcock John, 67 Archdeacon lane
 Woodward John, 42 Upr. Brunswick st
 Woodward Edward, 12 Swan street
 Woolman John, 27 Chatham street
 Woolman Joseph, 90 Oxford street
 Woolston Richard, 27 Market street
 Woolston William, 70 Chatham street
 Wray William, 74 Higheross street
 Wright Benjamin, 8 Byron street
 Yoxon Samuel, 17 Freeschool lane
 Yoxon Samuel, jun., 17 Chancery street
BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURERS.

(Wholesale.)

Biggs John and Sons, Belvoir street
 Bruin Charles and Son, 74 Granby st
 Charlesworth William, 16 Stamford st
 Cowling Samuel, 12 High street
 Crick Thomas and Son, Redcross street
 Crick William Thorne, 10 London road
 Dilkes Frederick, 63 New Bridge street
 Dyson and Rowles (*dealers*) 44 Lnd. rd
 Greatorex John, 74 Bedford street
 Hardy William, 46 Gallowtree gate
 Headley Henry and Co., 73 Churchgate

Hill Richard, 75 Northgate street
 Hollin David, 92 Higheross street
 Holyoake Alfred, 105 High street
 Holyoake and Parker, Blake street
 Hyslop Robert, 42½ Granby street
 Jesson John William, Sarah street
 Jones William and Co., New walk
 King Henry, 30 Granby street
 Langham John and Sons, King street
 Mace and Marshall, Cardigan street
 Mason Edwin, 4 Wellington street
 Norman Henry, 14 Belgrave gate
 Pool and Lorrimer, Welford place
 Preston J. and Sons, Southgate street
 Rowles John Wm. (*dealer*) 2 London rd
 Snow and Bennett, Upper Brown street
 Squires James, 41 King street
 Stanyon and Garner, Bedford street and
 Paddock street

Stead and Simpson, 12 Belgrave gate
 Stretton William C., 104 High street
 Timson John, 2½ North Bond street
 Webster Henry, 84 Granby street
 Weeks and Son, 8 Colton street
 Whatley Robert, 49 Colton street

BRACE AND CRAVAT MANFRS.

(*See Hosiery Manufacturers.*)

BRAZIERS, &c.

(*Marked * are Gasfitters.*)

*Baines and Coleman, 9 Cheapside
 *Barsby Samuel, 3 Halford street
 Bateman William, 52 Churchgate
 Bennett Henry, 2 Charles street
 *Bramley William F. 40 Granby street
 *Briggs John B., 1 Belgrave gate
 Brown Jacob, 131 Belgrave gate
 Clayton Joseph, 33 Market street
 *Cort and Paul, 2 Market place
 Ferrar George, 32 Lower Redcross st
 *Goodman Francis Jas., 25 Grosvenor st
 *Gray Charles, 67 Higheross street
 *Gray Henry, 6 New Bond street, and
 21 Market street
 *Hill William, 38 Silver street
 Hipwell Robert, 73 Belgrave gate
 *Hole William, 126 Wellington street
 *Johnson Frederick, 33 Bedford street
 Johnson Joseph, 41 Belgrave gate
 Jones James, 30 Burley's lane
 *Keightley Geo. Hy., 27 Gallowtree gate
 King Samuel, 39 York st. Welford road
 Mallett George, 13 Millstone lane
 Middleton Henry, 43 Pasture lane
 Miller Edward, 78 Higheross street
 *Morris Charles, 40 Upper Charles st
 Mudford John Wm. 7 Market place
 *Murdy George, 55 Churchgate
 Richardson John, 12 St. Nicholas square
 Osborn Robert, 23 Vauxhall street
 Riley George, 28 Causeway lane *

*Sarson Thomas F., 2 Campbell street,
 and 25 St. Nicholas street
 Spriggs John, 17 Northampton street
 Watts George A., 38 Millstone lane
 *Webb Frederick, 42 Higheross street
 Weston Frederick, 14 Orchard street
 Widdish William, 6 Marlborough street
 *Widdowson Richard, 8 Applegate st
 *Woodcock and Pearson, 57 Churchgt
 Woodfield Edward, 5 Eaton street

BREWERS.

Else and Froane, 14 Loseby lane
 Everard William, 45 Southgate street
 Goodwin J. W. & Co., 103 Higheross st
 Gurden Cornelius, 86 Higheross street
 Hollingworth Jane, 42 E. Bond street
 Hull Thomas, 26 Newarke street
 Johnson John, Hinckley road
 Maxted John M., 15 Northampton st
 Odams Thomas, 26 Nelson street
 Watts and Son, 32 High street

BRICKLAYERS.

(*See also Builders.*)

Allen John B. 85 Bedford street
 Barradel Edward, 57 Colton street
 Ball John, 19 St. Peter's lane
 Bell Joseph, 41 Slawson street
 Boughton John, 167 Belgrave gate
 Butteriss Charles, 133 Up. Brunswick st
 Carvell Thomas, 17 New Bond street
 Clarke William, 84 Willow street
 Cobley George, 58 Curzon street
 Colson Charles, 13 Benford street
 Coltman James, 56 Sanvey gate
 Duxbury Thomas, 8 Carrington street
 Goodwin John, 2 Pingle street
 Grocock Samuel, 2 Colton street
 Hall Thomas, 49 Braunstone gate
 Johnson Stephen, 11 Norton street
 Johnson Underwood, 37½ St. Peter's ln
 Leek Tennant, 37 Welford road
 Lever William, 24 Curzon street
 Middleton Joseph, 10 Arthur street
 Millis Thomas, 7 Pelham street
 Ross George, 11 Blake street
 Simpson Edward, 55 Bedford street
 Smitten George, 47 Stanley street
 Waterfield Joseph, 72 Sanvey gate

BRICK MAKERS.

Bradley Vincent, 84 Higheross street
 Bradshaw John, 116 Churchgate
 Cooke James, 7 Friar lane
 Cox William, 2 Burton street
 Goodacre Robert J. 5 Friar lane
 Herbert and Son, 86 Welford road
 Houlst Thomas, 18 St. George street
 Porter Henry Thomas, 43 Granby st
 Whetstone William, 49 Northgate st
BRITISH WINE DEALERS.
 Bird Robert, 25 Humberstone road

Brown Joseph, 30 New Bond street
 Chamberlain Edward, 56 Highercross st
 Kinzett John, 3 Victoria park
 Kinzett Louisa, 6 Campbell street
 Letts John, 42 St. Nicholas street
 M'Adam William, 3 Market street
 Marriott Susannah, 29 Yeoman street
 Moss John, 28 Carlton street
 Neale Henry, 20 Clarence street
 Oram James Allen, 10 Market street
 Parsons Sarah, 8 Belvoir street
 Ralphs Thomas, 26 Belvoir street
 Vernon William, 221 Belgrave gate

BRUSH MAKERS.

Bennett Hy. and A., 15 Bowling green ln
 Bennett Robert, 39 Charles street
 Clarke Rd. Jas. 23 Gallowtree gate
 Dudgeon Robert, 17 Market street
 Glover William, 36 Highercross street
 Hilton James, 51 High street
 Mayo Isaac, 10 Union street
 Rayns Francis, 4 Cheapside
 Stonehall George Hy., 7 Grape street
 Whiston James, 8 St. Nicholas' square

BUILDERS.

(See also Bricklayers and Carpenters.)

Armstrong Robert, 61 Highercross street
 Ashby Edward, 62 Nichols street
 Beaver Reuben, 60 Humberstone gate
 Bland Thomas, Lower Redcross street
 Booth William, 108 Churchgate
 Boughton John, 167 Belgrave gate
 Bradley Vincent, 84 Highercross street
 Broadbent Benjamin, 5 Millstone lane
 Brown Thomas Daniel, 68 Churchgate
 Clifton William, 25 Nichols street
 Collins Jonathan B., Lwr. Hastings st
 Colman Thos. and Hy., 55 Charles st
 Cox John, 34 Southampton street
 Crick Daniel, 60 Humberstone gate
 Firn John, 34 Midland street
 Glover and Handley, 56 Curzoa street
 Grocock Samuel, 2 Colton street
 Groves Isaac, 25 Freeschool lane
 Groves R. and Son, 3 Pocklington's walk
 Hadfield William, 12 Vauxhall street
 Hall James, 28 Narborough road
 Hall John, 24 Morledge street
 Hall John jun., 15 Clarence street
 Herbert and Son, 86 Welford road
 Holland Julius, 17 Millstone lane
 Hutchinson John, 39 Humberstone gate
 Jackson George, 6 York st., Welford rd
 Jarrom Joseph, 20 Millstone lane
 Lowe David, York street, Welford rd.
 Lowe Thomas, 32 Cank street
 Neale William, 6 Peacock lane
 Payne John, 18 Queen st. and Dover st
 Osborne Brothers, 53 Highercross street
 Plant & Co., 98 Highercross street

Porter Henry T., 43 Granby street
 Ratcliffe John R., 13 Asylum street
 Read Rushin, 22 Dover street
 Roe Samuel, 6 Nichols street
 Rudkin Matthew, 112 Wellington street
 Rudkin Thomas, South Albion street
 Rushin William and Son, London road
 Russell Thomas, 31 Braunstone gate
 Russell William, 8 Dun's lane
 Sharp James A., 34 Queen street
 Shilcock William, Orton street
 Sills Joseph, Humberstone gate
 Smith Thomas, Guthlaxton street
 Smith Timothy, 15 Queen street
 Stafford and Eagle, 2 Ann street
 Swain and Orton, 77 Sanvey gate
 Sykes Henry, 49 East Bond street
 Sykes John, 21 Halford street
 Ward Thomas, 36 Albion hill
 Warren William, 34 Southgate street
 Wellingham John, 30 Southgate street
 White Samuel, 8 Archdeacon lane
 Winterton William, 37 Upper Charles st
 Wykes James, 11 Freeschool lane

BUTCHERS.

(Marked * are Pork Butchers.)

Addison Henry, 47 Deacon street
 *Allen George, 118 Wharf street
 *Allen Joseph, 101 High street
 Barrow John S., 132 Belgrave gate
 Bellamy Robert, 47 Highercross street
 Berry William, 95 High street
 Billington Henry, 66 High street
 Bird William, 88 Belgrave gate
 Boot Henry, 44 Wharf street
 Boot John, 104 Humberstone road
 Boot William, 112 Churchgate
 *Bott Joseph, 84 Belgrave gate
 Boulton Francis, 42 Belgrave gate
 Boulton William, 48 Chatham street
 Breedon John, 66 Brunswick street
 Breward William, 11 Ruding street
 Brown Jarvis, 6 Chancery street
 Brown Joseph, 21 York st., Welford rd
 Bull Thomas, 81 Wharf street
 Clapton Isaac, 69 1/2 Wharf street
 Clark Thomas, 16 Gartree street
 Coates Frederick, 13 Northgate street
 Coates Isaac, 16 Northgate street
 Cox Thomas, 11 Nichols street
 Craythorn Christopher, 22 Russell street
 Cross William, Humberstone road
 Crowdell Charles, 19 Morledge street
 Crowdell John, 19 South Churchgate
 Crowdell Joseph, 209 Belgrave gate
 *Eaton Thomas, 26 Churchgate
 Edwards Joseph, 44 Welford road
 Eldred Benjamin, 26 York street
 Ellis John, 60 Granby street
 Fisher John, 53 Northgate street

- Forknall Thomas, 9 Bridge street
 Fox Thomas, 7 Applegate street
 Fox Thomas, 13 Bath lane
 *Freeman James, 12 Market street
 Gamble William, Bedford street
 Garner John, 104 Belgrave gate
 Garratt Ann, 4 Russell square
 Goddard William, 10 Rutland street
 Greatorex Thomas, 65 Colton street
 Green Charles, 24½ Granby street
 Greenwood John, 114 Belgrave gate
 Grimsley Gabriel, 71 Northgate street
 Hames Benjamin, 19 Humberstone gt
 Hanford Sophia, 61 Belgrave gate
 Harbot Frederick, 9 James street
 Hastings George, 204 Belgrave gate
 Herrick John, 18 Oxford street
 Herrick Thomas, 17 Blue Boar lane
 Hutchinson & Smith, Humberstone gt
 *Jelley Sydney, 139 Belgrave gate
 *Jelley Thomas, 60 Belgrave gate
 Johnson Thomas, 20 Friday street
 Keightley John, 2½ Curzon street
 Kirby Richard and Son, 11 London rd
 Kirby Thomas, 23 Russell square
 Kirby William, 7 St. George street
 Knight George, Carlton street
 *Langham Thomas, 39 Frog island
 Lines James, 166 Highcross street
 Loseby James, 57 Wharf street
 *Lloyd Joseph, 33 High street
 Manton Thomas, 57 Willow street
 *Mather Samuel, 65 Market place
 Minor Eliz. Sarah, 131 Highcross st
 Moore Frederick, 22 Granby street
 Moore George, 38 Granby street
 Moore Hugh, 54 Churchgate
 Moore William, 66 Sanvey gate
 Mullis James, 92 High street
 Murdy James, 40 Churchgate
 Murdy William, 1 Harvey lane
 Oldham George, 17 Braunstone gate
 Oliver Thomas, 16 Market street
 Oram George, 29 Bridge street
 *Pateman John S. 175 Belgrave gate
 Patrick John, 4 Southgates
 Radd Charles, 32 Wellington street
 Ragg James, 1 St. Margaret street
 Read John, 53 Carley street
 *Reaszler George, 30½ Belgrave gate
 Renshaw Wm., 53 St. George street
 Restall Edward, 5 Upper Charles st
 Ross George, 94 Wharf street
 Sarson John, 65 Abbey street
 Selvidge Esther, 40 Orchard street
 Sharp Thomas, 2 Duke street
 Sharpe Joseph, 55 Up. Brunswick st
 Sheen William R., 7 King street
 Shelton Needham, 198 Belgrave gate
 Skeffington Robert, 1 London road
 Smith George, 142 Wharf street
 Smith John, 18 Thames street
 Smith Joseph W. 78 Belgrave gate
 Smith William, 2 Infirmary square
 Smith William, 130 Wharf street
 Spencer Joseph, 33 Mill lane
 Stafford Robert, 2 Victoria parade
 Stafford William, 2 Newport place
 Stafford William, Burgess street
 *Staines Edmund, 71 Belgrave gate
 Staines Charles, 65 Oxford street
 Stevenson Thomas, 26 East Bond st
 Stevenson William, 25 Clarence street
 Storer Charles, 67 Bedford street
 Storer William, 35 Sanvey gate
 Sturgess John W. 9 Morledge street
 Swift John, 65 Highcross street
 Taverner James, East street
 Taylor John, 22 St. Nicholas street
 *Taylor Thomas, 14 Applegate street
 Thompson Thomas, 27 Wharf street
 Throsby Charles, 144 Wellington street
 Trevett Thomas, 61½ Humberstone gt
 *Tyers Charles, 100 Granby street
 Upton Charles, 50 Upper Charles street
 Wade John, 18 King street
 Walton Thomas, 38 Curzon street
 Wand John, 16 Haymarket
 Ward Henry, 38 Abbey street
 Ward William, 52 Craven street
 West John, 43 Market place
 Weston Jane, 44 Friars' causeway
 Weston John, 31 St. Nicholas street
 Weston William, 72 Humberstone gate
 Whitwell Henry, 103 Wharf street
 Wightman William, 28 Lee street
 *Wilford Robert, 15 St. Nicholas sq
 Withers Joseph, 29 Conduit street
 Withers William, 4 Crown street
 Worrall Thomas E., 2 Bridge street
 *Wortley Frederick R., 48 High street
 Wragg William, 2 Raglan street
 Wright John, 25 Southampton street
 CABINET MAKERS AND UPHOL-
 STERERS.
 Andrew Joseph, 19 Belgrave gate
 Bates John, 45 High street
 Barredell John, 101 Churchgate
 Beck William, 13 Atkin street
 Bown Samuel, 29 High street
 Cox Charles, 13 St. Martin's
 Cragg Samuel, 8 Belgrave gate
 Curtis William, Humberstone gate
 Day Frederick, 33 Chatham street
 Dear David, 97 Belgrave gate
 Dear Stephen, 5 Belgrave gate
 Ellis William, 13 Belgrave gate
 Findley William, Freeschool lane
 Gimson William, 13 Haymarket
 Gray Benjamin, 11 Churchgate

Green James, 117 Highcross street
Halfpenny George, 25 Churchgate
Harwood Joseph T. 4 Hotel street
Inchley John, George, and Elizabeth,
17 St. Martin's

Jeays John, 38 St. Nicholas street
Jeset James, 16 Southgate street
Johnson Wm. & Sons, 34 Gallowtree gt
Mitchell Thomas, 13 Highcross street
Mustell James, 35 Belgrave gate
Perkins Joseph, 28 Colton street
Porter John, 22 Gallowtree gate
Porter John A., 50 Granby street
Powell Charles, 6 St. Nicholas street
Redshaw Zachary, 16 Sycamore lane
Raynes Henry, 33 Highcross street
Ross Joseph, Chatham street
Rudkin John, 120 Belgrave gate
Sherrard Alfred, 102 Granby street
Shipley Henry, 86 High street
Shipley Richard, 27 East Bond street
Smith Joseph, 42 Wellington street
Smith Richard, 61 Colton street
Smith Samuel, 16 Lower Hill street
Spencer James, 4½ Humberstone gate
Stannage George, 20 William street
Tomson Daniel, Causeway lane
Watts John, 11 Belgrave gate
Wilkinson Henry, 205 Belgrave gate

CARPENTERS.

(See Builders also.)

Armstrong Robert, 61 Highcross street
Ashley Edward, 62 Nichols street
Bale William, Wellington street
Banks Solomon, Earl street
Barwick John, 4 Carrington street
Beck William, 13 Atkin street
Bell Thomas, 19 Freeschool lane
Bent Edward, 18 St. Peter's lane
Bent Thomas, 84 Upper Brunswick st
Berridge William, 171 Belgrave gate
Blankley George, 59 Richard street
Booth William, 108 Churchgate
Broome Samuel, Lower Churchgate
Broughton and Co. 82 Churchgate
Brown Thomas Daniel, Churchgate
Christian Wm. Henry, 79 Sanvey gate
Clarke Thomas, 70 Curzon street
Clifton William, 25 Nichols street
Coltman Thos. & Henry, 55 Charles st
Crick Daniel, 60 Humberstone gate
Cunningham Wm. 62 East Bond street
Curtis William, Humberstone gate
Freeman James, 24 Albion hill
Gibson Samuel, 20 Tower street
Goodger Henry, 41 Conduit street
Greatorex Samuel, 36 Morledge street
Groves Isaac, 25 Freeschool lane
Hall John, jun. 24 Morledge street
Harris James, 101 Humberstone road

Hill George, 24 London road
Hind Thomas, 13 St. James' street
Hubbard Henry, 76 Lee street
Jackson John, 22 Curzon street
Jeffs Henry, 73 London road
Johnson William, 110 Wharf street
Kellett John C. 24½ Asylum street
Masters John, 21 Thames street
Mee Robert, 15 Oxford street
Monk John, 18 Dun's lane
Moss John, 6 Northgates
Neale Frederick, 8 Lower hill street
Norman William, Causeway lane
Pateman John, Harcourt street
Payne John, 18 Queen street
Pick John, 1 Freehold street
Read Rushin, 22 Dover street
Rudkin Thomas, South Albion street
Russell Thomas, 31 Braunstone gate
Russell William, 8 Dun's lane
Sands Thomas, 122 Wellington street
Sharp James A. 34 Queen street
Sills Joseph, Humberstone gate
Smith Timothy, 15 Queen street
Smith William, 57 Northampton st
Stableford John, 12 Churchgate
Stableford John, Watt's causeway
Stevenson John, Taylor street
Sykes Henry, 49 East Bond street
Sykes John, 21 Halford street
Taylor Stephen, 7 Northgate street
Thornton Thomas, 35 Albion hill
Tyrrell Samuel, 18 Colton street
Ward Thomas S. 34 Albion hill
Wardle John, 48 Fleet street
Walker Joseph, 116 Northampton st
Webster Philip, 69 Wellington street
White John, 77 Churchgate
Willis John, 16 Upper Brunswick st
Wilkinson Henry, 205 Belgrave gate
Wood John, 60 Upper Brunswick street

CARVERS AND GILDERS.

Barfield Samuel, 19 Welford road
Catley John, 108 Granby street
Clark Samuel, 2 Welford road
Minoretti John, (looking glass manufr.)
12 Market place

Potter John, 54 Granby street
Stewart William, 51 Churchgate
White Henry, Humberstone gate
White Samuel, 8 Archdeacon lane

CHAIR MAKERS.

Baines Henry, 39 Wharf street
Baines William, 19 Metcalfe street
Baires William jun. 12 Sanvey gate
Bryan William, 9 Royal East street
Cox Samuel, 17 Morledge street
Gimson William, 57 Welford road
Halfpenny George, 25 Churchgate
Shipley Henry, 86 High street

CHEESE AND BACON FACTORS.

Emberlin H. E., 18 Gallowtree gate
 Evans & Stafford, Campbell street
 Hall & Son, 31 Market place
 Hardyman John, Victoria parade
 Hughes William, Hotel street
 Marshall John E. 13 Horsefair street
 Mather Samuel, 65 Market place
 Roberts, Tebbitt, & Roberts, Market pl
 Scampton Henry, 5 New Bond street
 Sheen George, 1 Bridge street
 Swain, Almond, & Latchmore, 25 High-
 cross street

Wells William, 8 Union street
 Willey Chas. Joseph, 38 Granby street

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

Ashton John S. 57 Market place
 Berridge Alfred, 11 Cheapside
 Butler Thos. Edward, 51 Sanvey gate
 Butler Edw. T. 58 Humberstone road
 Buzzard Thos. Henry, 24 Granby st
 Carr William, 7 Upper George street
 Clarke, Nettleship, & Bailey (*wholesale*),
 15 Belvoir street

Cooper & Pettifor, 44 Market place; and
 (*wholesale*), 18 Silver street

Edwards James, 9 High street
 Fox William, 116 Sanvey gate
 Gammidge Samuel, 82 Belgrave gate
 Giddings John S. 6 Gallowtree gate
 Goddard Joseph, 16 Gallowtree gate
 Grimes Benjamin, 94 Oxford street
 Hallam John, 20 Upper Brown street
 Hinkley Edward, 59 Welford road
 Hodson Jonathan, 60 Gallowtree gate
 Holworthy Ann, 7 Clarence street
 Holyland William, 164 Belgrave gate
 Hull Francis, 20 Stamford street
 Jackson Jabez B. 16 St. Nicholas st
 Jackson John, 11 Northampton square
 Mason Michael, 39 Market place
 Meacham James H. 154 Belgrave gate
 Meadows John, Hotel street
 Merryweather Charles, 18 High street
 Neale John William, 34 Belgrave gate
 Needham Slater, 60 Churchgate
 Parsons Thomas, 30 Gallowtree gate
 Pickering Henry, 59 Highcross street
 Potter Samuel J. 46 Rutland street
 Reeve George, 34 Welford road
 Rice Reuben S. 53 Wharf street
 Robinson George, 48 Wellington street
 Salisbury William P. 3 Market place
 Stratton William (*homœopathic*), 41½
 Granby street

Tear John M. 12 Humberstone gate
 Tear Thomas, 119 Belgrave gate
 Toone John H. 82 Granby street
 Tyers Eliza, 2 Highcross street
 Woodcock Joseph, 15 Southgates

Yates Thomas (*homœopathic*), 14 Mar-
 ket street

CHIMNEY SWEEPERS.

Carter Benjamin, 27 Orchard street
 Fitch John, 35 Friars' causeway
 Fitch John, 22 Causeway lane
 Fox Samuel, 11 Humberstone gate
 Harrison Walter, 34 Highcross street
 Kelley John, 5 Harvey lane
 Kelley Stephen, 9 Thornton lane
 Smith John, 18 Orchard street
 Smith Thomas, Northgate street
 Stevens Charles, 2 Friars' road
 Thacker William, 12 The Hollow

CHINA, GLASS, &c. DEALERS.

Brown William, 114 Sanvey gate
 Bryans Williams, 71½ Belgrave gate
 Button Caroline, 66 Highcross street
 Caldwell William, 14 Marlbro street
 Capey George, 39½ East street
 Clark John, 5 Green street
 Hawley Sarah, 122 Wharf street
 Kirby Thomas, 39 Chatham street
 Knight William, 52 Welford road
 Mason Robert W. 78 High street
 Phillips George, 168 Wharf street
 Quincey Charles E. 69 Oxford street
 Riley Henry, 125 Highcross street
 Richardson Charles, 11 Applegate st
 Salisbury Emma, 12 East Bond street
 Seal William, 5 Chatham street
 Staynes John and Henry, 49 Market pl
 Wright George, 42 Gallowtree gate

CLOTHES DEALERS.

(*Second Hand.*)

Carnall Elizabeth, 3 Loseby lane
 Cunningham Patrick, 11 Bedford street
 Dainelow Thomas, Soar lane
 Dwyer Samuel, 40 Bedford street
 Eales William, 3 Bread street
 Easom Elizabeth, 28 Redcross street
 Flannagan Michael, 1 Abbey street
 Freestone Benjamin, 124 Bedford street
 Hart and Levy, 28 Granby street
 Hill Robert, 129 Bedford street
 Jarratt William, 23 Loseby lane
 Norman Joseph, 36 Oxford street
 Preston Mary, 34 Bedford street
 Reynolds Robert, 20 Bedford street
 Slavin Mary, 32 Bedford street
 Watts George, 3 Bedford street
 Wilson John, 14 Abbey street
 Wood Elizabeth, 12 Northgates

COACH BUILDERS, &c.

Ball and Son, 83 Humberstone gate
 Keites Samuel & Sons, 38 Humbstn. gt
 Kinder Henry, Granby street
 Parr and Hamshaw, 37 Humbstn. gate
 Wesley John, 20 Highcross street
 Wigston Woolston, 34 E. Bond street

COAL DEALERS.

Allsop John, 44 Redcross street
 Bateman Joseph, 20 Alexander street
 Bates Benjamin, 15 Wharf street
 Beasley William, 53 Lee street
 Bennett Isaac, 30 Duke street
 Brant George, 73 Eaton street
 Calvert James, Long lane
 Cook Charles, 1 Mill lane
 England Thomas, 56 Causeway lane
 Essex William, 35 Brunswick street
 Evatt James, 182 Wharf street
 Felstead Thomas, Chatham street
 Green Samuel, 36 York st. Granby st
 Hughes Thomas, Pasture lane
 King George, 37 Mill lane
 Mansell Henry, 66 Dover street
 Marvin Ann, 14 Upper Brown street
 Outram Thomas, 37 Grange lane
 Payne Joseph, 17 Dryden street
 Pochin Henry, 33 Cank street
 Moysey William, 37 Mill lane
 Taylor Thomas, 87 Sanvey gate
 Vincent James, 20 Burgess street
 Vincent Thomas, Bakehouse lane
 Wallace William, 117 Bedford street
 Weston John, 22 Ruding street
 Wood James, 28 Jewrywall street
 Youson John, 14 Soar lane

COAL MERCHANTS.

Bates J. and J. H., Soar lane
 Bowmar Charles B. 9 High street, and
 West bldg. & Southampton st. wharves
 Checkland Geo. Southampton st. wharf
 Cook John Mason, 29 Granby street
 Elliott Thomas, 26 Soar lane
 Ellis and Everard, 44 Granby street
 Ellis John and Sons, West bridge wharf
 and Soar lane
 Flude Henry, Public wharf
 Gleadow William, West bridge wharf
 Harris and Billson, Soar ln. and West
 bridge and Southampton st. wharves
 Harris, Samuel S. 90 Highcross street
 Hern John, Southampton street wharf
 Lawrence and Collis, 249 Belgrave gate
 Millington John, Southampton st. wharf
 Mousley Joseph, 15 East street
 Nutt John, Southampton street wharf
 Showler John B., Public wharf
 Swannington and Lord Maynard's Col-
 lieries, West bridge wharf; Thomas
 Rodgers, *agent*

Webb and Austin, Public wharf
 Whitwick Colliery Co., West bridge
 wharf; J. F. Stenson, *agent*

Wright Thomas, Southampton st. wharf

CONFECTIONERS.

Abbott William, 10 Humberstone gate
 Anderson Alexander, 23 St. Nicholas st

Anderson Charles, 206 Belgrave gate
 Bailey John E. 96 High street
 Barber Richard, 1½ Hotel street
 Barker Samuel, 17 Northgate street
 Bird Robert, 25 Humberstone road
 Bradford Samuel, 5 Holybones
 Carter Charles, 56 Humberstone gate
 Clarke Samuel, 96 Wharf street
 Cox Thomas W. 28 Market street
 Crane John, 61 Market place
 Chamberlain Edward, 56 Highcross st
 Church Thomas H. 25 Oxford street
 Grocock Edward, 82 Humberstone rd
 Grocock Elizabeth, 3 Bridge street
 Hetterley John, 85 High street
 Hubbard Henry, 5 East Bond street
 Hubble Robert, 69 Granby street
 Jarman John, 136 Churchgate
 Kettle Henry, 25 New Bond street
 Kinzett John, 3 Victoria parade
 Kinzett Louisa, 6 Campbell street
 Langton Julia, 16 Dover street
 Latchmore William, Gallowtree gate
 Lister William, Welford road
 Moore Louisa, 31 Market street
 Norton Richard, 36 High street
 Paget Alfred, 35 Town hall lane
 Parsons Sarah, 8 Belvoir street
 Richards Thomas, 26 Belvoir street
 Richardson Wm. H. 40 Sparkenhoe st
 Sanderson Wm., 11 Lower Redcross st
 Sarrington William B. 83 High street
 Saunders John, 6 Highcross street
 Smith Eliza and Eliz. 20 High street
 Smith Charles, 8 Northampton street
 Stevens Elizabeth, 93 High street
 Sturgess William, 94 Highcross street
 Swinger John, 21 Bridge street
 Thompson Joseph A. 42 Granby street
 Webb Alfred, 5 Churchgate
 Wildbore Henry S. 88 Granby street

COOPERS.

Bond Henry, 20 Belgrave road
 Harris Valentine, 168 Highcross street
 Hunt Henry, 24 Oxford street
 Jeffreys John, 19 Bridge street
 Morris John, 8 Churchgate
 Sack, Caroline, 8 Little lane
 Sharpless Thomas, Highcross street
 Staynes Thomas, 27 Thornton lane
 Warden John, 34 Silver street
 Withers Elizabeth, 85 Belgrave gate

CORK CUTTERS.

Budworth Thomas, 22 Cank street
 Jarvis Oliver, 13 New Bond street

CORN AND FLOUR DEALERS.

(See also *Corn Millers*.)

Anderson Benjamin, 17 Harcourt street
 Baines Thomas, Belvoir street
 Barrows John, 15 Applegate street

Beasley John, 19 Hotel street
 Bennett John, Northampton street
 Barham William & Son, 74 Granby st
 Boyall Laxton, 107 Welford road
 Bream Martin, 23 Humberstone gate
 Brice Luke, 2 Northgate street
 Broomhead Richard, 42 Granby street
 Broomhead Richard, jun. 29 Welford road and West bridge
 Carvell Thomas, 17 New Bond street
 Clark George, 54 Sanvey gate
 Cook John M. 29 Granby street
 Cox James, 11 Loseby lane
 Easom Henry, 1 Lower Brown st
 Ellis Joseph & Sons, West bridge wharf
 Ellis Robert, 164 Higheross street
 Gittins Edward, 7 Cank street
 Gunton Joseph, 16 Carley street
 Hancock Peter, 147 Belgrave gate
 Haws Thomas, 43 Northgate street
 Hopkins Thomas, jun. 19 Friday st
 Johnson George G. 18 Sanvey gate
 Lewis Edward, 58 Northgate street
 Lewis Ellen, 119 Churchgate
 Lewis Thomas, 29 Belgrave gate
 Loveland Henry, 21 Higheross street
 Lumley Robert, 8 Southgates
 Merrall Thomas, 129 Churchgates
 Miller John, 17½ Bow street
 Pratt Henry, 35 Higheross street
 Pridmore Catherine, 27 Dover street
 Ratt John, 17 Rutland street
 Salt John, 88 Higheross street
 Spencer Henry, 19 Belgrave gate
 Stanyon Robert, 67 Churchgate
 Thorpe John, 4 Johnson street
 Walker Nathaniel, 205 Belgrave gate

CORN MILLERS.

Bent Joseph, 90 London road
 Broomhead Richard, 42 Granby street and West bridge

Collier John, 40 Southgate street
 Hitchcock Henry, Frog island
 Hurlbut John, Narborough road
 Jelley Thomas, Mill lane
 Perkins George, 4 Bridge street
 Perkins Jane, 102 Wharf street
 Scott Thomas, jun. Bay street

COTTON SPINNERS.

(See *Sewing Cotton, &c. Manufacturers.*)

COWKEEPERS.

Aing George, 21 Mill street
 Allman Amos, 48 Vauxhall street
 Bailey Ann, 39 York street, Granby st
 Ball William, 9 Wellington street
 Barratt William, 71 London road
 Bent James, 41 Abbey street
 Bott Benjamin, 24 Abbey gate
 Brown Ellis, 15 Thornton lane
 Brown Thomas, 53 Willow street

Cartwright Alan, 136 Wellington street
 Clark John, 22 York street
 Clarke John, 50 Ruding street
 Clarke Joseph, 7 Midland street
 Cockerill John S. 6½ Osborne street
 Cooper Thomas, Upper Conduit street
 Crawley Thomas, 6 Bakehouse lane
 Cufflin Sarah, 6 Craven street
 Dakin Joseph, 61 Mansfield street
 Deacon John, 47 Northampton street
 Dexter Thomas, 1 Hincley road
 Elton Thomas, 12 Slate street
 Fletcher Joseph, 134 Higheross street
 Fountain Jas. 9 York st. Welford rd
 Gamble George, 9 Asylum street
 Gilbert John, 21½ Braunstone gate
 Henson John, Cradock street
 Hewitt John, 8 Northgates
 Kirby James, 19 Northampton street
 Liqueurish Daniel, 16 Queen street
 Lucas Joseph, 11 St George street
 Masters Thomas, 32 Eaton street
 Moore George, 12 Applegate street
 Musson William, 6 St. Peter's lane
 Painter John, 5 Baker street
 Pywell Green, 20 Rutland street
 Ragg William, 74 Dover street
 Revell Mary, 76 Northampton street
 Smith John, 66 Humberstone gate
 Spencer Charles, 46 Carley street
 Staines Henry, 2 Lee street
 Stirk Joseph, 3 Upper Conduit street
 Storer Jonathan, 27 Pasture lane
 Taylor Isaac, 47 Ruding street
 Taylor James, 22 Milton street
 Taylor John, 109 Belgrave gate
 Underwood John, 36 Crab street
 While George, Sidney street
 Wilkinson Robert, 1 Sanvey gate
 Wright John, 56 Stanley street

CURRIERS & LEATHER CUTTERS

Abell John and William, Frog island
 Buckler & Wills, Silver street
 Burgess Thomas, 17 Belgrave gate
 Grant & Durrad, 192 Belgrave gate
 Holland John, 12 Oxford street
 Jarvis John, 28 New Bond street
 Johnson Henry, 10 Gower street
 Killingley James, 19 High street
 Killpack Joseph, 18 St. Nicholas street
 Lester James, 43 Belgrave gate
 Mace & Marshall, Carligan street
 Royce George, 25 Belgrave gate
 Spencer Charles, 50 Higheross street
 Staynes & Son, 62 High street
 Sturges William, 13 Market street
 Turner Lawrence, 50 Southgate street
 Tyers & Blunt, 3 Albion street
 White William Henry, 2 Townhall lane

CUTLERS

(And Hardware Dealers).

Bedells Joseph, Southgate street
 Richardson George, 57 High street
 Sharp William, 53 Granby street
 Tomlin Edward, 7 Townhall lane
 Tomlin Edward, jun. 5 Applegate st
 Tomlin James W. 127 Churchgate
 Wells Seth & Co. 3 Market place
 Westby James, 8½ Humberstone gate

DENTISTS.

Gaches Daniel, 88 High street
 Kemp Chas. Godfrey, M.R.C.S. L., 37
 Gallowtree gate
 Kirby Henry T. 16 Gallowtree gate
 Lawrence Henri, 6 London road
 Lloyd George F. 54 Gallowtree gate
 Meadows John, Hotel street
 Mortimer Hy. T. 17 Lwr. Redcross st
 Rose Charles, 8 Conduit street

DRAPERS.

*(Marked * are Travelling.)*

Adderley Alfred, 14 Market place
 Anderson George, 80 Rutland street
 Angrove Thomas, 18 Market place
 Baker Robert, 38 Market place
 Brady John, 53 Gallowtree gate
 Brown Brothers, 75 Cheapside
 Brown Henry, 122 Belgrave gate
 Brown Sarah, 84 Humberstone road
 Cook Robert M. 62 Granby street
 Cooper John S. 24 Haymarket
 Cooper William W. 31 Gallowtree gate
 Coy John, 8 Market place
 Dickinson Harriet, 32 Welford road
 Freeman John, 9 Applegate street
 *Gamble Edward, 7 Queen street
 Garratt George, 10 Eastgates
 Geary Samuel, 24 Market place
 Goold Jabez, 42 High street
 Harrison David, 172 Belgrave gate
 Harrison and Smart, 34 Market place
 Holyland Thomas, 11 Gallowtree gate
 Horobin Robert, 79 Cheapside
 Horton Isaac, 2 Cheapside
 Jackson Benjamin Henry, 59 Market pl
 Johnson and Waterman, 1 Market place
 Kemp Henry, 15 Market place
 *Kerr George, 86 Rutland street
 Marshall and Gill, 7 Haymarket
 Maskell George F. 4 Market place
 *McAteer Peter, 13 Waterloo street
 *McCall Adam, 23 Rutland street
 *McDougal James, 64 U. Brunswk. st
 *McLeod Donald, 11 East street
 McPherson James, 68 High street
 Morgan and Squire, 17 Hotel street
 Morley Richard and Son, 14 Cheapside
 Mozley Edward, 6 Cheapside
 Orton John, 42 Market place

Osborn Samuel, 21 Hotel street
 Palmer Mary, 145 Belgrave gate
 Parr Edward, 8 Gallowtree gate
 Pole William, 1 Upper Brunswick street
 Robinson Jane, 48 Wellington street
 *Smith Robert, 31 Albion hill
 Stevenson and Kirby, 5 Cheapside
 Tacey Thomas, 1 S. Albion street
 Tarratt Francis, 115 Belgrave gate
 Tebbs George, 77 Cheapside
 Tebbs Thomas, 47 Market place
 Turner Francis, 54 Cheapside
 Ward Joseph, 2½ Humberstone gate
 Wardle Peter, 10 Cheapside
 Woodburn James, 23 Halford street

DYERS AND TRIMMERS.

*(Marked + are Trimmers only, and
 * are Fancy Dyers.)*

Adams Robert, 11 Upper Brown street
 Adcock Sarah, 9 Bath lane
 +Bates Henry, 41 Southgate street
 Bates Wm. & Son, Northgate street
 Birchenough Jas. (silk), 2 Bow Bdge. st
 Bodycot Frederick, 41 Causeway lane
 *Bodycot Mary, 122 Highcross street
 Bodycot Wm. & Son, Asylum street
 Bowmar Thomas & Sons, Frog island
 *Bradley George, 93 Belgrave gate
 Bromley Eliz. (sewing cotton), 10 Bath ln
 Charlesworth Thomas, The Hollow
 Crofts Ann, 2 Woodgate
 *Dann Sarah, 12 Metcalfe street
 Donisthorpe Fdk. & Son, Pingle street
 Forman John, 11 Pingle street
 Gardiner & Son, 264 Belgrave gate
 Garner James, The Newarke
 *Gonty Etienne, 14 Bath lane
 Goodwin & Harding, 8 Bridge street
 Harding and Nurse, Frog island
 +King Thomas, 48 Redcross street
 +Neal and Crick, 26 Mill lane
 *Noakes Ann, 10 Highcross street
 Oram Daniel, Friday street
 Palmer Thomas, 50 Friday street
 Robinson Jones, Abbeygate
 *Scott William, 21 Welford road
 *Shelton John, 16 Oxford street
 *Siddons Thomas, 14 Northampton st
 Smith John, 35 Welford road
 *Spurgeon Hy. 3 King st & 54 Welford rd
 +Warwick John, Mowbray street
 Whiles John, 6 St. Michael's square
 Windram William, 58 Friday street

EATING HOUSES.

Adcock Edward, 8 St. Nicholas street
 Barnes Hugh, 64 Granby street
 Boulter William, 67 High street
 Brown Joseph, 30 New Bond street
 Colton Ann, 5½ Belgrave gate
 Cook Ts. Temperance Hotel, 63 Granby st

Flowers John, 21 Gallowtree gate
 Green James P. 23 Churchgate
 Holmes William, 9 London road
 Lee James, 13 Cank street
 Read John, 32 Humberstone gate
 Smith Joseph, 96 Sanvey gate
ELASTIC WEB MANUFACTRS.
 Armitage and Co. Duke street
 Bedells Joseph, Southgate street
 Farrand D. and Co. Parliament street
 Freeman Samuel, 50 Friar lane
 Hodges and Sons, Norton street
 Jones and France, Samuel street
 Kemp and Dyson, Mill lane
 Pegg John, Queen street
 Roberts Fras. Wm. 36 St. Nicholas st
 Thorp John and George, Belvoir st
 Townsend George, 37 Cumberland st
 Turner A. and Co. Bow bridge
 Turner Luke, Deacon street
 Turner Henry and Son, Brunswick st
 Wheeler Thos. and Co. 16 Belvoir st
 Whitehead John & Sons, U. Brown st
ENGINEERS.

(See *Ironfounders, &c.*)

ENGRAVERS.

(And *Lithographers, &c.*)

Allen Matthew H. 93 Wellington st
 Bramley William F. 40 Granby street
 Calvert John, 21 St. Nicholas street
 Cockshaw William, 18 Welford road
 Davis & Durrad, 18 Granby street
 Fleming J. & Co. 37 Wellington st
 Graves Thomas, 58 Friar lane
 Hackett George, 12 New Bond street
 Hodkins James, 55 Higheross street
 Hodson James, 24 Stamford street
 Spencer J. and T. Market place

FANCY PAPER BOX MAKERS.

(For *Gloves, &c.*)

Chappell Thomas, 11 Lower Bond st
 Crofts John E. 13 New Bridge street
 Horn and Gillman, 15 Millstone lane
 Procter Charles, 42 St. George street
 Riley John, 3 Pocklington's walk
 Spittlehouse John, 26 Carlton street
 Staines and Fletcher, 74 Rutland street

FELLMONGERS, &c.

(See also *Tanners.*)

Abell John and William, Frog island
 Ainsworth William, 2 Kenyon street
 Anderson Lewis, Pasture lane
 Cope John, 25 Harding street

FIRE & LIFE OFFICES.

Accidental Death, G. H. Britton, 9
 Halford street; H. W. Knight, 42½
 Humberstone gate and T. Coltman,
 55 Charles street

Albert, Medical, and Family Life, T.
 C. Browne, 36 Market place

Atlas, William Fowler, 3 St. Martins
 Birmingham Fire, H. W. Knight, 42½
 Humberstone road, and T. Wood and
 Son, 28 Pocklington's walk
 British Empire Life, J. H. Davis, 11
 Friar lane
 British Equitable Life, J. Wilford, 3
 Nelson street
 British Industrial Life, William Lakin,
 138 Churchgate
 British Mutual Life and Loan, T.
 Sears, 67 Welford road
 British Nation Life, J. Everett, 15
 Humbstn. gt.; F. Drake, 30 Market
 street, and W. K. Pike, 28 Friar ln
 Briton Life, R. Blankley, 5 Humbstn.
 road; G. Stevenson, New street; J.
 Main, Gosling street; T. Harrison,
 Mkt. pl.; T. Simonds, 24 Constitu-
 tion hill; and T. Higgott, 2 Colton st
 City of Glasgow Life, William Hickling,
 2 Princess street
 Consols Life, G. R. Miall, 19 Market st
 County Fire and Provident Life, E. P.
 Bankart, 15 Horsefair street
 District Fire, F. Drake, 30 Market st
 Eagle Life, Hy. Tarratt, 6 Loseby ln.
 and Wm. Knight, 36 Nichols street
 Edinburgh Life, J. Judd, 36 Friar ln
 Equitable Life, George Anderson, 80
 Rutland street
 Equity and Law Life, Charles Merry-
 weather, 18 High street
 General, J. H. Davis, 11 Friar lane
 Globe, J. Arnall, 2 Millstone lane
 Guardian, William Jackson, 6 Loseby
 ln., and J. Shenton, 24 Silver street
 Hand in Hand, J. B. Haxby, 11 Belvoir st
 Imperial, Geo. Stevenson, 11 New st
 International Life, Henry W. Knight,
 42½ Humberstone gate
 Liverpool and London, S. Cox, 36
 Southgate street
 London Assurance, William Messenger,
 6½ Pocklington's walk
 Manchester Fire, R. Rowe, 34½ Granby
 street; Henry Tarratt, 6 Loseby lane;
 John Burton, Haymarket; and J. H.
 Davis, 11 Friar lane
 Midland Counties, Thomas Coltman, 55
 Charles street, and Holford and Jones,
 4 Millstone lane
 National Life, G. H. Wade, 3 Hotel st
 National and Provident Mutual Life,
 J. Ghent, 57 Higheross street, and
 Robert Ellis, 164 Higheross street
 National Weekly Life, Alonzo Scott, 8
 New walk
 Norfolk Cattle, C. H. Britton, 9 Hal-
 ford st., and S. F. Stone, Welford pl

Norfolk Hail Storm, George Henry Britton, 9 Halford street
 North British, Marris & Son, 5 Loseby ln
 Norwich Equitable Fire, Cooper and Pettifor, 44 Market place
 Norwich Union, Cort and Paul, 2 Market place
 Pelican Life, J. Burton, 3 Haymarket
 Phoenix and Pelican, William Billson, Welford place
 Provincial, A. Scott, 8 New walk
 Queen, J. T. Blackwell, 11 Haymarket
 Railway Passengers' and General Accident, J. Harrap, 1 De Montfort place
 Rock Life, B. G. Chamberlain, 1 Wellington street
 Royal, J. Wykes, 2 East Bond street
 Royal Exchange, P. Dudley, 7 Halford st
 Royal Farmers' and General, C. B. Bowmar, 90 High street
 Royal Liver, T. Hipwell, 2 Belvoir st
 Scottish Widows' Fund, W. C. Smith, 4 Haymarket
 Standard Life, W. H. Macaulay, 15 Hotel street
 Star Benefit, Dare, Statham, and Wood, 41 Charles street
 Star Life, J. R. Rowe, 34½ Granby st
 State Fire, H. W. Knight, 42½ Humberstone gt., T. C. Brown, 36 Market place, and J. Main, Gosling street
 Sun, Stone and Paget, Welford place
 Travellers' and Marine, W. Messenger, 6½ Pocklington's walk
 Union, J. Holland, 26 Market street
 United Kingdom Provident Institution, H. Pickering, 24 Northampton street
 Utd. Kingdom Tempee. and Genl., J. Harrap, 1 De Montfort place
 Unity, W. Ryder, 3 Newarke street
 West of England Life, J. H. Williams, Belvoir street
 Westminster, G. H. Britton, 9 Halford st
 Whittington Alliance and Deposit Soc., Dare & Co., 41 Charles street
 Yorkshire, R. P. Froane, 14 Loseby lane, Chpr. Froane, 1 Carlton street

FISH AND GAME DEALERS.
 Allen Geo. Wm. 22 Applegate street
 Fowkes Emma, 52 Wharf street
 Garner John, 212 Belgrave gate
 Hodges Henry, 59 Oxford street
 Partridge Thomas, 26 Granby street
 Payne William, 44 High street
 Sharman Joseph, 54 High street
 Vann George, 104 Wharf street
 Vann William, 54 Carley street
 Ward George, 52 Albion street
 West William, Eastgates
 Welford William, 25 Gower street

FRAMESMITHS.

Atkins Timothy, 194 Belgrave gate
 Bailey John, 195 Belgrave gate
 Becks Joseph, 26 Southgate street
 Bentley William, Gower street
 Billings Michael, 12 Lower Free lane
 Blakesley John, 16 Sandacre street
 Brandreth William, 86 Sanvey gate
 Buckler William, 7 Archdeacon lane
 Burdett William, 11 Oxford street
 Cotton William, Friday street
 Fox Thomas, 15 Albert street
 Garland John, 2½ Harcourt street
 Garner Timothy, 36 Northampton st
 Goffey John, 36 Constitution hill
 Gunn Joseph, 20 Duke street
 Hill Samuel, 10 East Bond street
 Holyoake William, 51 Causeway lane
 Johnson William, 4 Upper Brown st
 Leach George, 12 Gower street
 Lines William, 19 Vine street
 Matthews Thomas, 25 Welford road
 Millis Samuel, 237 Belgrave gate
 Murphy Joseph, 18 Brook street
 Newby William, 20 New walk
 Nichols William, 9 Buttclose lane
 Roberts Thomas, 21 Chancery street
 Sansom David, 43 Fleet street
 Shaw John, 36 York street, Welford rd
 Ward Barak, 48 Causeway lane

FRAMEWORK KNITTERS.*(Masters.)*

Agar Charles, 48 Willow street
 Allen William, 99 Wharf street
 Anderson James, 74 Asylum street
 Atkin John, 54 Rutland street
 Ayres James, 2 Russell street
 Baker Joseph, 2 Deacon street
 Bamkin Joseph, 2 Gold street
 Barratt James, 9 Fleet street
 Bass Charles, 34 Bridge street
 Baxter Thomas, 62 Highcross street
 Beasley Frederick, 24 Neale street
 Bennett Joseph, 127 Wharf street
 Bent John, 13 Friday street
 Bentley John, 123 Wheat street
 Bentley William, 46 Fleet street
 Blakesley John, 16 Sandacre street
 Boot Thomas, 8 Pike street
 Bramley John, 42 Fleet street
 Bryan Robert, 22 Mill street
 Bull Daniel, 109 Upper Brunswick st
 Burback James, 56 Archdeacon lane
 Burden George, 78 Asylum street
 Burden Samuel, 3 Albert street
 Calver William, 139 Wharf street
 Carter Thomas, 6 Grove street
 Cayless William, 49 Bedford street
 Chamberlain J., 248½ Belgrave gate
 Chapman Thomas, 29 Gravel street

- Cherry James, 11 Grosvenor street
 Clarke Edward, 36 Denman street
 Clarke Robert, 39 Fleet street
 Clay Thomas, 250 Belgrave gate
 Clow John, 14 Eaton street
 Clarke Eli, 146 Wellington street
 Coleman Thomas, 3 Raglan street
 Collins William, 4 Russell street
 Collis James W. 70 Willow street
 Cooper James, 21 Navigation street
 Cooper William, 25 East Bond street
 Copeland John, 28 Brook street
 Cowell Thomas, 2 Gosling street
 Cox George, 33 Metcalfe street
 Cox Matthias, 76 Curzon street
 Crecroft William, 29 Albion hill
 Crofts William, 54 Eaton street
 Curtis John, 6 George street
 Dann Edward, Asylum street
 Deacon John, 52 Fleet street
 Dilkes Robert, 4 Pike street
 Draycott Joseph, Wharf street
 Dutton John, 2 Harcourt street
 Ellicott John, 4 Gold street
 Ellicott William, 9 Victoria street
 Embrough Abraham, 86 Wheat street
 Fitchett Abraham, 89 Curzon street
 Fox James, 42 Causeway lane
 Frith Samuel, 51 Mill lane
 Gamble William, 3 Carlton street
 Gee Daniel, 4 Victoria street
 Gisborn John, 6 Neale street
 Goodman Henry, 109 Wheat street
 Grant William, 99 Wheat street
 Greasley Jarvis, 61 Oxford street
 Gregory Robert, 23 Bridge street
 Grundy Joseph, 71 Russell street
 Hackett Benjamin, 2 Baker street
 Hackett Samuel, 19 Infirmary square
 Hands Daniel, 53 Craven street
 Hardwick Frederick, 1 Raglan street
 Harrison F. 111 U. Brunswick street
 Harrold George, 30 Nichols street
 Harrold William, 36 Fleet street
 Hartop John, 90 Curzon street
 Hartop William, 45 Bedford street
 Haynes John, 5 Friars' place
 Haynes William, 38 Lwr. Churchgate
 Heathcote Henry, 48 Lewin street
 Hefford Joseph, 92 Lee street
 Herbert Samuel, 99 Churchgate
 Hiam Thomas, 10 Britannia street
 Holt William, 11 Carley street
 Hopwell John, 18 Metcalfe street
 Hunt William, 14 Navigation street
 Hurst William, 119 Wharf street
 Hutchins John, 88 Curzon street
 Hubbard Samuel, 70 Asylum street
 Hutt James, 11 Pasture lane
 Ireland George, 77 Russell street
 Irish John, 18 Royal East street
 James John, 14 Sandacre street
 Jennings Richard, 66 Russell street
 Jephcott Jonathan, 51 Grafton street
 Kenney Thomas, 5 Bow street
 Kilby J. and H. 61 Willow street
 Knapp J. and W., Samuel street
 Lacey Thomas, 25 Orton street
 Langton Charles, 3 Darker street
 Lawrence Thomas, 6 Cumberland st
 Linney William, Chapel yard
 Laxton George, 68 Russell street
 Lowe John, 1 Gold street
 Lowe William, 13 Jarrom street
 March William, 21 Sussex street
 Matthews George, 6 Lewin street
 Measures Isaac, 5 Mill street
 Millis Richard, 34 Woodboy street
 Mills John, 2 Bridge street
 Moore John, 41 Russell square
 Moulds William, 4 Freehold street
 Neal William, 34 St. Peter's lane
 Oldershaw John, 10 S. Churchgate
 Orme George, 22 Metcalfe street
 Osborne John, 14 Milton street
 Oswin William, 107 Wharf street
 Pickering Joseph, 88 Up. Brunswick st
 Plant John, 105 Wheat street
 Plant William, 6 Friars' place
 Pratt John, 16 Milton street
 Preston Thomas, 12 Denman street
 Raven John, 17 Lead street
 Raven William, 9 Bow street
 Rawson Thomas, 55 Craven street
 Rawson William, 107 Wheat street
 Richards Philip Henry, 25 Causeway ln
 Richards William, 3 Metcalfe street
 Rodnight Charles, 3 West Bond street
 Rodwell George, 6 Gold street
 Rodwell Matthew, 28 St. Peter's lane
 Rodwell William, 34 St. Peter's lane
 Rowlett John, 52 Eaton street
 Royce Matthias, 26 Milton street
 Samuels Henry, 41 Redcross street
 Sarson William, 13 Bow street
 Scarborough John, 16 Fuller street
 Seddon Robert, 6 Curzon street
 Sharpe William, 75 Wheat street
 Sherrieff Whyatt, 52 Archdeacon lane
 Smith Charles, 48½ Asylum street
 Smith John, 48 Brunswick street
 Smith Samuel, 70 Metcalfe street
 Smith Thomas, 9 Pasture lane
 Snowden Charles, 15 Bow street
 Standring Samuel, 73 Russell street
 Sutton Thomas, Bedford street
 Sykes William, 2 Crown street
 Tailby Henry, 2 Royal East street
 Tansby Charles, 26 Grosvenor street
 Taylor John, 27 Peel street

Taylor Joseph, 41 Laxton street
 Taylor Thomas, 4 Rudkin street
 Tew Joseph, 131 Wharf street
 Thomas John, 70 Upper Brunswick st
 Timson William, 47 Northgate street
 Underwood David, 14 Ruding street
 Underwood Edward, 43 Brunswick st
 Underwood Joseph, Crown street
 Voce Randal, 51 Bedford street
 Ward John, 23 Kent street
 Waterfield Daniel, Burley's lane
 Watts Thomas, 7 Byron street
 West Robert, 188 Wharf street
 Weston Ann, 36 Sanvey gate
 Weston James, 65 Russell square
 Weston Richard, 38 Sanvey gate
 Williams Thomas, 22 Woodboy street
 Willis James, Benford street
 Wise George, 8 Gold street
 Wood Henry, 18 Woodboy street
 Wood Joseph, 49 Carley street
 Wood William, 44 Woodboy street
 Wormleighton William, 65 London rd
 Wye William, 13 Bridge street
 Young Daniel, 9 Short street

FURNITURE BROKERS.

Barredell John, 101 Churchgate
 Bell James, 6 North Bond street
 Bennet Philip, 19 New Bond street
 Bigley Daniel, 30 Great Holme street
 Booth James, 9 St. Nicholas street
 Button Benjamin, 68 Higheross street
 Clark John, 5 Green street
 Collis Edward, Churchgate
 Dolby Ann, 46 Churchgate
 Forknall Jeremiah, 176 Higheross st
 Fielding John, 65 Bedford street
 Frith George, 2 Freehold street
 Hall William, 143 Belgrave gate
 Hames Joseph, 33 Clarence street
 Harbot Benjamin, 1 East Bond street
 Harper William, 23 Belgrave gate
 Holland William, 38 Higheross street
 Holyland John, 11 Wharf street
 Jeay Elizabeth, 28 Southgate street
 Lacey Thomas, 25 Orton street
 Main John, 17 Curzon street
 McQuillin James, 53 Southgate street
 Moore Charles, 18 Southgate street
 Peake George Edw. 31 Oxford street
 Preston Oliver, 37 New Bond street
 Pywell William, 3 Higheross street
 Roberts John, 44 St. Nicholas street
 Smith William, 3 St. Nicholas street
 Taylor Shadrach, 158 Higheross street
 Thorp Thomas, 70 Belgrave gate
 Timson Robert, 13 St. Nicholas square
 Timson William, 28 Churchgate
 Warrington James, 31 Belgrave gate
 Worthy John, 23 Wharf street

FURRIERS.—(See also Drapers.)

Baines Wm. & Co. 32 Market place
 Cartwright Frederick, 29 Cank street
 Lincoln John A. 13 Southgate street
 Walker & Son, 4 Victoria parade

GARDENERS, &c.

(Marked * are Nurserymen.)

*Baldwin William, Narborough road
 Bellamy Thomas, 12 St. Nicholas st
 Billington James, 51 Market place
 Dolby George, 12 Infirmary square
 *Harrison Thomas, 33 Market place
 and Belgrave
 Harrison William, London road
 Hickling Joseph, 13 Conduit street
 Irons Samuel, 63 London road
 Linthwaite William, 75 London road
 Offley George, 15 Gartree street
 Sweet James, 37 Oxford street
 Sykes Tobias, 16 Granby street
 *Warner Thomas, 69 Market place and
 Leicester Abbey

Wilson Thomas, 5 King street

GLOVE MANUFACTURERS.

(See also Hosiery manufacturers.)

Biggs Henry, 40½ Granby street
 Biggs John & Sons, Belvoir street
 Bombroff Harriet, 13 Albion hill
 Brewin John, 16 Belvoir street
 Brown John, Rutland street
 Chamberlain & Co. 61 Southgate st
 Dent, Allcroft, & Co. 1 Wellington st
 Durrad Henry, Belvoir street
 Ellis F. & J. 4 Rutland street
 Fielding & How, West Bond street
 Freeman Samuel, 50 Friar lane
 Hayr Henry S. 45½ King street
 Hewitt John, 5 Lower Free lane
 Jephcott Jonathan, 51 Grafton street
 King William, 37A Silver street
 Lacey William, 56 Rutland street
 Mason William, 43 Humberstone gate
 Newton Edward, 39 Churchgate
 Partridge John, 7 Albion street
 Preston William & Co., Wharf street
 Thorp J. & G. 12 Belvoir street
 Underwood William, 7 Lr. Free lane

GREENGROCERS, &c.

Allcroft William, 2 Sycamore lane
 Allsop Thos. 27 Upper Charles street
 Argyle Eliza, 35 Southampton street
 Armstrong Daniel, 40 Welford road
 Ballard Edward, 21 Burley's lane
 Barrow John, 27 Redcross street
 Beaver Edward, 69 Churchgate
 Bird John, 5 Crown street
 Bolton John, 34 Millstone lane
 Boulter Frederick, 64 Higheross street
 Bunney John, 4 King street
 Byard Charles, 13 Humberstone gate

- Cank Edward, 47 Wharf street
 Carter John, 34 Lower Redcross street
 Carter William, 26 Alexander street
 Chambers James, 110 Belgrave gate
 Chambers Thomas, 49 Jewry wall st
 Charles John, 162 Wharf street
 Clarke Joseph, 6 Dover street
 Cobley Benjamin, 5 Woodboy street
 Coſke Maria, 57 Belgrave gate
 Cooke William, 62 Welford road
 Crompton William, 46 Sanvey gate
 Daniel Charles William, 9 Mill lane
 Dawson James, 92 Belgrave gate
 Devitt Edward, 140 Wharf street
 Dexter James, 155 Belgrave gate
 Draycott John, 8 South Churchgate
 Everett Robert, 124 Wharf street
 Fletcher James, 42 Albion street
 Foss Robert, 15 Lee street
 Foxley Ann, 112 Oxford street
 Freeman Robert, 3 East Gosgote st
 Frost John, 50 High street
 Gee George, 33 Waterloo street
 Gibbs Ann, 52 Causeway lane
 Hardy William, 100 Wharf street
 Headley Thomas, 68 Belgrave gate
 Heathcote Thomas, 1 Foundry square
 Henfrey Thomas, 28 Albion hill
 Henson William, 44 Northgate street
 Hewitt James, 8 Northgates
 Hickling Joseph, 13 Conduit street
 Hickling William, 102 High street
 Hincks Charles, 12½ High street
 Horton Daniel, 43 Chatham street
 Horton Thomas, 2 Luke street
 Hyland Mary, 89 Wharf street
 Iliffe John, Upper Hill street
 Ireland Thos. 72 Upper Charles street
 Jacques William, 17 Mansfield street
 James William, 11 Northgate street
 Jelley Christopher, 18 Churchgate
 Johnson William, 17 Knighton street
 Jones Charles, 15 Ruding street
 Jones William, 16 King street
 Keeling Thomas, 4 Curzon street
 Kinton William Thos. 66 Welford rd
 Looms William, 75 Colton street
 Lord Edward, 49 Churchgate
 Ludlam William, 53 New Bridge st
 Lumb William, 21 Northgate street
 Measures Charles, 11 Russell square
 Mellis John, 40 Northgate street
 Mills John, 23 Baker street
 Mills William, 18 Chatham street
 Murby William, 29 Sanvey gate
 Neale Samuel, 4 Belvoir street
 Nedham John, 23 East Bond street
 Nixon William, 14 Rutland street
 Palmer John, 95 Sanvey gate
 Peak Joseph, 17 William street
 Pollard John, 96 Granby street
 Pratt William, 50 Wharf street
 Preston Thomas, 200 Belgrave gate
 Radford Mary, 1 Victoria street
 Rice John, 5 Russell square
 Riley Joseph, 17 Mill lane
 Robinson Charles, 12 Sparkenhoe st
 Roebuck Lucy, 41 Highercross street
 Russell John, Foundry square
 Russell Samuel, 79 Belgrave gate
 Shapley George, 35 Russell street
 Simpson Thomas, 25 Bridge street
 Slater Jonas, 6 East Bond street
 Stones Joseph, 12 Northgate street
 Swift Daniel, 5 Townhall lane
 Sykes Tobias, 16 Granby street
 Taylor John, 32 Conduit street
 Taylor Thomas, 78 Humberstone road
 Timson Charles, 31 Churchgate
 Tipple William, 60 Sanvey gate
 Vaughan William, 30 Burgess street
 Ward Charlotte, 29 Colton street
 Ward Nathaniel, 52 Sanvey gate
 Wardle Isaac, 9 Applegate street
 Wardle John, 20 Jarrom street
 Warner Robert, 1 Friar's causeway
 Welford John, 24 Burgess street
 Wheatley Timothy, 184 Belgrave gate
 Whiles William, 15 Victoria street
 Williams William, 98 Belgrave gate
 Woodward William, 11 Camden street
 Woolman Richard, 29 Humberstone gt
 Worrad Maria, 140 Belgrave gate
GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.
 Adkinson William, 34 Oxford street
 Allen George, 118 Wharf street
 Anderson John, 40 Humberstone gate
 Ashby John, 159 Belgrave gate
 Baines Samuel, 32 Market street
 Baker Thomas, Welford road
 Barradell Edward, 62½ Welford road
 Barrs John, 16 High street
 Barsby John, 66 Albion road
 Barwell Charles, 69 Humberstone road
 Bates Ellen, 80 Highercross street
 Bell Henry, 59 Bedford street
 Berry Edward K. 14 Bridge street
 Billson & Sons, 133 Belgrave gate
 Black John William, 33 Charles street
 Brady Patrick, 36 Abbey street
 Briggs Charlotte, 2 Willow street
 Clark Henry, 2 Upper Brunswick st
 Collier William, 57 East Bond street
 Collyer Brothers, 73 Highercross street
 Cooke John, 2 Eastgates
 Cooper John, 134 Belgrave gate
 Cooper John Stokes, 24 Haymarket
 Co-operative Society, 15 Belgrave gate
 Cox John, 40 Archdeacon lane
 Croshaw Joseph, 112 Highercross street

Crosher Benjamin, 40 Market place
 Dalby Thomas, 20 Belgrave gate
 Dawson Joseph, 229 Belgrave gate
 Dudgeon Joseph, 14 Infirmary square
 Dunn Joseph, 18 West Goscote street
 Emberlin Horatio Edward (*wholesale*),
 18 Gallowtree gate
 Evans and Stafford (*wholesale*), Camp-
 bell street
 Field Alfred T. 25 Hotel street
 Forknall Thomas, 9 Bridge street
 Ford John, 67 Market place
 Ford Thomas, 2 Sanvey gate
 Fox Richard, 90 Churchgate
 Frearson Thomas, Churchgate
 Freer Kirby, 34 Mill lane
 Gill Thomas, 186 Belgrave gate
 Gilmour David, 39 Higheross street
 Glasson George, 80 Granby street
 Green & Pettifor, 8 Cheapside
 Gregory Robert, 64 Waterloo street
 Hackett Thomas, 141 Belgrave gate
 Hall & West, 12 Mill lane
 Hallam John, 20 Upper Brown street
 Harding Charles, 32 Granby street
 Hardyman John, 5 Victoria parade, and
 152 Wharf street
 Harvey Joseph, 30 Market place
 Hobson Lydia, 83 Belgrave gate
 Holland George, Welford place
 How William A. 37 High street
 Hutt John, 4 Sanvey gate
 Jarratt Thomas, 2 Dun's lane
 Jackson Alfred, 28 Northgate street
 King Charles, 14 Northgates
 King John, 45 Chatham street
 Kirby James, 41 Market place
 Lamb Edwin, 92 Granby street
 Lancashire John, 56 Pasture lane
 Langham Thomas, 39 Frog Island
 Laundon William, 19 Market place
 Leverett John, 5 Blackfriars' street
 Litchfield George, Burley's lane
 Loveland Henry, 21 Higheross street
 Lowery Mary, 58 Duke street
 Main James, 8 Northgate street
 Marvel Frederick William, 92 Humber-
 stone road
 Mee Thomas, 1 Bedford street
 Miles Thomas, 14 Bay street
 Mitchell George, 75½ Sanvey gate
 Neale James and Son, 12 Eastgates
 Newcombe John, 210 Belgrave gate
 North Benjamin, 36 Belgrave gate
 Norton John, 6 Woodboy street
 Norton Thomas S. 46 Belgrave gate
 Oram James A. 10 Market place
 Parry Daniel, 82 Wharf street
 Pegg Elizabeth, 60 Southgate street
 Potter Joseph S. 54 Humberstone rd

Preston Daniel, Asylum street
 Pratt Edward, 34 Halford street
 Pyne William, 50 Warrington street
 Pywell James, 10 Sparkenhoe street
 Riley William, 64 Churchgate
 Roberts Edward N., 27 Southgate st
 Roberts, Tebbitt, and Roberts (*whole-
 sale*), 21 Market place
 Roberts Thomas, 2 Humberstone road
 Rogers Edwin, 68 Granby street
 Ryder William, 5 Jewry wall street
 Sarson John, 11 Hotel street
 Scampton John, 143 Wharf street
 Scampton Richard & Co. 6 Eastgates
 Scholefield Eliza, 63 Sanvey gate
 Sheen Geo. (*wholesale*), 1 Bridge street
 Shields John, 34 Northgate street
 Simpson Isaac, 36 Cranby street
 Simpson Robert, 28½ Welford road
 Smith William, 93 Churchgate
 Smith Charles, 25 Sanvey gate
 Spence Henry, 15 Rutland street
 Spencer John, 53 King street
 Stanion George, 30 Redcross street
 Staynes Henry, 29 Carlton street
 Stokes and Deacon, 18 Abbey street
 Stokes Henry, 74 Belgrave gate
 Swain, Almond, and Latchmore (*whole-
 sale*), 25 Higheross street
 Sykes William, 31 Wilton street
 Tailby Joshua, 90 Belgrave gate
 Tomplin William, 132 Wharf street
 Tyers Mary, 49 Sanvey gate
 Tyers William, 20 Northgate street
 Wade John, 233 Belgrave gate
 Wagstaff Alfred, 54 Humberstone gt
 Walker Edward, 63 Churchgate
 Ward Joseph, 46½ Sanvey gate
 Ward Thomas S. 36 Albion hill
 Ward Thomas, 43 Burgess street
 Warner Jane, 24 Churchgate
 Webb George, 30 East Bond street
 Webster Joseph, 74 Craven street
 Wells Edmund, 3 East Bond street
 Wells George, 2 Benford street
 Weston George, & Co. 1 Haymarket
 Wheeler Samuel, 188 Belgrave gate
 Whitehead John, 15 Albion hill
 Wilford Joseph, 5 St. Nicholas square
 Willey Charles J. 38 Granby street
 Willey Mason, 53 Jewry wall street
 Wykes Maria, 54 Chatham street
 Wykes William and Son, 49 Humber-
 stone gate

GUNSMITHS.

Clarke Louisa, 20 Humberstone gate
 Clarke Thomas, 3 York st, Granby st
 Fray Thomas, 32 Wharf street
 Lofley George, 45 Gallowtree gate
 Thomsett Chas. G. 31 Humberstone gt

HABERDASHERS.

(See also Drapers, Hosiery Dealers, &c.)

Ashton James, 241 Belgrave gate
 Bedells Joseph, Southgate street
 Benford Joseph, 35 Northgate street
 Bentley William, 159½ Belgrave gate
 Blake Rhoda Ann, 17 Crown street
 Broadbent George, 23 Market street
 Brofield John, 2 Northgates
 Brown Ann, 48 Humberstone road
 Carnall Mary and Son, 22 Haymarket
 Coltman Richard, 22 Carlton street
 Cook Robert M. 62 Granby street
 Cousins George, 76 Belgrave gate
 Cousins John, 22 Welford road
 Crossley Ann, 97 High street
 Davidson Jane, 7 St. Martin's
 Davis Jane, 45 Jarrom street
 Ellis Robert, 25 Waterloo street
 Farnden William, 24 Applegate street
 Flavell John, 25 Northampton street
 Fox Samuel, 11 Humberstone gate
 Fowkes Martha and Mary, 37 Market st
 Hamilton Thomas, 3 Pasture lane
 Handford Joseph, 87 Highcross st
 Headley William, 66 Belgrave gate
 Hill Margaret, 113 East Bond street
 Hinchliff John, 24 Northgate street
 Hurst John, 47 Granby street
 Kinsman Alfred, 60 Welford road
 Lane Henry, 21 Causeway lane
 Linnett John, 126 Belgrave gate
 Maskell George F. 4 Market place
 Mawby John, 52 High street
 Read Elizabeth, 31 Highcross street
 Richardson George, 57 High street
 Richardson William, 17 Applegate st
 Sandys Edward, 20 St. Nicholas street
 Sandys William, & Co. 14 Highcross st
 Smeeton John, 53 Ruding street
 Smith John, 144 Wharf street
 Spencer Thomas, 8 Peacock lane
 Stanyon John, 54 Duke street
 Sturgess Thomas, 108 Belgrave gate
 Waddington Thomas, 24 Wellington st
 Webster Rbc. and My. 96 Wellgtn. st
 Wells Seth & Co. 3 Market place
 White Joseph, 102 Belgrave gate
 Whiting Ann, 114 Wellington street
 Wills Joseph, 33 Belgrave gate
 Woodward Eliza, 157 Belgrave gate
 Wright John, 75 Sanvey gate
 Wright Samuel, 199 Belgrave gate
HAIRDRESSERS & PERFUMERS.
 Allen John, 21 Humberstone gate
 Bellman Robert, 9 St. Martin's
 Bennett John, 23 Highcross street
 Bradley William P. 42 Welford road
 Briers John, 33 Burley's lane
 Burden Frederick, 8 Infirmary square

Callow Joseph, 8 Campbell street
 Castledyne S. B. 37 St. George street
 Chettle George R. 62 Belgrave gate
 Clayton Ann, 10 Welford road
 Clifton Thomas, 49 Granby street
 Collier James, 49 High street
 Collison John, 29 Elbow lane
 Cook John, 16 Rutland street
 Cook Thomas, 14 Gas street
 Coulson John, 10 Bridge street
 Crane William, 63 Belgrave gate
 Dewick Joseph, 82 Humberstone gate
 Eagle James T. H. 59 Granby street
 Ellicock Joseph, 92 Oxford street
 Foxon John, 11 St. Nicholas square
 Foxon John, 30 Churchgate
 Foxon John, 29 Gallowtree gate
 Foxon Thomas, 182 Belgrave gate
 Foxon William, 33 Northgate street
 Freer John, 114 Wharf street
 Flude Richard, 5 Bridge street
 Hackett Thomas, 74 Humberstone rd
 Harding Henry, Hotel street
 Hipwell Thomas, 2 Belvoir street
 Jarvis John, 4 Oxford street
 Lane Thomas, 216 Belgrave gate
 Lawton Thomas H. 54 Northmptn. st
 Linnett John, 124 Belgrave gate
 Mayo Charles, 63 Oxford street
 Moxon William, 2 High street
 Murdy John, 56 High street
 Neal Edward, 51 Northgate street
 Nokes John, 51 Northampton street
 Parsons Joseph, Lower Redcross street
 Prentice Thomas, 28 High street
 Riley Henry, 23 High street
 Simpson Joseph, 52 Brunswick street
 Smith Edward, 27 Humberstone gate
 Smith Henry, 6 Wharf street
 Sprigg Joseph, 50 Sanvey gate
 Thorpe Henry, 4 Granby street
 Underwood Richard, 97 Sanvey gate
 Underwood Thomas, 28 Sanvey gate
 Walker Stephen, 56 Belgrave gate
 Walker Thomas, 32 Gallowtree gate
 Weston Richard, 38 Sanvey gate
 Woodward Frederick, 7 St. Nicholas st
 Woodward Thomas, 29 Market street
HAIR PAD AND NET MAKERS.
 Mee John, 20 York street, Welford rd
 Parker Thomas, 35½ Silver street
 Roberts Francis Wm. 26 St. Nicholas st
 Staines James, 74 Rutland street
 Woodward & Warburton, Clarence st
HATTERS, &c.

*(Marked * are Hat Manufacturers.)*

Baines William & Co. 32 Market place
 Bennett Joseph 16 St. Nicholas street
 Brown William, 23 New Bond street
 Brown William, 1 Gallowtree gate

*Clarke Joseph Henry, 46 Richard st
 *Cockayne William, 108 Wharf street
 Collier Charles, 28 Gallowtree gate
 *Co-operative Society, 71 High street
 Franks Thomas, 1 High street
 Hedges James, 61 High street
 *King Richard, 2 Nelson street
 *Morgan R. W. & Son, 4 Wellingt n st
 *Palmer Benjamin A. 17 Granby street
 Pattington Thomas, 9 Chancery street
 Squires James, 46 Highcross street
 Walker S. & Son, 4 Victoria parade
 *Webster Thomas & Co. East Bond st
 Wright Richard, 3 High street

HORSE & CARRIAGE LETTERS.

Ball and Son, Humberstone gate
 Biggs John, 1 West Bond street
 Boyer Arthur, Humberstone gate
 Catlin Richard E. 22 Highcross street
 Clarke Samuel, 96 Wharf street
 Chamberlain James, 43½ Regent street
 Charlesworth Henry G. 3 Belgrave gt
 Cooke George, Three Crowns yard,
 and 19 Halford street

Fielding William, 137 Belgrave gate
 Ginns Samuel, 37 Belgrave gate
 Grocock William, 148 Wellington st
 Hames Francis, 1 Haymarket
 Hammond George, 70 Welford road
 Harrold George A. 19 Gallowtree gate
 Illston John, 33 Sanvey gate
 Keites and Sons, 38 Humberstone gate
 Mewis Joseph, 5 Marble street
 Munton John, 12 Humberstone gate
 Parr Mary & Son, 39 Humberstone gt
 Payne George, 13 Albion street
 Pettifor Thomas, 6 Humberstone gate
 Walling William, 42 Upper Conduit st

HOSIERY DEALERS.

(See also *Drapers and Haberdashers*.)
 Broome and Co. 4 Silver street
 Brown William, 1 Gallowtree gate
 Cartwright Frances J. 64 High street
 Carryer Joseph, 71 Cheapside
 Dewick Edward, 7 Northampton street
 Ellmore Elizabeth, 8 High street
 Hackett Bros. 30 High street
 Laverack Joseph, 4 Queen street
 Oliver William, 13½ Market street
 Page Fanny, 70 Granby street
 Townsend Edward, 54 Knighton street
 Voss and Co. 13 Hotel street
 Wood John, 5 Market street
 Wright Richard, 5 High street

HOSIERY MANUFACTURERS.

(See also *Glove, &c. Manufacturers,*
and Worsted Spinners.)

Allen John, 35 Charles street
 Angrave Rich. & Bros. 38 Belvoir st
 Atkins John, 54 Rutland street

Bailey Benjamin, 19 Millstone lane
 Bailey John, 29 Halford street
 Bailey John P. Sandacre street
 Baines John, 28 Belvoir street
 Bates Henry, 21 King street
 Beales James, 36 Newarke street
 Beale Sarah Ann, 27 Albion hill
 Bedells Joseph, Southgate street
 Biddle John, 81 Humberstone gate
 Biggs John & Sons, Belvoir street
 Billson and Hames, 15 Newarke street
 Brewin James, 6 Clarence street
 Butcher William, 12 Belvoir street
 Chamberlain and Co. 61 Southgate st
 Chawner John and Co. 25 Newarke st
 Collins Richard, 27 Loseby lane
 Coltman William, 38 York st. Welfd. rd
 Cooper Thomas, 64 Chatham street
 Corah John, 1 Rutland street
 Corah N. and Sons, 13 Granby street
 Cousins George and Co. 9 Belvoir st
 Cradock J. and S. 26 Morledge street
 Crofts Thomas, 10 Bishop street
 Crofts T. and Sons, Welford place
 Cummings, Wilson & Co. 7 Wellington st
 Cummins John & Co. King street
 Dalby John, Railway buildings
 Denton and Wright, Belvoir street
 Derbyshire Francis, 4 Yeoman street
 Dewick and Son, 1 Mansfield street
 Dilkes James and Co. Brudenell st
 Dunmore John and Son, Eldon street
 Dyes John, 36 Churchgate
 Dyson and Rowles, 44 London road
 Embrough Charles, 33 Archdeacon In
 Fielding and How, West Bond street
 Fletcher, Coy and Co. (*chenille*), Rail-
 way buildings, Campbell street
 Foster and Bunney, 55 Welford road
 Fowkes Thomas, 1 Chancery street
 Gladow William, 2 Pocklington's wk
 Grace Samuel, 45 Frog island
 Grocock John, 12 Pocklington's walk
 Groves William, 91 Churchgate
 Harris Rd. and Sons, King street
 Henton and Packwood, 21 Nichols st
 Holyoak John, 3 Wellington street
 Hudson James & Sons, Railway bldgs.
 Jervis John & Henry, 8 Friars' road
 Jenkinson John, Upper Brown street
 Johnson Henry, 97 Welford road
 Johnson H. and E. 23 Oxford street
 Kellam and Lacey, 6 Halford street
 Kirby and Thorpe, 16 Millstone lane
 Langham John and Sons, 23 King.st
 Lea Charles & Co. 9 Newarke street
 Lee T. C. & J. S. 2 Bishop street
 Leeson John, jun. 30 Cank street
 Lennard Sml. 31 Friarln, and 121 Belgr.gt
 Lewin and Co. Watling street

- Lord John and Co. Charles street
 Manning William, Newark street
 March William, 21 Sussex street
 Marston George, Milton street
 Mills Thomas, 22 Charles street
 Mitchell Richard, 3 Millstone lane
 Mowbray William, 48 Archdeacon lane
 Noon Charles, Railway buildings
 Noon Charles, 5 Granby street
 Odames Samuel, Watling street
 Overton Robert, King street
 Pegg and Chapman, Rutland street
 Pick John, 41 Queen street
 Plant and Co. Wellington street
 Pool J. and Co. 5 Wellington street
 Pool and Lorrimer, Welford place
 Rice and Charters, 9 Belvoir street
 Roberts J. and S. 27 King street
 Robinson Joseph, 3 Cart's lane
 Rowletts and Russell, Welford place
 Royce Matthias, 26 Milton street
 Sargeant and Sons, Charles street
 Simons George, 16 Belvoir street
 Smith Charles, 36 Charles street
 Stevenson T. and J. T. 46 Cank street
 Stimson William, 50 Churchgate
 Sturgess Robert, 17 New Bridge street
 Thompson John and Co. 25 Charles st
 Thornton John M. Rutland street
 Tower John, 11 Newark street
 Townsend George, Watling street
 Wale Henry, 25 Belvoir street
 Walker and Kempson, 22 Market st
 Walker Robert, 3 Rutland street
 Ward and Sons, 2 Wellington street
 Warner and Co. Newark street
 Warner & Sheen, 30 York st. Welfd. rd
 Wayne Alfred, 1 Mowbray street
 Webster John, 13 Bowling green lane
 Whitehead John & Sons, Up. Brown st
 Woodhouse Samuel, 4 Cannon street
 Woodward and Warburton, Clarence st
 Young Daniel, 9 Short street
 Yeomanson William, Upper Brown st
HOTELS, INNS, AND TAVERNS.
 Adm. Duncan, J. Winterton, 24 Fleet st
 Adm. Nelson, J. Manton, 14 Humbs gt
 Admiral Rodney, Daniel Kingston, 82
 Higheross street
 Albert, John Manton, 136 Humbs. road
 Albion, Francis Green, 34 Albion hill
 Anchor, John C. Neal, 43 Charles st
 Angel, Elizabeth Hall, 67 Oxford st
 Antelope, William Jones, 16 Silver st
 Artilleryman, Ann Harmer, 7 Bedford st
 Axe and Square, George Williamson,
 20 Sanvey gate [causeway.
 Bakers' Arms, J. Moore, 36 Friar's
 Barkby Arms, Edward Dix, 1 Upper
 George street
 Barley Mow, W.G. Neale, 3 London rd
 Barrel, Wm. Cooper, 4 Humberstone gt
 Bedford Arms, William Barston, 11
 Aylestone road
 Bell Hotel (*posting*), Arthur Boyer, 26
 Humberstone gate
 Belvoir Castle, Thomas Moore, 125
 Northampton street
 Bishop Blaize, Ann Tebbbs, 50 Causeway In
 Black Boy, Joseph Fox, 35 Albion st
 Black Bull, John Gask, 7 Applegate st
 Black Horse, J. Swift, 191 Belgrave gt
 Black Horse, Joseph Curtis, 72 Granby st
 Black Lion, Joseph Lane, 64 Belgrave gt
 Black Swan, Geo. Hodges, 169 Belgv. gt
 Blue Boar, Hephzibah Kitchen, 63
 Southgate street
 Blue Lion, Jno. Whitfield, 21 Granby st
 Boat and Engine, Wm. Arnold, 20 Bath In
 Bow Bridge, Rd. Sharp, 2 Watt's causeway
 Bowling Green, S. Kirk, 21 St. Peter's In
 Bricklayers' Arms, G. Fisher, 64 Welfd rd
 Brickmakers' Arms, William Markham,
 3 St. George street
 Brighton Arms, William Weare, 55
 Northampton street
 Britannia, Mary Yates, 10 Castle street
 Britannia, Rd. Cosens, 247 Belgrave gt
 British Arms, Geo. Smith, Asylum st
 British Lion, C. Staines, 14 Russell sq
 Brunswick Brewery, Thomas Crane,
 Upper Brunswick street
 Bull's Head, Jas. Kenney, 25 Market pl
 Bull's Head, Thos. Sarson, 13 Oxford st
 Cap & Stocking, S. Garfield, Eastgates
 Cape of Good Hope, Phoebe Shiers, 34
 Carley street
 Cardigan Arms, J. Gunton, Foundry sq
 Castle Inn, Thos. Addison, 12 Castle view
 Castle Tavern, Rd. Cain, 43 Gallowtree gt
 Champion, H. Wright, 61 Humbs. gate
 Chelsea Pensioners, Thos. Broughton,
 46 Southgate street
 Cherry Tree, My. Inman, 43 East Bond st
 Clarence Tav. W. Lenton, 27 Clarence st
 Coach and Horses, John Raven, 34
 Humberstone gate
 Coachmakers' Arms, J. Clewes, 15 Chgt
 Craven Arms, Samuel M. Randall, 24
 Humberstone gate
 Cricket Players', J. Knight, 3 Churchgt
 Crispin's Arms, Mary Atkins, 34 Jewry
 wall street
 Cross Keys, S. Hawley, 107 Highcross st
 Crown, Matthew Leeson, 8 Horsefair st
 Crown and Anchor, Joseph Brown, 170
 Belgrave gate
 Crown and Anchor, William Coleman,
 26 Millstone lane
 Crown & Dolphin, E. Cuff, 1 Holybones

- Crown and Cushion, John Boot, 75
 Belgrave gate
 Crown and Cushion, George M. King,
 32 Churchgate
 Crown and Thistle, William Overton,
 29 Northgate street
 Crown and Thistle, Thomas Morgan,
 45 Townhall lane
 Crown and Thistle, William Powdrill,
 16 Loseby lane
 Dane Hill Tavern, Matilda Heady, 45
 Watts' causeway
 Daniel Lambert, William Wilkinson,
 54 Dover street
 Dixie Arms, G. Collis, 1 N. Bond st
 Dog and Gun, E. Enoch, 41 Market st
 Dolphin, Geo. Litchfield, 2 Litchfield st
 Dover Castle, Isaac Tarry, 34 Dover st
 Duke of Cambridge, S. Paine, 1 Grape st
 Duke of Cumberland, William Smart,
 39 Cumberland street
 Duke of Devonshire, Ann Compton, 10
 Bay street
 Duke of Northumberland, Joseph Cant,
 6 Old Mill lane
 Duke of Rutland, Henry Millard, 51
 Oxford street
 Duke of Wellington, William Sutton,
 74 Wellington street
 Duke of York, Edward Kilbourne, 10
 Southgates
 Durham Ox, J. Weston, 239 Belgr. gate
 Earl Grey, Benjamin Flavell, 25 Ash-
 well street
 Earl Howe's Arms, William Cross, 52
 Humberstone road
 Earl Howe's Arms, Jane Haddon, 25
 Braunstone gate
 Earl of Leicester, George Burden, 22
 Infirmary square
 Earl of Leicester, Sarah Wickes, 50
 Brunswick street
 Earl Stamford's Arms, John Wheat,
 23 Northgate street
 Eight Bells, J. Hughes, 57 Bedford st
 Elephant and Castle, Turner & Stokes,
 37 York street, Granby street
 Engine, Ann Norton, 12 Queen street
 Falcon, Goodwin & Co. 18 Granby st
 Fish & Quart, Thos. Allen, 65 Churchgt
 Fleur de Lis, Saml. Ginns, 37 Belgv. gt
 Flying Horse, William Dickens, 20
 Wellington street
 Foresters, James Barber, Frog island
 Foresters' Arms, Elizabeth Darman,
 27 Dryden street
 Fountain, Jno. Wells, 52 Humbstn. gt
 Fox, William Cook, 13 Humbstn. gate
 Fox & Hounds, Henry Beckett, 110
 Humberstone road
 Freeman's Arms, B. Brown, Burley's ln
 Freeman's Arms, Thomas Bull, 9
 Aylestone road
 Full Moon, Charles Craythorne, 20
 Russell square
 Full Moon, Jph. Sturgess, 16 E. Bond st
 Gardeners' Arms, George Bishop, 225
 Belgrave gate
 Genl. Havelock, Kirby Freer, 34 Mill ln
 Generous Briton, John Turville, 83
 Wharf street
 George, Hannah Richards, 43 Wharf st
 George Hotel (*posting*), John Brown,
 9 Haymarket
 George & Dragon, Jas. Yates, 11 Kent st
 George & Dragon, George Frith, 2
 Freehold street
 George III., Jas. Lee, 22 Wharf street
 George III., Jno. Gamble, 40 Abbey st
 Globe, Ann Meres, 43 Silver street
 Golden Ball, Rt. Topps, 21 Bkhouse. ln
 Golden Lion, Rd. Tooley, 26 Higher cross st
 Green Man, C. Gutteridge, 80 Wharf st
 Greyhound, A. Rawling, 51 Thames st
 Griffin, Jas. Smart, 89 Belgrave gate
 Hare & Hounds, Charles Sawbridge,
 27 Conduit street
 Hare & Pheasant, Ann & Mary Moore,
 87 High street
 Hat & Beaver, Francis Morris, 60
 Higher cross street
 Heanor Boat, Thos. Hughes, Pasture ln
 Hinckley Road Brewery, Jno. Johnson,
 5 Infirmary road
 Hind Inn, Chas. Ore, 49 London road
 Holly Bush, John Johnson, 211 Belgv. gt
 Horse & Groom, William Keites, 51
 Humberstone gate
 Horse & Jockey, Henry Lamb, 46
 Humberstone gate
 Horse & Jockey, William Gregory, 10
 Northgate street
 Joiners' Arms, John Stevenson, Taylor st
 Jolly Angler, Edw. Everitt, Wharf st
 Jolly Butcher, William Preston, 45
 Northgate street
 Keck's Arms, Jno. Hutchins, 50 Arch-
 deacon lane
 King, Joseph Brown, 58 Burley's lane
 King & Crown, George Lomath, 7
 Townhall lane
 King's Head, Thos. Foxon, 28 King st
 Lancaster Castle, Samuel Flewitt, 27
 Arthur street
 Lion & Dolphin, S. Bertram, 35 Mkt. pl
 Lion & Lamb, Robert Burnham, 51
 Gallowtree gate
 Loggerheads, John Kellett, 16 Lower
 Redcross street
 Ld. Byron, Wm. Townsend, 14 Gravel st

- Lord Durham, Rd. Gray, 41 Albion st
 Ld. Raglan, Jno. Bray, 55 N. Bridge st
 Ld. Raneliffe, My. Bailey, 33 Redecross st
 Loughborough House, Hy. Thornton, 29 Churchgate
 Magazine, A. Cummings, 21 Newarke st
 Malt Shovel, Wm. Brown, 8 Lr. Chgt
 Mansfield's Head, John Stevenson, 2 Sandacre street
 Marlbro's Head, Robert Peberdy, 28 Welford road
 Marq. of Granby, Rt. Sutton, 16 Castle st
 Marquis of Hastings, William Norton, 66 Navigation street
 Marquis of Wellington, John Crofts, 69 London road
 Milton's Head, Saml. Millis, Woodboy st
 Mitre & Keys, William Whatton, 26 Applegate street
 Nag's Head, Geo. Hill, 19 Highercross st
 Nag's Head, Hy. Gisborn, 67 Granby st
 Nag's Head, Luke Brice, 2 Northgate st
 Nag's Head and Star, John Henry Smith, 72 Oxford street
 Neptune, Thomas Goss, 16 Dun's lane
 Newarke Tavern, John Read, 59 Mill ln
 New Inn, Wm. Hollin, 12 Highercross st
 New Inn, Sl. Dickens, 226 Belgrave gt
 New Leicester Inn, John Barsby, 68 Upper Brunswick street
 New Town Arms, Robert Bindley, 17 Milton street
 North Bridge Inn, Rd. Smith, Frog isld
 Nottingham Arms, Frederick H. Lawrence, 112 Belgrave gate
 Old Black Horse, T. Hassall, 20 Abbeygt.
 Old Bowling Green, Sarah Stretton, 44 Oxford street
 Old Cheese, Jas. Knight, 153 Belgrave gt
 Old Dixie Arms, Lewis B. Abbott, 2 Curzon street
 Old Horse, Edw. Clarke, 114 London rd
 Old King's Arms, John Stain, 100 Sanvey gate
 Old Mitre, William Andrews, 1 Lower Redecross street
 Old Peacock, Hy. Watts, 1 Highercross st
 Old Red Lion, S. Robinson, 47 Sanvey gt
 Old White Horse, Mary Scott, 32 Duke st
 Orange Tree, John Garner, 55 Northgt. st
 Pack Horse, John Gibbins, 246 Belgv. gt
 Painters' Arms, Thos. Atkin, 4 Vict. st
 Peacock, Eliz. Hunt, 251 Belgrave gate
 Pelican, Hy. Hughes, 49 Gallowtree gt
 Pied Bull, John Collison, 105 Highers. st
 Pine Apple, J. Markham, 16 Archdn. ln
 Plough, Wm. Johnson, 16 Humbst. gt
 Porter's Lodge, C. Scott, 36 N. Bond st
 Prince Albert, John Fewkes, 1 Upper Conduit street
 Prince Blucher, Robert Spick, 152 Wellington street
 Prince Leopold, Geo. Green, 14 Wlfd. rd
 Prince Regent, James Johnson, 56 Granby street
 Princess Charlotte, C. Inman, 8 Oxford st
 Queen, Wm. Neale, 28 Southampton st
 Queen's Head, William Taylor, 12 Town Hall lane
 Railway Hotel, J. Slawson, Campbell st
 Railway Inn, Ann Hammond, 12 Bridge st
 Rainbow and Dove, Samuel Cleaver, 13 Northampton street
 Ram, Geo. Sturgess, 13 St. Nicholas st
 Recruiting Sergeant, Samuel Long, 2 St. Nicholas square
 Red Cow, Chas. Crofts, 142 Belgr. gt
 Red Lion, R. Freeman, 45 Highercross st
 Reindeer, Joseph Taylor, 4 Dun's lane
 Richard III., Geo. Fardell, 70 Highers. st
 Roebuck, Danl. Brown, 46 High street
 Robin Hood, Harriet Abram, 19 Woodgt
 Robin Hood, Rd. Rudkin, 41 Gallowtr. gt
 Rose & Crown, Ths. Gamble, 31 Crab st
 Rose and Crown, Ellis P. Thomas, 92½ Humberstone road
 Royal George, Thos. Plant, 9 Charles st
 Royal Oak, John Thompson, 7 Bridge st
 Royal Standard, Joseph Benford, 23 Charles street
 Russell Tavern, Thos. Allen, 6 Rutland st
 Rutland Arms, Elizabeth Johnson, 23 Horsefair street
 Sailors' Return, Samuel Glover, 20 Bridge street
 Salmon, Geo. Dewick, 15 Buttclose ln
 Sanveygate Tavern, Joseph Waterfield, 72 Sanveygate
 Saracen's Head, Eliz. Simpson, 8 Hotel st
 Shakspeare's Head, William Peel, 19 Southgate street
 Shamrock, Thos. Chamberlain, Royal East street
 Ship, Edw. Spawton, 11 Soar lane
 Sir Robert Peel, Wm. Higgs, 50 Jarrom st
 Sir Thomas White, Eliz. Newell, 34 Russell street
 Slaters' Arms, Wm. Foster, 36 Wm. st
 Spa Tavern, Wm. Eames, 2 William st
 Spread Eagle, Ann Blood, 2 Church st
 Stag and Pheasant (*posting*), Henry A. Thomson, 6 Humberstone gate
 Stag's Head, Joseph Watkin, 1 Augustine Friars
 Star, Hy. G. Charlesworth, 3 Belgrave gt
 Star, Henry Flude, Public wharf
 Stirling Castle, Saml. Pegg, 41 Ruding st
 Stockdale Arms, Ths. Williams, 27 East st
 Sultan Inn, Benj. Shelton, Public wharf
 Sun, Thos. Allsop, 96 Churchgate

Swan-with-Two-Necks, Mary Towns-
end, 46 Granby street
Swan and Rushes, Samuel Bennett, 1
Infirmery square
Talbot, George Haddon, 59 Denman st
Talbot, Geo. Evans, 19 St. Nicholas st
Ten Bells, John Illston, 33 Sanvey gt
Three Cranes, Geo. Hannam, 84 Hum-
berstone gate
Three Crowns Hotel (*posting*), Sarah
Carter, 2 Horsefair street
Tiger, John Sands, 14 Northgate street
Town Arms, John Sheffield, 18 Pock-
lington's walk
Turk's Head, Jas. Wright, 109 Welford rd
Union, Ann Sansom, 120 Wharf street
Victoria, C. McNeal Stone, 130 Churchgt
Vine, Thos. Bakewell, 69 Higheross st
Vine, Henry Tarratt, 14 Vine street
Waggon and Horses, Edwd. Sarrington,
61 Granby street
Wardens Arms, Jph. Moore, 65 Richard st
Welcome Inn, Wm. Barratt, 23 Canning pl
Wellington and Castle, John Muggles-
ston, 36 Granby street
Wheat Sheaf, Thos. Peberdy, 84 Wheat st
Wheat Sheaf, W. H. Nutt, 39 Gallowtr. gt
White Bear, John Picken, 28 Thornton ln
White Hart Hotel, Ts. Marston, 5 Haymkt.
White Hart, John Dilkes, 69 Wharf st
White Horse, Wm. Brown, 27 Belgr. gt
White Swan, Thos. Hall, 17 Market pl
White Swan, J. Sawbridge, 77 Belgr. gt
White Lion, Hy. Freeman, 22 Market pl
William IV., Jno. Williams, 60 Colton st
Willow Tree, Geo. Penny, 91 Willow st
Windmill, Henry Webb, 7 Churchgate
Woodboy, Fras. Garner, 5 Woodboy st
Woodman's Arms, Hy. Voss, 18 Rutland st
Woodman's Stroke, Elizabeth Arnold,
19 Wellington street
Woolcombers' Arms, Henry Wood, Lwr.
Churchgate
Woolcombers' Arms, Geo. Stone, Royal
East street
Woolpack, John Biggs, 1 West Bond st
World's End, Geo. Vickers, 37 Frogisland

BEERHOUSES.

Adecock Henry, 48 Northgate street
Agar Charles, 48 Willow street
Armstrong George, 20 Dover street
Arnold Sarah, 58 Higheross street
Bagley Edward, 30 Lower Churchgate
Bailey Thomas, 128 Belgrave gate
Ballard James, 1 Willow street
Banton William, 106 High street
Barsby William, 44 Conduit street
Beasley Anna, 9 Marlborough street
Beeby Thomas, 63 Highcross street
Biddles John, 46 Alexander street

Bishop Geo. 225 Belgrave gate
Blastock Thomas, 106 Wheat street
Blatherwick Sarah, 73 Humberstone gt
Bolesworth Thos. 7 Augustine Friars
Bradshaw John, 116 Churchgate
Brewin Robert, 48 Belgrave gate
Broome Samuel, 73 Sanvey gate
Brown Elias, 21 Belgrave gate
Burden Wm. C. 27 St. Nicholas street
Burdett John, 26 Halford street
Butt Thomas, 102 Lee street
Cattell Thomas, 156 Belgrave gate
Cave John, 36, Upper Charles street
Cheney William, 41 Chatham street
Clayton Thomas, 1 Arnold street
Cox Joseph H. 174 Belgrave gate
Dalby James, 13 Blackfriars street
Curtis John, 6 George street
Davenport Charles, 61 Welford road
Deacon John, 52 Fleet street
Deacon William, 7 Bowling green lane
Dickinson Elizabeth, 26 Carrington st
Dorman Frederick, 69 Bedford street
Dudgeon Benj. 24 York st. Welford rd
Dunkin Thomas, 39 Halford street
Edgley Thomas, Belgrave gate
Fewkes Edwin A. 2 Providence place
Fielding William, 137 Belgrave gate
Flude William, 54 Braunstone gate
Franklin Robert, 24 Metcalfe street
Freestone John, 21 Talbot lane
Furburrow Richard, 21 Wharf street
Garner Elizabeth, 29 Bedford street
Garner Henry, 2 Russell square
Gimson William, 23 Chatham street
Graves Nathaniel, 46 Oxford street
Griffin Henry, 33 Elbow lane
Groves William, Lower Garden street
Gunton Joseph, 16 Carley street
Harris John, 30 Luke street
Heath John, 105 Churchgate
Herbert Jeremiah, 15 Mill lane
Hyde Barnard, 108 Wellington street
Illston Joseph, 81 Higheross street
Jackson Job, Watling street
Johnson Joseph, 15 Millstone lane
Juba Otho, 56 Churchgate
Juba James, 21 Grange lane
Kenney George, 1 Foxon street
Kinton Thomas, 1 Bridge street
Kirk Thomas, 84 Bedford street
Leake Daniel, 13 Causeway lane
Letts George, 94 London road
Ludlam Mary, 94 Sanvey gate
Long John, 40 York st. Welford road
Manning Joseph, 32 Nicholas street
Marlow Thomas, 21 Colton street
Merrill William, 2 Midland street
Miles Charles, 21 Bow street
Mills William, 3 Abbeygate

Moore John, 13 Alfred street
 Mortimore Charles, 13 Up. Charles st
 Morton Mary Ann, 9 New Bond street
 Murdy James, 40 Churchgate
 Needham Matthew, Coventry street
 Newton William, 25 Peel street
 Nichols Charles, 47 Asylum street
 Paul William, 50 Colton street
 Phipps William, 6 Colton street
 Pilgram John, 2 Bath lane
 Platt Thomas, 39 Queen street
 Preston Milicent, 125 Belgrave gate
 Rainbow James, 22 Denman street
 Read Elizabeth, 94 Belgrave gate
 Richards Hiram, 17 Devonshire street
 Ross Thomas G. 19 Belvoir street
 Sarson Charles, 40 Curzon street
 Sibson Thomas, 4 Horsefair street
 Simpson Edward, 27 Bridge street
 Spriggs George, 11 Goswell street
 Spring James, 21 Thames street
 Spurway John, 29 Grape street
 Stafford George, 2 Wilton street
 Sutton James, 38 Lower Hill street
 Tebbutt Thomas, 57 Ruding street
 Thurlby William, 40 Burgess street
 Toone William, 1 Southgate street
 Trivitt Hezekiah, 61 Humberstone gt
 Twiggs John, 2 Ruding street
 Walker Benjamin, 15 Denman street
 Walker James, 2 Fleet street
 Walling William, 42 Upper Conduit st
 Warner Daniel, 123 Belgrave gate
 Watts Jeremiah, 81 High street
 Wells William, 22 Luke street
 White Benjamin, 4 Harcourt street
 Wickes Thomas, 15 Yeoman street
 Wilson William, 151 Belgrave gate
**IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,
 ENGINEERS, &c.**

Clarke R. and G., All Saints' Open
 Cort and Paul, 2 Market place
 Death and Cox, 16 Southgate street
 Gimson and Co. 26 Welford road
 Illston George F., Causeway lane
 Jessop Joseph, 11 Canning place
 Jarratt Moses, 7 St. Nicholas square
 Law John and Son, Charles street
 March William and Co., St. Peter's In
 Pegg Samuel, 41 Ruding street
 Pegg John, Elbow lane
 Richards Wm. and Co. 178 Belgrave gt
 Ride Joseph, 15 Friars' causeway
 Ride Samuel, Alexander street
 Sharman Henry, Bow bridge street
 Ward Joseph, Watling street
IRONMONGERS.

(See also Braziers, &c.)

Baines and Coleman, 9 Cheapside
 Bramley William F. 40 Granby street

Cort and Paul, 2 Market place
 Gent Elizabeth, 10 Pike street
 Gray Henry, 6 New Bond street, and
 21 Market place
 Griffin Robert Henry, 46 Market place
 Hunt and Pickering, 14 Gallowtree gt
 Johnson Thos. & Son, 54 Gallowtree gt
 Keightley George Hy. 27 Gallowtree gt
 Mudford John W. 7 Market place
 Parsons and Brown, 63 Market place
 Pochin Robert and Son, 30½ Granby st
 Spriggs John, 17 Northampton street
 Warner Thomas R. 52 Gallowtree gate
JEWELLERS, &c.

(See also Watchmakers.)

Brewin Thomas, 14 St. Nicholas street
 Birch William, 37 Granby street
 Blyth Thomas, 39 Granby street
 Cleaver William, 13 Northampton street
 Gray William, 52 Cheapside
 Hammonds Israel, 6 Market place
 Jones Henry, 9 Market place
 Kempester John P. 2½ London road
 Shaw James, 3 Cheapside
 Wilkinson Isaac, 13 High street
JOINERS.

(See Builders and Carpenters.)

LACE DEALERS.

Maskell George F. 4 Market place
 Mowbray William, 48 Archdeacon lane
 Partridge William, 27 High street
 Peach John, 25 Town hall lane
 Robins Robert, 2 Granby street
 Voss and Co. 13 Hotel street
LAMBS' WOOL YARN MANUFRS.

(See Worsted Spinners.)

LAND SURVEYORS.

(See also Architects.)

Busby William, 72 Curzon street
 Dain M. J. (County), St. Martin's
 Dew John, 35 Friar lane
 Macaulay Colin A. 22 Friar lane
 Miles Roger Dutton, 37 Friar lane
 Miles Thomas, 87 Friar lane
 Redman Thomas, 6 New street
 Stephens E. L. (borough), 24 Silver st
LIBRARIES.

Browne Thomas C. 36 Market place
 Church of England Institute, 7 Loseby
 lane; J. Garrett, *librarian*
 Leicester Library, Granby street; F.
 Gowar, *librarian*
 Mechanics' Institution, New Hall; J.
 Johnson, *librarian*
 Spencer J. & T. 20 Market place
 Staines Elizabeth, 11 Wellington street
 Temperance Library, Granby street; A.
 Moulds, *librarian*
 Town Library, St. Martin's West;
 Lucy M. Dawson, *librarian*

Young Men's Christian Asscn., 1 St. Martin's, East; E. Foster, *librarian*
 Young Women's Christian Asscn., 4 Hotel st; Miss Chamberlain, *librarian*

LIME BURNERS, &c.

Bowmar Charles B. 90 High street
 Cayless Charles, Public wharf
 Ellis John & Sons, West Bridge wharf
 Harris Samuel S., West Bridge
 Sharp William, 179 Belgrave gate
 Webb & Austin, Public wharf

LOCKSMITHS.

(See *Whitesmiths.*)

MACHINE MAKERS.

Allen William, 25 Albion street
 Brailsford Ann, 15 New Bridge street
 Brailsford Tom, Oxford street
 Death & Cox, 16 Southgate street
 Fawkes George, 29 St. Nicholas street
 Gimson & Co. 26 Welford road
 Hopwell J. & Son, Alexander street
 Johnson Kenelm, Short street
 Johnson Thomas, 13 Freeschool lane
 Lee and Co. 70 Churchgate
 Mackew James, St. Peter's lane
 Postlethwaite George Rd., Dover st
 Poyner James, Bath lane
 Poyner Charles, 38 Southgate street
 Ride Samuel, Alexander street
 Scott Henry, 18 Millstone lane
 Shuttleworth Daniel, 20 Sycamore lane
 Tomlin Edward, 9 Towahall lane
 Tomlin Edward, jun. 5 Applegate st
 West William and Son (agricultural), 5 Rutland street
 Wigley John, 10 Peacock lane

MALTSTERS.

Allsop Charles, Rawson street
 Baldwin William, Narborough road
 Bromhead Richard, 42 Granby street
 Brown John, Pasture lane
 Crane Thomas, Upper Brunswick st
 Crow Benjamin, 41 Sanvey gate
 Ellis Robert, 164 Higheross street
 Else & Froane, 14 Loseby lane
 Everard William, 45 Southgate street
 Goodwin J. W. & Co. 103 Higheross st
 Harbot Mary, 25 Upper Charles street
 Harrison George, 2 Haymarket
 Hull Thomas, 26 Newarke street
 Johnson John, Hinckley road
 Johnson Thomas, 49 Southgate street
 Norton Thomas, 37 Conduit street
 Peel John, 7 Albion street
 Smith Thomas, 70 Mansfield street
 Tacey Thomas, 18 Blue Boar lane
 Taylor William, 189 Belgrave gate
 Thorpe James, 31 East street
 Thorpe Thomas, Wellington street
 Watts & Son, 32 High street

MARINE STORE DEALERS.

Mansell Henry, 66 Dover street
 Marvin William, 37 Up. Brunswick st
 Quincey T. & Co., Grange lane
 Taylor Joseph, 4 New Bond street
 Thornton Eliza, 67 Dover street
 Towers George, 129 Higheross street
 Veasey Benjamin, 4 Grange lane
 Waddington George, 12 Albion street

MATTRESS MAKERS.

Dethick Henry, Belgrave gate
 Hebb Edwin, 36 Mansfield street
 Woodford George, 9 Rutland street

MILLINERS.

Adnutt Mary, 51 East street
 Bacon Eliz. 52 St. George street
 Bailey Jane, 50 Albion street
 Banton Elizabeth, 7 Rutland street
 Bark Priscilla, 38 Gallowtree gate
 Barrows Jane, 6½ St. James street
 Bass Mary A. 34 Bridge street
 Bastard Jane, 31 Newarke street
 Bateman Mary Ann, 29 Duke street
 Bates Elizabeth, 38 Albion street
 Bennett Elizabeth, 176½ Belgrave gate
 Biggs Eliza, 4 Church street
 Billson Elizabeth, 40 Albion hill
 Bishop Harriett, 24 Belvoir street
 Bithrey Ann, 65 Lee street
 Blackwell Sarah, 13 James street
 Bolton Sarah, 17 Queen street
 Botham Frances, 16 Chancery street
 Bower Elizabeth, 45 Wellington street
 Bowra Hannah, 75 Humberstone gate
 Breward Sarah, 91 Brunswick street
 Brewin Charlotte, 40 Southampton st
 Brobson Mary, 15 Stamford street
 Brown Emma, 160 Belgrave gate
 Brown Mary, 9 Hotel street
 Brown Mary Ann, 2 Gower street
 Bull Eliza, 34 Albion street
 Bull Elizabeth A. 49 Benford street
 Barrows Ann, 14 Tower street
 Canner Ellen, 10 Harcourt street
 Carrington Eliza, 11 Archdeacon lane
 Cart Jessie, 12 Albion hill
 Carter Elizabeth, 8 Elton street
 Carter Mary Ann, 26 High street
 Carter & Thompson, 142 Churchgate
 Chadwick Sarah, 90 London road
 Chamberlain Fanny, 14 Charles street
 Chapman Emma, 30 Carlton street
 Clarke Charlotte, 19 Conduit street
 Clayton Caroline, 52 Friar lane
 Cockerill Mary, 6½ Osborne street
 Coles Mary, 47 St. George street
 Collier Elizabeth, 47 High street
 Collin Elizabeth, 116 Belgrave gate
 Constantine Elizabeth, 6 Russell sq
 Cowper Ann, 82 High street

Cox Eliza, 52 Southampton street	Mansell Harriett, 104 Granby street
Cox Rachel & Mary, 2 Pelham street	Mayne Hannah, 19 Albion street
Daft Eliza, 18 Fleet street	Mee Sarah, 61 Conduit street
Daniels Mary Ann, 190 Belgrave gate	Merrall Harriett, 129 Churchgate
Davis & Green, Hotel street	Miller Winifred, 43 Churchgate
Dennis Ruth, 80 High street	Moore Eliza, 3 Peel street
Dove Mary, 22 King street	Moorhouse Maria, 23 East street
Draycott Mary, 67 Colton street	Morris Ann, 40 Upper Charles street
East Emma, 59 High street	Musson Mary Ann, 13 Curzon street
Ellis Rebecca, 7 Kent street	Musson Maria, Clarence street
Ferrar Ann, 17 Carlton street	Naylor Harriet, 162 Belgrave gate
Fletcher Susan, 60 Brunswick street	Neale Selina, 19½ Bow street
Flewitt Elizabeth, 38 Northampton st	Newton Elizabeth, 63 Queen street
Gardiner Elizabeth, 45 Granby street	Newton Sarah, St. John street
Gardiner Sophia, 4 West Bond street	Nichols Jessie, 7 Rupert street
Garland Mary J., Harcourt street	Noble Priscilla, Upper Charles street
Garner Mary, 10 Clinton street	Nokes William, 26 Market place
Glover Elizabeth, 1 Cheapside	Norris and Gant, 6 Humberstone road
Goddard Sophia, 28 Eldon street	Partridge William, 27 High street
Goodwin Sarah and Eliz., 34 Ashwell st	Payne Maria, 92 Wharf street
Grant Selina, 12 Nichols street	Poole Elizabeth, 18 Lower Hill street
Gray Eliza, 67 Higheross street	Porter Emma, 15 St. George street
Gray Mary, 2 Gravel street	Poynton Martha, 14 Samuel street
Grocock Mary A. 80 Humbstn. road	Price Sarah, 16½ Clarence street
Guilford Elizabeth A. 50 Lee street	Priestley Eliza, 4 St. James' street
Hacket Lydia, 36 Humberstone gate	Quarmby Anne, 30 Silver street
Hammond Hannah, 3 Conduit street	Rawson Matilda, 63 St. George street
Hand Betsy, 14 Lyndhurst street	Randall Eleanor, 54 Wharf street
Harding Harriet, 22 Lawton street	Roberts Emma, 50 Upper Brunswick st
Hardy Mary, 100 Wellington street	Sarson Mary, 20 Carrington street
Harrison Mary A. 24 Colton street	Savage Eliza, 78 Dover street
Harrison Sarah, 23 South Church gate	Shilcock Ann, 41 Bedford street
Hawkins Eliza, 53 Churchgate	Smith Hannah and Mary, 82 Wel-
Hewitt Mary Ann, 13 Marquis street	lington street
Hewson Elizabeth, 14 York street	Smith and Co. 6 High street
Hill Ann, 24 East Bond street	Smith Mary, 4 Haymarket
Hill Catherine, 26 Welford road	Smith Mary, 35 Duke street
Hilton Elizabeth, 51 High street	Spriggs Sarah, 47 Duke street
Hodson Mary A. 49 King street	Stanton Selina, 14 Upper Conduit st
Holford Adelaide, 3 Waterloo street	Starbuck Elizabeth, 24 High street
Holland Mary, 51 East Bond street	Sturgess Eliz. 42 York street, Granbyst
Hollins Eliza, 53 Nichols street	Taylor Eliza, 11 Charles street
Howard Catherine and Sar. 36 King st	Taylor Rebecca and Frances, 29 Chas. st
Hull Mary, 21 Dover street	Thirlby Sarah, Welford road
Hubbard Sarah A. 30 Carlton street	Timson Elizabeth, 31 Northampton st
Humphrey Selina, 54 Southgate street	Turner Mary, 7 Regent street
Hutchinson Lucetta, 78 Wellington st	Turner Mary, 4½ Waterloo street
Hutchinson Mary, 43 East street	Turner Sarah, 67 Curzon street
Jackson Ann, 11 Marlborough street	Wallis Ann, 55 Market place
Jacques Elizabeth, 30 East Bond street	Walton Mary A. 6 Upper Brunswick st
Jarratt Elizabeth, 23 Loseby lane	Ward Ruth, 2½ Humberstone gate
Jennings Catherine, 31 Sanvey gate	Ward Sarah, 33 Queen street
Jessop Fanny, 35 Burton street	Wardle Peter, 10 Cheapside
Johnson Ann, 7 Stanley street	Waterfield Elizabeth, 61 Humbstn. rd
Johnson Mary, 4 Northgates	Waters Mary Ann, 18 Ashwell street
Johnson Mary A., 30 Queen street	Watson James, 98 Wharf street
Jordan Ann, 118 Higheross street	Wells Alice, 101 East Bond street
Judge Sarah, 41 High street	Wells Mary Ann, 19 Dryden street
Kilbourn Annie, 32 Tower street	West Eliza, 27 Wilton street
Law Mary Ann, 7 Dover street	White Mary E. 27½ Clarence street

White Sarah, 6 Church street
 Williamson Ann, 27 Regent street
 Wilson Harriet, 2 West Goscote street
 Winterburn Elizabeth, 21 Loseby lane
 Withers Mary A. 54 Belgrave gate
 Withers Sarah, 19½ Queen street
 Woollerton Sarah, 6 Oxford street
 Woollerton Rose, 77 High street
 Woolley Sarah, 53 Albion street
 Wright Dorah, 31 Conduit street
 Wright Elizabeth, 62 Curzon street
 Wright Rhoda, 14 Chancery street

MILLWRIGHTS.

Bird William, 74 Humberstone gate
 Death & Cox, 16 Southgate street
 Gimson & Co., 26 Welford road
 Johnson Thomas, 13 Freeschool lane
 Law John & Son, Charles street
 Ride Samuel, Alexander street
 Ryder & Jessop, 11 Canning place

MUSIC SELLERS.

Deacon Samuel, 5 Hotel street
 Knott Thomas, 20 St. James street
 Nicholson Henry, 14 Halford street
 Smith John A. 13 King street
 Vernon James, 3 New Bond street

MUSIC TEACHERS.

(Marked * are Tuners also).

*Bithrey Wm. S. 50 Lower Hastings st
 Crow Edwin, 41 Friar lane
 Clowes Anne M. 10 New walk
 Deacon Misses, 5 Hotel street
 *Gamble Cyrus, 21 Belvoir street
 Hammersley W. H., Stoneygate
 Löhr George A. 34 Belvoir street
 Nicholson Henry, 14 Halford street
 Nicholson Henry, jun. 79 Nichols st
 Oldershaw Christopher, 24 King street
 *Pole James, 5 York street, Granby st
 Scott Mary, 2 St. Martin's
 *Smith John A. 13 King street

Thomson Elizabeth, 5 Nichols street
 Weston Thomas, 12 Nelson place
 Wykes Samuel, 26 Pocklington's walk

NAIL MAKERS.

Cater James, Gas street
 Dingley & Son, 18 Frog island
 Jackson George, Pasture lane
 Parks Joseph, 67 Willow street
 Warner Thomas R. 52 Gallowtree gate
 Wheeler Robert, Hopkin's wharf

NEEDLE MAKERS.

(For Framework Knitters).

Bevans Samuel, 15 Welford road
 Charlesworth Edward, 67 Northgate st
 Dallison Charles, 7 Navigation street
 Ellicock Joseph, 92 Oxford street
 Gammage Henry, 133 Wharf street
 Godfrey John, 119 Bedford street

Grudgings Oliver, 15 Harcourt street
 Hubbard Benjamin, 26 Asylum street
 Jeacock Sarah, 20 Bridge street
 Jeacock William, 18 Wharf street
 Juba Edward, 60 Wheat street
 Moore William, 58 Eaton street
 Patrick Thomas, 102 Oxford street
 Peake Thomas, 38 Grosvenor street
 Richardson Thomas, 32 Cumberland st
 Rivers Morris, 48 Southampton street
 Shipman Richard, 2 Orchard street
 Smith Benjamin, 128 Wharf street
 Smith Randal, 74 Mansfield street
 Smith John William, 57 Higher cross st
 Taylor William, 1 George street
 Turner Henry, 30 Wharf street
 Vernon John, 17 Wilton street
 Wright Samuel, 70 Friar lane

NEWS AGENTS.

(See also Booksellers).

Adcock Ann, 39 Albion street
 Bennett Charles, 9 Northampton street
 Bradley William P. 42 Welford road
 Catlin Richard, 8 St. George street
 Catlow Joseph, 148 Higher cross street
 Clayton Ann, 10 Welford road
 Foxon John, 30 Churchgate
 Mayo Charles, 63 Oxford street
 Orton Joseph, 68 Sanvey gate
 Parsons Joseph, Lower Redcross street
 Pearson William B. 49 Wharf street
 Pywell John, 50 Wellington street
 Read Sarah, 42 Charles street
 Taylor William, 202 Belgrave gate
 Underwood Richard, 97 Sanvey gate
 White John, 77 Churchgate
 Windley Thomas, 101 Belgrave gate

NEWSPAPERS.

Advertiser, Wm. Penn Cox, 37 Market pl
Chronicle, Thomas & James Thompson, 73 Cheapside
Express, Charles Cox, 27 Market place
Guardian, Thomas Berry Cleveland, 37½ Gallowtree gate
Journal, Jackson & Foster, Bowling-green lane
Mercury, Sutton Corkran, 37 Lower Charles street
Midland Free Press, Windley & Scotney, 17 Belvoir street
News, Jackson & Foster, Bowling-gn. In

OPTICIAN.

Wilson Thomas, 6 Belvoir street
PAINTERS & PAPER HANGERS.
 Allen James, 2 Brook street
 Atkin Thomas, 4 Victoria street
 Bates John, 45 High street
 Bell Henry, 72 Higher cross street
 Bellamy Joseph, 1 Wheat street

Booth Isaac, 75 Highcross street
 Briggs John B. 1 Belgrave gate
 Burford William, 2 Belgrave gate
 Carrington John, 7 Millstone lane
 Clare William, 34 St. Nicholas street
 Cooper Charles, 29 Bridge street
 Dean John, 20 Halford street
 Gibson Thomas, 14 Craven street
 Goddard Thomas C. 33 Halford street
 Goodwin John, 2 Pingle street
 Green George, 7 Southgate street
 Green Thomas, 43 Lee street
 Hack Henry, 20 Welford road
 Haynes William, 62 Humberstone gate
 Heggs James, 28 Dover street
 Higginson & Son, 16 New Bond street
 Hitchcock Henry D. 59 Colton street
 Hull John, 27 York street, Granby st
 Hurst William, 10 New road
 Johnson Frederick, 33 Bedford street
 King Thomas, 27 Freeschool lane
 Knight Aaron, 24 Upper Charles street
 Lewin Charlotte, 66 Churchgate
 Ludlam Charles, (Coach) 5 Newarke
 Matthews Thomas, 4 Hotel street
 Miller William, 254 Belgrave gate
 Newman John, 20 Metcalfe street
 Pettifor Edward, 56 Upper Charles st
 Price Thomas, 197 Belgrave gate
 Randall Charles, 41 Gray street
 Rudkin Benjamin, 22 East street
 Rudkin Thomas S. Albion street
 Scott William, 57 Humberstone gate
 Smith Henry, 23 Nichols street
 Smith John, 34 Churchgate
 Smith William, Blake street
 Squires Abraham, 47 Braunstone gate
 Stannage George, 20 William street
 Stevenson Thomas, 136 Wharf street
 Tomkins Joseph, 48 Northampton st
 Warren George, 14 Southgate street
 Wells Isaac, 14 Upper Brunswick street
 Whitmore W. & J. 15 Millstone lane
 Widdowson Richard, 8 Applegate street
 Wicks Frederick, 56 Duke street
 Winterton William, 63 Dover street
 Woodcock & Pearson, 57 Churchgate
PAPER DEALERS.

Bedells Joseph, Southgate street
 Coleman Elizabeth, 18 Blue Boar lane
 Green Henry and Son, Rutland street
 Parsons and Brown, 63 Market place
 Whitehead John & Sons, Up. Brown st
PATTEN MAKERS, &c.

Cox James, 11 Loseby lane
 Davey Henry and Son, 1 Townhall In
 Dickson Alfred, 115 Highcross street
 Jarratt Thomas, 235 Belgrave gate
PAWN BROKERS.

Dickinson Nathaniel, 38 Belgrave gate

Jacques Thomas, 53 Belgrave gate
 Payne Isaac, 52 Belgrave gate
 Pretty Clement, 4 Loseby lane
 Rayner Francis, 152 Belgrave gate
 Saulsbury Matthew, 2 Oxford street
 Skevington & Sheffield, 22 St. Nichl's st
 Stowe Frederick William, 35 High st
 Taylor Peter, 20 Haymarket
 Thompson John, 12 Silver street, 32
 Belgrave gate, and 30 St. Nicholas st
 Turner Wm. & Edw. 4 Belgrave gate
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Booth Caroline, 75 Highcross street
 Browne Thomas C. Market place
 Burton John, 3 Haymarket
 Davis and Durrad, 18 Granby street
 Fish Robert R. 13 Rutland street
 Moore James M. 18 Granby street
 Snaith Thomas, 18 London road
PHYSICIANS.

Barclay John, 4 The Newarke
 Crane Joseph W. 13 Belvoir street
 Irwin William C. 3 Belvoir street
 Shaw George, 16 New street
 Wielobyski Severin, Alma villas, Ldn. rd
PLASTERERS.

Armstrong George, 20 Dover street
 Bell Joseph, 41 Slawson street
 Crew John, 24½ Upper Charles street
 Hall Thomas, 49 Braunstone gate
 Herbert Thomas, 40 Oxford street
 Higginson & Son, 16 New Bond street
 Morrall John, 58 Dover street
 Millis Thomas, 7 Pelham street
 Shaw Robert, 8 Clarence street
 Simpson Edward, 55 Bedford street
 Smith Charles, 25 East street
 Southorn Wm. Jas. 38 Wellington st
 Thurlby Edward, 144 Highcross street
 Waterfield Joseph, 72 Sanvey gate
PLUMBERS AND GLAZIERS.

Adlard John, 11 Millstone lane
 Briggs John B. 1 Belgrave gate
 Catlin Richard, 8 St. George street
 Catlin Richard Edgar, 22 Highcross st
 Dean John, 20 Halford street
 Fozzard James, 26 New Bond street
 Hill William, 38 Silver street
 Johnson Frederick, 33 Bedford street
 Lang Robert, 59 Humberstone gate
 Lewin Charlotte, 66 Churchgate
 Matts Henry, 18 Wellington street
 Murdin William, 43 Regent street
 Murdy George, 55 Churchgate
 Norman & Underwood, 15 Free Schl. In
 Read Hugh, 39 Belgrave gate
 Shard Michael, 146 Highcross street
 Stafford John, 23 Newarke street
 Stevenson Thomas, 136 Wharf street
 Squires Abraham, 47 Braunstone gate

Thornton James, 67 Dover street
 Tyler James, 135 Belgrave gate
 Whitmore W. & J. 15 Millstone lane
 Widdowson Richard, 8 Applegate st
 Woodcock & Pearson, 57 Churchgate
PORTER AND ALE DEALERS.

(See also *Brewers and Wine Merts.*)

Bentley Joseph, Southgate street
 Cock Thomas G. 10 Horsefair street
 Gibbs Henry, 4 Halford street
 Pollard John, Belvoir street
 Sheffield James, 57 Humberstone gate
 Webb Frederick, 7 Humberstone gate
POULTERERS.

Carter Thomas, 40 Charles street
 Partridge Thomas, 26 Granby street
 Sturgess William, 98 High street
PRINTERS.

(See *Booksellers, &c.*)

REGISTER OFFICES.

(For *Servants*.)

Davidson Jane, 7 St. Martin's
 Ellmore J. H. 27 Silver street
 Freeman Mrs. 12 Market street
 Green Henry, 3 Southgate street
 Hall Mary, 18 Loseby lane
 Hill Catherine, 26 Welford road
 Muggleton Mary, 51 King street
 Needham Susan, 58 Granby street
 Riley Sarah, 8 New street
 Smeeton Maria, 15 St. Martin's
 Smith Maria, 61 Colton street
**ROPE AND TWINE MANU-
 FACTURERS.**

Billson & Sons, 133 Belgrave gate
 Browett & Son, 31 High street
 Colton William, 5½ Belgrave gate
 Goodman John, 17 Highercross street
 Malkin Susannah, 24 Bridge street
 Parry Daniel, 82 Wharf street
 Ward George, 95 Churchgate
SADDLERS, &c.

Banbury Richard, 2 Peacock lane
 Brice John, 6 Granby street
 Hallam Joseph, 7 Highercross street
 Hallam Sarah, 9 Humberstone gate
 Hames Francis, 1 Haymarket
 Hawley John, 34 Charles street
 Jordan William, 118 Highercross street
 Lawrence David, 11 Bridge street
 Oliver William, 2 Crab street
 Rodhouse George, 15 Granby street
SAW MILL OWNERS.

Brown Lawrence, Mansfield street
 Clifton William, 25 Nicholas street
 Gimson William, 57 Welford road
 Jackson J. and W. 168 Belgrave gate
 Jarrom Joseph, 20 Millstone lane
 Sibson Thomas, Mansfield street
 Winterton William, Up. Charles street

SEWING COTTON MANFRS.

Clarke John Pretty, King street
 Cooper John S. & Co. 15 Haymarket
 Dawson John W. West street
 Dunmore William & Co. Dun's lane
 Hudson James & Sons, Railway bldgs
 Raworth John, 26 Charles street
 Taylor J. and W. Mansfield street

SHAREBROKERS.

Davis John Henry, 11 Friar lane
 Holford and Jones, 4 Millstone lane
 Judd John, 36 Friar lane
 Williams John Heath, Belvoir street
SHOPKEEPERS.

Abell John, 17 Taylor street
 Adcock Henry, 54 Crab street
 Adcock John, 19 Burgess street
 Addison James, 49 Grosvenor street
 Aldridge John, 90 Wharf street
 Allcock James, 23 Laxton street
 Allen Henry, 55 Oxford street
 Allen John, 37 Grafton street
 Allen Samuel, 10 Lower Churchgate
 Arnold William, 66 Wellington street
 Ashton John, 2 Burgess street
 Astell Alice, 53 Braunstone gate
 Bailey Thomas, 30 Knighton street
 Bales Thomas, 55 Burgess street
 Bamford Mary, 53 Colton street
 Barradale James, 29 Wellington street
 Barrows Ann, 6 Mill street
 Barsby John, 36 Stanley street
 Barton Ann, 40 Duke street
 Bates Wingfield, 12 Marble street
 Benford Nathaniel, 31 New Bridge st
 Bentley Charles, 215 Belgrave gate
 Bentley John, 114 Wheat street
 Berridge Sarah, 62 Brunswick street
 Berry David, 48 Deacon street
 Berry Thomas, Sanvey gate
 Billson William, 42 Bridge street
 Bladon William, Queen street
 Blockley Mary, 114 Bedford street
 Booth John, 1 Royal East street
 Bowles Richard, 72 Humberstone road
 Bramley Thomas, 30 Pasture lane
 Breedon William, 45 Redcross street
 Brewin Robert, 48 Belgrave gate
 Bromhead Rebecca, 70 Up. Charles st
 Brown George, 101 Up. Brunswick st
 Brumby Harriet, 34 Wellington street
 Buckley John, 42 Braunstone gate
 Burrows Benjamin, Belgrave gate
 Burton Henry, 30 East Bond street
 Cable George, 45 Wharf street
 Calvert W. 14 Upper Charles street
 Canner Henry, 116 Highercross street
 Carter William, 15 Milton street
 Catlow John, 27 Frog island
 Chatwin Ann, 32 York st. Welford rd

- Clark John, 72 Metcalfe road
 Clarke George, 12 Morledge street
 Clarke Samuel, 66 Metcalfe street
 Clayton John, 37 Bedford street
 Clifton Charles, 180 Belgrave gate
 Coleman John, 19 Dysart street
 Coles Abraham, 2 Milton street
 Cooper Francis, 5 Bonner's lane
 Cooke Joshua, 100 Belgrave gate
 Cooper Isaac, 44 Waterloo street
 Cooper Thomas, 41 Dover street
 Cooper William, 50 Abbey street
 Cowell Jarvis, 1 Laxton street
 Cox Henry, 19 Canning place
 Coxon Amos, 59 St. George street
 Creswell Henry, 15 Abbey street
 Crisp Jane, 9 Lyndhurst street
 Culley Jeremiah, 2 Lr. Sandacre street
 Daft Henry, 26 Orchard street
 Danson Samuel, 5 Ruding street
 Dexter Mary, Long lane
 Draycott Mary, 22 Soar lane
 Edgley John, 252 Belgrave gate
 Ellis David, 8 Cart's lane
 Ellis William, 28 Humberstone gate
 Facer James, 13 Orchard street
 Felstead John, 47 Upper Brunswick st
 Findley John, 4 Burton street
 Fisher John, 25 St. Peter's lane
 Fitchett Isaac, Watling street
 Fowkes John, 1 Pasture lane
 Frearson John, 64 Wharf street
 Freer Nehemiah, 180 Wharf street
 Freestone Benjamin, 124 Bedford street
 Friswell John, 2 Taylor street
 Gamble Charles, Havelock street
 Gardner Joseph, 39 Redcross street
 Garland Alfred, 45 Churchgate
 Garrett James, 30 Highcross street
 Glover John, 31 Grape street
 Goddard Thomas, 236 Belgrave gate
 Godfrey John, 15 Conduit street
 Goodman William, 1 Great Holme st
 Goodman William, 13 Lr. Gower street
 Goodrich Mary, 44 Jewrywall street
 Grant Henry, 5 Nelson street
 Greasley George, Asylum street
 Green Ann, 17 Loseby lane
 Green George, 4 Laxton street
 Green Edward, 46 Upr. Charles street
 Green John, 16 Bridge street
 Green William, 20 Wharf street
 Guilford John, 48 Lee street
 Haddon Thomas, 1 Henshaw street
 Hall Thomas, 12 Colton street
 Hallam William, 74 Churchgate
 Hammond John, 6 Carlton street
 Hand George, 1 Southgates
 Handford Thomas, 102 Churchgate
 Hardwick Charles, 6 York st. Granby st
 Harris George, 23 Northampton street
 Harrison Joseph, 32 Mill lane
 Harvey Moses, 52 Braunstone gate
 Harvey John, 44 Alexander street
 Hawley George, 77 Northgate street
 Hawley Purder, 41 St. George street
 Heatlie Louisa, 6 Elbow lane
 Haywood John, 61 Denman street
 Hemming Joseph, 12 Wharf street
 Hefford George, 52 Wellington street
 Hensworth John, 5 Hinckley road
 Hewitt Moses, 18 Goswell street
 Hincks James, East street
 Hodgkins William, 52 Burley's lane
 Hopkins Elizabeth, 1 Goodacre street
 Hough Frederick, 1 Middle street
 Hubbard Samuel, 67 Southgate street
 Hudson Samuel, 52 Lee street
 Hull Henry, 138 Wharf street
 Hurst Jane, 17 Lower Brown street
 Ilston Frederick, 244 Belgrave gate
 Jackson William, 30 Lee street
 Jackson William, 15 Harding street
 James John, 23 Neale street
 Jarvis John, 21 East Bond street
 Johnson Charles, 20 Chatham street
 Johnson John, 33 Humberstone gate
 Johnson Thomas, 82 Wheat street
 Jones Elizabeth, 95 Wheat street
 Jopson William, 2 Gray street
 Joyce William, 40 Brook street
 Kemp John, 30 Bonner's lane
 Kenney George, 1 Foxon street
 Kerr Ann, 30 Upper Conduit street
 Kinde John, 59 Wharf street
 Knight George, 33 Burton street
 Lacy John, 28 Metcalfe street
 Langham Thomas, 28 Thames street
 Langton John, 1 Northampton street
 Lowe Elizabeth, 41 New Bridge street
 Lowe Thomas, 17 Laxton street
 Lowe Thomas, 10 Newarke street
 Lowrey Mary, 58 Duke street
 Ludlam William, 78 Oxford street
 Marcer William, 37 Regent street
 Marston Charles, 45 Churchgate
 Martin Elizabeth, 31 St. George street
 Marvin Alfred, 43 Denman street
 Marwood Samuel, 103 East Bond st
 Maw Edwin, Burley's lane
 Maw William, 93 Wharf street
 Mawby Joseph, 14 Cobden street
 Miller Samuel, 43 Friar lane
 Mills William, 12 Providence place
 Minor John, 131 Highcross street
 Moore Benjamin, 4 Charlotte street
 Morris John, 66 Curzon street
 Morris William, 3 Harvey lane
 Nixon Thomas, 33 Northumberland st
 Norton Ephraim, 10 Lwr. Gower street

Norton Michael, 15 Wigston street
 Oram Thomas, 64 Sanvey gate
 Orton Mary Ann, 18 Samuel street
 Parker Thomas, 42 Stanley street
 Partridge William, 121 Curzon street
 Peberdy Joseph, 32 Richard street
 Plant James, 115 Upr. Brunswick st
 Platt Thomas, 39 Queen street
 Preston Daniel, 24 Wharf street
 Preston Frederick, 77 London road
 Preston Samuel, 27 Eaton street
 Pyser Morris, 69 Northampton street
 Pywell James, 10 Sparkenhoe street
 Pywell John, 48 Russell street
 Read Thomas, 13 Archdeacon lane
 Reader Ann, 29 East lane
 Richardson George, 9 Lwr. Charles st
 Ridgway Cath. 56 Upr. Brunswick st
 Riley William, 223 Belgrave gate
 Roberts Isaac, 73 New Bridge street
 Robbins James, 65 Metcalfe street
 Roberts Samuel, 21 Upr. Brunswick st
 Rodnight Richard, 58 Richard street
 Rowley William, 76 Archdeacon lane
 Sabin John, 8 Russell square
 Scott Caroline, 32 New Bond street
 Selvidge Esther, 40 Orchard street
 Selvidge George, 7 Burley's lane
 Sharpe George, 23 York street, Welfd. rd
 Sharpe Robert, 14 Asylum street
 Shaw William, 26 Wilton street
 Shelton Elizabeth, 28 Milton street
 Sherwood Robert, 41 Lwr. Churchgate
 Sibson Thomas, 105 Wharf street
 Slater James, 11 Rutland street
 Slater Jonas, 6 East Bond street
 Smith George, 15 Woodgate
 Smith John, 18 Russell square
 Smith Thomas, 45 Brunswick street
 Snow James, 32 Grange lane
 Southam Joseph, 16 Burgess street
 Spence Henry, 45 Burgess street
 Spittlehouse Henry, 93 Willow street
 Staples Mary, 8 Lower Vine street
 Staynes Henry, 116 Oxford street
 Stevens Mary, Queen street
 Sturgess Ann, 12 Regent street
 Sturgess Elizabeth, 70 Northampton st
 Tailby Joshua, Caroline street
 Tate Joseph, 19 Crown street
 Taylor Ann, 38 Causeway lane
 Taylor John B. 2 New Bridge street
 Tew John, 13 Milton street
 Thurlby William, 121 Highcross street
 Timson Ann, 13 Taylor street
 Tomkinson Elizabeth, 20 Fleet street
 Toone Eliza, 30 Causeway lane
 Turner Henry, 9 South Albion street
 Turner John, 73 Stanley street
 Underwood Lydia, 62 Bedford street

Wade Joseph, 1 St. George street
 Walden Sarah, 4 Carley street
 Walker George, 16 Jarrom street
 Walker George, 3 St. Margaret street
 Walker James, 50 Baker street
 Walker Samuel, 207 Belgrave gate
 Walton Alice, 25 Britannia street
 Webb John, 29 Highcross street
 Webster Charles, 18 Crab street
 Webster Thomas, 40 Metcalfe street
 Webster Thomas, 18 Marble street
 Welch Thomas, 7 Carlton street
 Wells John, 28 Luke street
 Wells Thomas, 23 Gravel street
 Weston Ephraim, 89 Oxford street
 Weston Joshua, 26 Crown street
 Whiting Ann, 114 Wellington street
 Wightman John, 9 Devonshire street
 Wills Ruth, 89 Northampton street
 Wilson Reuben, 46 Conduit street
 Wood William, 44 Woodboy street
 Woodward John, 1 Little Holme street
 Wright Joseph, 16 Charles street
 Wright Richard, 12 Northumberland st
 Wylyby Alexander, 25 Eldon street

SILVERSMITHS.

Birch William, 37 Granby street
 Cort and Paul, 2 Market place
 Dickinson Nathl. 38 Belgrave gate
 Gray William, 52 Cheapside
 Hammonds Israel, 6 Market place
 Johnson T. & Son, 54 Gallowtree gate
 Shaw James, 3 Cheapside
 Thompson J. 10 Silver street, 32 Belgrave gate, and 30 St. Nicholas st
 SINKER MAKERS.

(See also *Framesmiths and Machine Makers.*)

Benn John, 30 Halford street
 Brown George T. 29 Upr. Charles st
 Callis Benjamin, 19 Blue Boar lane
 Fox Henry, 1 Eldon street
 Gibbins John, 10 Crab street
 Henser Henry, Havelock street
 Holmes Samuel, 19 Kent street
 Jolly William, 42 Upper Charles street
 Kirby James & Son, 16 Chatham street
 Rudd James, 17 Bridge street
 Smith William, 9 Freeschool lane
 Wells William, 24 Mansfield street
 SLATERS.

Barker Isaac, 6 Arthur street
 Barradale Edward, 57 Colton street
 Bell Joseph, 41 Slawson street
 Hall Thomas, 49 Braunstone gate
 Herbert Thomas, 40 Oxford street
 Higginson & Son, 16 New Bond street
 Millis Thomas, 7 Pelham street
 Shenton Wm. & Edw. 13 Chatham st
 Simpson Edward, 55 Bedford street

Thurlyb Edward, 144 Highcross street
 Waterfield Joseph, 72 Sanvey gate
 Wormell Robert, 10 Oxford terrace
 Wormell William, 48 Colton street

SMALLWARE DEALERS.

(See *Haberdashers*.)

SMALLWARE MANUFACTURERS.

(See also *Sewing Cotton Manufacturers*)

Bedells Joseph, Southgate street
 Dunmore William & Co., Dun's lane
 Faire Bros. and Porter, 12 Belvoir st
 SODA WATER, LEMONADE, &c.
 MANUFACTURERS.

Charlesworth H. G. 3 Belgrave gate
 Clarke, Nettleship & Bailey, Belvoir
 street, and Humberstone road
 Coltman William, 10 New Bond street
 Cooper & Pettifor, 31 Southgate street
 Lincoln John A. 13 Southgate street
 STAY MAKERS.

Bacon William, 48 Lower Brown street
 Brobson Mary, 15 Stamford street
 Caldicott Ann, 24 New Bond street
 Cornwell Joseph, 28 Market place
 Langridge Ann, 41 Granby street
 Moxon Ann, 4 High street
 Wallis Ann, 55 Market place

STONE AND MARBLE MASONS.

Ball William, 11 Welford road
 Firn John, 34 Midland street
 Harford Bros. Humberstone gate
 Johnson Henry, 7 Stanley street
 Johnson James H. 21 Rutland street
 McCracken John, Stamford street
 Parrott William, Humberstone gate
 Ward Abel, 41 Humberstone gate
 White John, 29 Rutland street
 Yates Joseph, 36 St. George street

STRAW HAT MAKERS.

Anderson Ann, 8 New Bond street
 Chettle Ann, 65 Belgrave gate
 Collier Charles, 100 High street
 Curtis Elizabeth, 67 Wharf street
 Fitchett Ann, 29 Curzon street
 Gamble Maria, 38 Oxford street
 Hall William, 5 Mansfield street
 Hampson Matilda, 79 Churchgate
 Henfrey Martha, 11 Welford road
 Hill Ann, 24 East Bond street
 Hunt Patience, 15 Carlton street
 Hill Catherine, 26 Welford road
 Needham Susan, 58 Granby street
 Timson Elizabeth, 31 Northampton st
 Thompson Maria, 14 Lower Churchgt
 Whotton Emma, 58 Chatham street

SURGEONS.

Anderson James, 47 East Bond street
 Benfield Thomas W. 17 Friar lane
 Bolton John A. 1 Campbell street
 Bowmar Charles, 6 St. Martin's

Buck John, Lunatic Asylum
 Cooper Alfred, Welford place
 Cooper and Sidley, 4 Newarke street
 Crossley Charles R. 11 Granby street
 Denton Edward R. 27 Charles street
 Denton Jph. & Son, 64 Humberst. gt
 Derington William, 12 New walk
 Elliot Henry, 40 Friar lane
 Fullagar Frank, 7 Belvoir street
 Gutteridge Richd. M.D. 25 London rd
 Hudson Henry, 88 High street
 Jackson Peter A. 13 London road
 Kellett Edwin, Welford place
 Kemp Chas. G. (*dental*), 37 Gallowtr. gt
 Lankester Henry, 1 Charles street
 Lilley James H. 10 King street
 Marriott Chas. H., M.B. 8 St. Martin's
 May Wm. Henry, 4 St. Martin's
 Moore John, 8 Market street
 Nuttall Henry, 26 Belgrave gate
 Paget Edmund H. 34 Friar lane
 Paget Thomas, 74 High street
 Rogers Frederick John, Infirmary
 Sidley Charles M. 1 Welford place
 Sloane John, M.D. 23 Granby street
 Thompson Chas., M.D. 35 Humberst. gt
 TAILORS.

(Marked * are also *Drapers*.)

*Agar John P. 38 Archdeacon lane
 Allen David, 10 Thornton lane
 *Annis John, 26 Market street
 Argyle John Wm. 11 Halford street
 Atkins William, 1 St. Nicholas street
 Austin Samuel, 10 Constitution hill
 *Badder Henry, Watling street
 *Baines Thomas, 55 Granby street
 *Baines Thos. jun. 9 Southgate street
 Barker Thomas, 50 Gt. Holme street
 Barradale Isaac, 22 Wellington street
 Barradale James, 29 Wellington street
 Bates John, 50 East Bond street
 Beck William, 13 Applegate street
 Bellamy Joseph, 17 Luke street
 *Bellamy Thomas, 17 Highcross st
 Bellamy William, 6 Union street
 *Bennett Wm. 80 Humberstone gate
 Bennett William, 22 Bakehouse lane
 Bennett William, 38 Chatham street
 Birch George, 44 Northampton street
 Bird Joseph, Gas street
 Bishop Jabez, 27 Carlton street
 Blockley John, 134 Wharf street
 *Boden and Swingle, 15 Hotel street
 Bonsor Thomas, 24 Highcross street, and
 59 Belgrave gate
 Bowles Jacob, 11 Bakehouse lane
 Brewin John W. 40 Southampton st
 Brooks Edmund, 10 Albion street
 Brown John, 142 Highcross street
 Brown Samuel, 58 East Bond street

- Burbage John, Mill stone lane
 Burdett John, 37 Silver street
 Burrell Charles, 12 Wellington street
 Burrell Saml. 20 North Bond street
 Burton Edward, 23 Bedford street
 Burton Henry, 28 East Bond street
 Burton James, 40 Pasture lane
 Buswell Emlin, 19 Queen street
 Buzzo Samuel, 48 New walk
 Carnall Charles, 17 Clarence street
 Carnall John, 8 St. Peter's lane
 Castings Hiram, 14 Belvoir street
 Chapman Thomas, 34 Wharf street
 Chapman William, 14 Richard street
 *Chatwin Edward, 132 Wellington st
 *Checkley John, 3 Gallowtree gate
 Checkley Thomas, 30 Belgrave gate
 Checkley Thomas, 54 Waterloo street
 *Clarke Richard S. 28 Highcross st
 Clift James, 25 Colton street
 Cooper William, 110 Northampton st
 Cornish George, 44 Causeway lane
 *Crawford George, 40 Gallowtree gate
 Crawford John, 2 Elton street
 Darlow Thomas, 7 Northgates
 Darlow Thomas, 37 Vine street
 Davenport John, 11 Vine street
 Dimblebee Robert, 11 Marquis street
 Dracott William, 23 Burton street
 *Drakeford Israel, 25 Halford street
 Drake John, 13 Pingle street
 Durant Charles, 65 Southampton street
 Eayres Joseph, 3 South Albion street
 Ensor Edward, 23 Townhall lane
 Ensor John, 39 Southgate street
 Faulkes Thomas, 29 Gallowtree gate
 Fielden William A. 10 Granby street
 Fisher Joseph, 9 Navigation street
 Flavell John, 25 Northampton street
 Foster Charles, 5 Midland street
 Frost Thomas, 25 Raglan street
 Frost William, 57 Cobden street
 Fryer John, 26 Calais street
 Fowler William, 2 Lower Hill street
 *Garner Joseph, 44 Belgrave gate
 Gatward William, 4 Chancery street
 Gilbert Jonathan, 13 Lr. Brown street
 Goode John, 11 Blackfriars' street
 Gray Thomas, 31 Townhall lane
 Green Henry, 3 Southgate street
 Green William, 14 Sparkenhoe street
 Griffin Earle, 15 Infirmary square
 *Hackett Daniel T. 53 Charles street
 Hall George, 6 Chatham street
 Hall Robert, 18 Ruding street
 *Hallam William, 1 Colton street
 Hardy John, 21 Conduit street
 Harrison John, 102 Humberstone road
 Harrold George, 13 St. Peter's lane
 Harrold George A. 19 Gallowtree gate
 Hayes George, 17 St. George street
 *Headley Frederick, 92 Rutland street
 *Healey William, 32 Charles street
 Hearn Henry, 45 Russell street
 Hepworth George, 11 Mowbray street
 Herringshaw Joshua, 83 Humbstn. rd
 Hewitt Thomas, 42 Redcross street
 Hewitt William, 28 Fleet street
 Hill James, 24 East Bond street
 Hodgkin Charles B. 13 Ashwell street
 *Hodgson Elijah, 3 Yeoman street
 *Hodgson Joseph, 49 King street
 *Holyoak William, 42 Humbstn. gate
 Hopkins Thomas, 43 King street
 Horsepool John, 14 Morledge street
 Horsepool Wm. & Son, 18 Belvoir st
 Huggins Robert, 13 Bonner's lane
 Humber Jesse, 28 Neale street
 Humphrey Daniel, 7 Sheldon street
 Hunt Isaac, 8 Granby street
 Johnson John, 14 Sycamore lane
 Jones George, 80 Bedford street
 Joseph Joseph, 9 Gallowtree gate
 Kempin Thomas, 31 Burgess street
 Kilby John, 79 Humberstone road
 Kilby Thomas, 1 Clarence street
 Kinzett James, 27 New Bond street
 Kirby Thomas, 5 Darker street
 Kirby Conyers, 26 Conduit street
 Kirkpatrick Richard, 15 Causeway lane
 Knight John, 3 Calais street
 Knott Matthew, 14 Dover street
 Ladkin Robert, 49 Up. Brunswick st
 Lewis William, 43½ Fleet street
 Levy Joseph, Eastgates
 Line Rev. James, 37 Vauxhall street
 Linthwaite John, 5 Arthur street
 Lister George, 40 Fleet street
 McAlpin John Wm. 17 Gallowtr. gate
 Maddock Thomas, 6 Duke street
 *Manning F. 34 Granby street
 Mantle Robert, 138 Wellington street
 Marson William, 11 White street
 Marston Henry, 35 Jewrywall street
 Mason John, 19 Chatham street
 Matthews Robert, 39 Jarrom street
 McAteer James, 13 Waterloo street
 Middleton Henry, 12 Charlotte street
 Miles George, 13 Halford street
 Mills Joseph, 35 Humberstone road
 Monk Joseph, 11 Union street
 Morris Alfred, 96 Willow street
 *Moxon Thomas, 19 Horsefair street
 Nash George, 72 Dover street
 Neale Richard, 15 Russell square
 *Oram Edward, 12 King street
 Newby Joseph, 55 Causeway lane
 Padmore Thomas, 10 Ashwell street
 *Parkinson Thomas, 33 Granby street
 Payne John, 22 Lower Hill street

*Payne Samuel, 29 New Bond street
 *Pillings William, 22 Belgrave gate
 Potter John, 22 Knighton street
 Preston Thomas, 10 Goswell street
 Price John, 16½ Clarence street
 Pyne James, 48 Friday street
 Quarmby Joseph, 30 Silver street
 Rayner Jeremiah, 65 Northampton st
 Read Charles, 50 Southampton street
 Read John, 29 Oxford street
 *Read Robert, 48 Southgate street
 Reeve John, 33 Churchgate
 Richards James, 10 Curzon street
 Robinson William, 37 White street
 Russell Thomas, 27 Grafton street
 Sandys Edward, 20 St. Nicholas street
 *Scott William, 7 Market street
 Selby John, 84 Sanvey gate
 *Selby Samuel, 4 Gallowtree gate
 *Sharman and Son, 35 Cank street
 Sharman Henry, 13 Henry street
 Sharpe Joseph, 72 High street
 *Sharpe Thomas, 14 Haymarket
 Sharpe Thomas, 12 Dunkirk street
 Shipley George, 3 Nichols street
 Smith James, 25 Mill lane
 Smith William, 8 Buttlose lane
 Smith William, 15 Morledge street
 Tailby James, 25 Granby street
 Thornilow Thomas, 19 Middle street
 Throsby Thomas, 140 Wellington st
 Tilley George, 3 Canning street
 Timson Joseph, 33 East street
 Turner Charles, 41 East street
 Turner Thos. 14 York st. Welford rd
 *Underwood Charles, 4 Union street
 Underwood Chas. R. 36 Brunswick st
 Ward William, 41 Silver street
 *Ward William, 40 St. Nicholas street
 Warner James, 78 London road
 *Warner Jonathan, 5 London road
 Warner William, 62 Wharf street
 Warren Thomas, 6 Navigation street
 Waterfield Charles, 2 Vine street
 Waterfield James, 41 Lee street
 Whitfield Henry, 9 Bright street
 *Wigley George, 7 Belgrave gate
 *Wigley James, 4 Eastgates
 *Wilson William, 17 St. Nicholas sq
 Windram John, 59½ Bedford street
 *Winterburn William, 21 Loseby lane
 Wood Joseph, 102 Northampton street
 Woodcock Charles, 10 Fleet street
 Woollet Daniel, 49 Lower Brown street
 Yarrow John, 15 Dover street
 TALLOW CHANDLERS.
 Cooper John, 134 Belgrave gate
 Dalby Thomas, 20 Belgrave gate
 Gilmour David, Higheross street
 Jacques Robert (and wax), 23 Cank st

King William, Churchgate
 Wheeler Samuel, 188 Belgrave gate
 Wykes William and Son, 49 Humber-
 stone gate

TANNERS.

Abell John, Frog island
 Duncce William, Frog island
 Grundon William, 27 Abbeygate
 Jackson David, 15 Abbey gate
 Spencer Charles, 50 Higheross street

TIMBER MERCHANTS.

Brown Lawrence, Mansfield street
 Eayrs Thomas & George, Plough yard,
 Humberstone gate

Gimson William, 57 Welford road
 Glover Joseph, 50 Queen street
 Groves R. & Son, 3 Pocklington's walk
 Jackson John and Wm. 168 Belgrave gt
 Shelton Benj. Meadow Bridge Dock
 Sibson Thomas, jun. Causeway lane
 Stirk Thomas, 66 Rutland street
 Swain and Orton, 77 Sanvey gate
 Townsend Samuel, 39 Abbey street
 Winterton Wm. 37 Upper Charles st

TOBACCONISTS.

Ayre Thomas, 32 Gallowtree gate
 Bradley William P. 42 Welford road
 Chapman John, 94 High street
 Coulson John, 10 Bridge street
 Finks Isaac, 69 High street
 Foxon John, 29 Gallowtree gate
 Foxon John, 30 Churchgate
 Foxon John, 11 St. Michael's square
 Hallam Jabez W. 96 Belgrave gate
 Hipwell Thomas, 2 Belvoir street
 Hurst Thomas, 15 Townhall lane
 Kinzett Louisa, 6 Campbell street
 Langley Henry, 1 Calais hill
 Lee James, 13 Cank street
 Norton Joseph, 38 High street
 Orton Joseph, 68 Sanvey gate
 Parker J. W. 36 Gallowtree gate
 Ponsford Mrs. 31 King street
 Porter John, 22 Gallowtree gate
 Ralphs Thomas, 26 Belvoir street
 Skillington Stephen, 48 Granby street,
 and 8 Humberstone gate
 Smith Ambrose, 43 Higheross street
 Smith Edward, 27 Humberstone gate
 Smith John, 11 Waterloo street
 Stone John, 36 Wellington street
 Walker Gerald, 23 Belvoir street
 Walker Thomas, 32 Gallowtree gate

TOBACCO PIPE MANFRS.

Bennett Robert, Free lane
 Cox John James, 59 Bedford street
 Horry William, 20 Gravel street
 Peacock John, 138 Higheross street
 Twells John, 34 Mansfield street
 Warburton Joseph, 47 George street

TOY DEALERS.

Bellman Robert, 9 St. Martin's
 Clifton Thomas, 49 Granby street
 Frith Joseph, 35 Granby street
 Parker John W. 103 High street
 Vernon James, 3 New Bond street
 Wells Seth and Co. 3 Market place

TRIPE DRESSERS.

Bills Charles, 24 Lower Redcross st
 Everton Joel, 29 Townhall lane
 Green Henry, 9 Churchgate
 Lakin Charles, 15 Frog island
 Marlow Thomas, 21 Colton street
 Neale William, 28 Southampton street
 Ott George, 11 East Bond street
 Page John, 38 Welford road
 Plant Joseph, 8 Wilton street
 Sawbridge Charles, 27 Conduit street
 Sherwin James, 49 Belgrave gate
 Wigginton James, 60 Wharf street

TURNERS (WOOD, &c.)

(*And Bobbin Manufacturers.*)

Austin John, 26 Lower Hill street
 Carrington James, 10 Luke street
 Cattells Thomas, 156 Belgrave gate
 Clements Joseph, 32 Highcross street
 Coltman Thomas, Gas street
 Cowper Nathaniel A. Burley's lane
 Deacon William, 48 Belgrave gate
 Elliott William K. 20 Applegate street
 Harkins William, 5 Cumberland street
 Holland Joel, 51 East Bond street
 Holland and Rogers, Painter street
 Johnson Edward, 4 Northgates
 Madder John, 2 West Bond street
 Lodge Thomas, 14 Churchgate
 Moore John, 20 Queen street
 Preston John, 60 Churchgate
 Sharpe George, 23 York st. Welford rd
 Tomson Daniel, Causeway lane
 Wiles Samuel, 44 East Bond street

UMBRELLA MAKERS.

Abbot John, 94 Churchgate
 Allen John, 21 Humberstone gate
 Amatt Edwin, 20 Belvoir street

UPHOLSTERERS.

(*See also Cabinet Makers.*)

Bucknall William, Rathbone place
 Cox Charles, 13 St. Martin's
 Ferrar Mary Ann, 15 Marlborough st
 Greasley Samuel, 16 London road
 Green James, 117 Highcross street
 Harwood Joseph, 4 Hotel street
 Inchley J. G. and E. 17 St. Martin's
 Issitt John E. 31 Granby street
 Jesset James, Southgate street
 Johnson Wm. & Sons, 34 Gallowtree gt
 Whitehead Susannah, 27 Albion street

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Bailey E. and Son, 45 Belgrave gate

Burley William, 35 Rutland street
 Hack Matthew, 3 Hotel street
 Woodcock and Hobson, 22 Granby st.
 and 13 Southgates

WASTE DEALERS.

Bowes George, Fleet street
 Cresswell Henry, 15 Abbey street
 Dennis Samuel, 3 Navigation street
 Fielding James, 72 Bedford street
 Forknall Jeremiah, 35 Cumberland st
 Ineson John, Lower Hill street
 Joyce Edmund, 5 Green street
 Mundella Anthony, Churchgate
 Pick John, 85 Wharf street
 Smith Charles, 18 Bridge street
 Smith Timothy, 3 Byron street
 Thompson & Chamberlain, Frog island
 Tighe Kelley, 7 Harvey lane
 Waddington George, 12 Albion street
 Whiles George, 120 Churchgate
 Wilby Moses, 7 Cumberland street

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.

(*See also Jewellers.*)

Billington Joseph, 22 Belvoir street
 Birch William, 37 Granby street
 Bosworth George, 54 Burgess street
 Brambley William, 49 Causeway lane
 Brewin Thomas, 14 St. Nicholas street
 Cooper John, 55 Causeway lane
 Dilger Constantine, 66 Wharf street
 Goodwin Frederick, 94 Northptm. st
 Gray William, 52 Cheapside
 Greathead Nathaniel, 108 Belgrave gt
 Henderson Charles, 35 Market street
 Jones Henry S. 9 Market place
 Loseby Edward, 7 Hotel street
 Lucas Joseph, 11 New Bond street
 Rowland Joseph, 26 Gallowtree gate
 Russell Richard, 27 Churchgate
 Shaw James, 3 Cheapside
 Smeeton John, 12 Welford road
 Stevenson William M. 8 Haymarket
 Tustin Charles, 160 Belgrave gate
 Wainwright William, 112 Humbs. road
 Wilkinson Isaac, 13 High street
 Winterhalder J. L. & Co. 50 Belgv. gt

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Clarke George, 27 Milton street
 Cooper Richard, 25 Buttlose lane
 Ennis George, 170 Highcross street
 Fielding John, 137 Belgrave gate
 Gutteridge William, 47 Bedford street
 Haseldine William, Albion street
 Mackness David, 11 Woodgate
 Mackness Jonathan, 29 Archdeacon In
 Mackness William, The Hollow
 Markham Charles, Kent street
 Powlett John, 15 St. James street
 Scott Walter, 15 Thames street
 Shelton & Rudkin, Meadow Bdg. dock

Smith Edwin, Humberstone gate
 Tebbutt Henry, 89 Churchgate
 Vernon William, 221 Belgrave gate
 Waldram George, 73 Humberstone rd
WHIP MAKERS.

Brewin George, 31 Northgate street
 Hill John, Wood street

WHITESMITHS,

Locksmiths, Bellhangers, &c.

Bown Henry P. 57 Granby street
 Bradshaw Richard, 28 Wellington st
 Cooper John, 67 Belgrave gate
 Cort and Paul, 2 Market place
 Hill Thomas, 23 Jarrom street
 Lewis Caroline, 49 Highcross street
 Morris Charles, 40 Upper Charles st
 Oakley William, 22 Churchgate
 Perry William, 18 Newarke street
 Sarson Thomas F. 2 Campbell street,
 and 25 St. Nicholas street

Scott Henry, 18 Millstone lane
 Spencer Benjamin, Lower Churchgate
 Stevenson Edward, 17 Upr. Charles st
 Steads William, 6 Redeross street
 Turner John, 6 Horsefair street
 Turner William, 20 Albion street
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Allen John, 2 Gallowtree gate
 Clarke John, 5 Humberstone gate
 Coltman William, 8 New Bond street
 Edwards James, 9 High street
 Goodwin J. W. & Co. 103 Highcross st
 Goosey Thomas, 38 Cank street
 Lane and Challis, 11 High street
 Mott and Co. 12 Cheapside
 Peters, Hall and Co. 46 Cank street
 Pratt John, 46 Cank street
 Sarson John, 11 Hotel street
 Shenton Joshua, 24 Silver street
 Snaith John, 10 Belgrave gate
 Thomas and Hollingworth, Market st
 Thomson Thomas H. 11 Horsefair st
 Wade George H. 3 Hotel street
 Waldram Wm. N. & Co. 99 High street
 Watts & Son, 32 High street

WIRE WORKERS.

Baxter Joseph, 11½ Belgrave gate
 Parker Henry, 18 Northampton street
WOOLSTAPLERS.

Agar William, Duke street
 Bankart G. and J. E. 33 Wellgtn. st

Bottrill John and Son, 3 Talbot lane
 Branstion Joseph, Talbot lane
 Burgess Brothers, 1 Belvoir street
 Cridland Henry, 11 Horsefair street
 Donisthorpe George E. 125 Churchgt
 Ellis Henry, Charlotte street
 Ellis George and Son, 26 Chancery st
 Gill Frederick, 17 Bowling green lane
 Gill John, Clinton street
 Gittins Edward, 75 Churchgate
 Hollier Thomas, 57 Friar lane
 Iliffe John, 22 New Bond street
 Jacques James, Bowling green lane
 Jinks Robert, Chatham street
 Marshall John E. 13 Horsefair street
 Nichols John, 7 Rupert street
 Poppleton Joseph, 26 St. Nicholas st
 Rowles John, 65 St. Peter's lane
 Shaw Thomas, 52 Vauxhall street
 Thompson & Chamberlain, Frog island
 Viccars Samuel, 5 Newarke street
 Viccars T. and G. Belvoir street
 Waddington John, 73 Churchgate
 Waddington and Frith, Granby street
WORSTED SPINNERS.

*Marked * are Lamb's Wool Yarn, &c.
 Manufacturers.*

*Baines George, Gosling street
 Barfoot William, 25 Castle street
 *Brewin & Whetstone, Frog island
 *Brierley & Co. 27 Newarke street
 Collier William, Fuller street
 Craven Thomas, Cardigan street
 Fielding & Johnson, 7 West Bond st
 *Forsell Thomas, 16 Frog island
 Gill Henry, 18 Halford street
 Hollingworth William, 13 Union street
 *Oakes Joshua, 70 Humberstone gate
 *Oakes J. & W. 14 Foxon street
 *Oram Thomas, 28 York st. Welford rd
 Pickard James E. Lower Brown street
 *Podd Thomas & Co. Bath lane
 *Rust & Co. St. Michael's square
 *Smith E. & I. 3 Friars' causeway
 *Smith James, Sarah street
 Thompson & Chamberlain, Frog island
 Whitmore John & Co. West bridge
 *Wilby John, 42 York st. Welford road
YARN.

*(See Agents, Worsted Spinners, and
 Sewing Cotton Manufacturers.)*

POST OFFICE REGULATIONS.

The **POST OFFICE** is in Granby street, and Mr. Montague South is the *post master*. The office opens at seven morning, in summer, and half-past seven in winter; and closes at ten at night; except on Sunday, when it closes at ten morning for the rest of the day. *Money Orders* are granted and paid from nine morning till six, and on Saturdays till eight evening. In connection with the money order department is a *Post Office Savings Bank*. (See page 193.)

The *Mails* are *Despatched* to London, &c., at 1 p.m., and at midnight; to Melton, Oakham, Stamford, and Peterborough, at 6.40 a.m. and 7.45 p.m.; to Loughborough, Nottingham, Derby, Leeds, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Burton-on-Trent, Birmingham, Sheffield, and the north of England, at 12 noon and 11 p.m.; to Uppingham, at 12.45 p.m.; and to Ireland, Scotland, and the West of England, at 7.45 p.m.

The *first Delivery of Letters* commences immediately after the opening of the office, and the second at 1.40 p.m.

There are BRANCH POST OFFICES in Waterloo street, Oxford street, Belgrave gate, and Higheross street; and *Pillar Letter Boxes* in Humberstone gate, Canning Place, Church gate, and Braunstone gate, and at West Bridge, Stoney gate and the Railway Station.

RAILWAY CONVEYANCE.

From the MIDLAND RAILWAY STATION, Campbell street, *passenger trains* many times a day, to and from London, Birmingham, Sheffield, York, Leeds, Hitchin, Loughborough, Derby, Nottingham, Newcastle, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Burton-on-Trent, Peterborough, Melton Mowbray, Oakham, Stamford, &c., &c.; and *luggage trains* daily to all parts. Mr. George Smart is the *station master*, and G. F. Walton, Horatio Cox, and F. W. Robinson, *clerks*.

From the WEST BRIDGE STATION *passenger trains* leave at eight morning and half-past four afternoon for Glenfield, Ratby, Desford, Merrylees, Bagworth, and Coalville; and *coal trains* several times a day. Mr. Richard Sherwood is the *station master*.

OMNIBUSES, MAIL CARTS, &c.

FROM THE STAG AND PHEASANT INN, HUMBERSTONE GATE.

TO HINCKLEY STATION.—*An Omnibus*, through Earl Shilton and Hinckley, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 8 a.m.; arriving on return at 8.45 p.m.

FROM HINCKLEY.—*An Omnibus*, on Tuesdays and Saturdays, at 11 a.m., returning at 4½ p.m.

FROM LOUGHBOROUGH.—*An Omnibus*, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, at 11 a.m., returning at 5 p.m.

TO ROCKINGHAM.—Parcels for Houghton, Billesdon, Skeffington, Tugby, Uppingham, Rockingham, and adjacent places, forwarded daily, by *Mail Cart*, if left at the Office by 9 p.m.

TO MELTON.—Parcels for Syston, Rearsby, Melton, and neighbouring villages, forwarded daily, by *Mail Cart*, if left at No. 5, Lwr. Charles st. by 10 p.m.

Parcels despatched from this office to any part of the kingdom, per *Passenger Trains*, by Mrs. Pettifor, who is also the appointed agent for the delivery of all goods received by the same.

FROM PARR'S COACH REPOSITORY, HUMBERSTONE GATE.

TO HINCKLEY.—*An Omnibus*, every Monday, at 8 a.m. through Earl Shilton, arriving on return at 7 p.m.

CARRIERS BY RAILWAY.

GOODS DEPARTMENT, TOP OF QUEEN STREET, RUTLAND STREET.

Goods received for Market Harborough, Hitchin, &c., until 9 a.m.; Rugby, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Burton-on-Trent, &c., until 9.45 a.m.; Derby, Birmingham, Bristol, and all parts of the North, until 3.30 p.m.; and for London until 7.30 p.m. daily, by MESSRS. CHAPLIN AND HORNE, agents to the London and North Western, in connexion with the Midland Railway Company, at their offices, Colton street, and Gallowtree gate. Mr. William Weare, *agent*.

Goods received also for the same places, and at the same hours as above, by Messrs. PICKFORD & Co., at their Office, Cank street. Messrs. Joseph Shelly and George White, *agents*.

Goods forwarded to Glenfield, Ratby, Desford, and Merrylees, from the West Bridge Station.

Parcels forwarded to all parts of England, by Mann's Despatch, 37, Silver street; Sutton's Despatch, Higheross street; Crouch's Despatch, Cank street; and the Globe Express, St. Martin's.

CANAL CARRIERS.

WHARVES, NAVIGATION STREET.

THE GRAND JUNCTION CANAL COMPANY'S Fly Boats are despatched daily to and from London, Manchester, Liverpool, Derby, Nottingham, Loughborough, Burton, and the principal intermediate places. *London wharves*, Nos. 16, 30, 31, and 32, City Basin; Chief Offices, 30, Wharf road, and 136, London wall. *Agent for Leicester*, Mr. C. Fox.

W. BECKETT'S Boats to and from Leicester, Liverpool, Manchester, Loughborough, Shardlow, Horninglow, Burton-on-Trent, Lichfield, Wheelock, Middlewich, Runcorn, Warrington, the Staffordshire Potteries, and intermediate places; also Hull, Gainsborough, and Great Grimsby. *Receiving Houses*, The Bridgewater Trustees, Manchester Basin, Liverpool; The Bridgewater Trustees, Castlefield Wharf, Manchester; Messrs. R. Furley and Co., and Messrs. R. Flower and Son, Hull and Gainsborough; and Messrs. Fellowes and Co., Shardlow and Cavendish Bridge.

CARRIERS TO AND FROM LEICESTER,

WITH THE DAY AND TIME OF LEAVING, AND THE INNS AND PUBLIC-HOUSES WHICH THEY USE.

Allexton, Woodcock, Robin Hood, Wed. and Sat. 3.	Birstall, Full Moon, Sat. 4; Hallam, Rodney, Wed. 2
Anstey, Clarke, Vine, Highcross street, Wed. and Sat.; Crooks, Fish and Quart, Wed. and Sat. 6; Richardson, Globe, Wed. and Sat. 4; Swigden, Dog and Gun, Wed. and Sat. 6	Blaby, Clarke, Saracen's Head, Wed. and Sat. 4; Hunt, Rutland Arms, Wed. and Sat. 4; Pegg, Dog and Gun, Sat. 4; Willey, Little Crown, Sat. 4; Smith, White Swan, daily 4; Turner, Saracen's Head, daily 4
Arnesby, Walker, Town Arms, Wed. and Sat. 4; Freer, Saracen's Head, Wed. and Sat. 4	Bosworth, (Husband's) Cross, Saracen's Head, Wed. and Sat. 3; Corah, White Swan, Wed. and Sat. 4
Asfordby, Ward, Wheat Sheaf, Wed. and Sat. 4; Bates, Fox, Sat. 4	Bosworth, (Market) Thornton, Fox, Wed. and Sat. 4; Hextall, Nag's Head, Highcross street, Wed. and Sat. 4
Ashby Folville, Lee, George, Wed & Sat. 4	Braunstone, Chesterton, King Richard III., Wed. and Sat. 4
Ashby Magna, Bates, Little Crown, Sat. 4	Braunstone (Rutland), Rawson, Saracen's Head, Sat. 3
Ashley, Edgley, Wellgt. Castle, Sat. 4	Broughton Astley, Underwood, Rutland Arms, Wed. and Sat. 4; Bevin, Bull's Head, Mon. and Sat. Hill, Saracen's Head, Wed. and Sat. 3
Atherstone, Carter, Crown and Thistle, Loseby lane, Mon. Wed. & Sat. 5; Parsons, Golden Lion, Wed. & Sat. 4	Bruntingthorpe, Hunt, Bull's Head, Sat. 4; Higgs, White Swan, Wed. and Sat. 4
Aylestone, Turner, Saracen's Head, daily, 4; Smith, White Swan, daily, 4; Towers, Derby Arms, Sat. 4.	Burbage, Hill, Shakspeare's Head Wed. and Sat. 4
Bagworth, Johnson, White Lion, Sat. 4; Kilham, Shakspeare's Head, Sat. 3	Burrough, Wheat, Lion and Dolphin, Sat. 5; Hornbuckle, Star, Sat. 4; Burbidge, Star, Sat. 4
Barlestone, Elverston, Nag's Head, Highcross street, Wed. and Sat. 4	Burton Overy, Mattock, Wellington Castle, Wed. and Sat. 4; Ward, Wheat Sheaf, Wed. and Sat. 4
Barkby, Lakin, Fleur-de-Lis, Sat. 5; Sharp, Wheat Sheaf, Sat. 4.	Bushby, Barker, Plough, Wed. 4, Sat. 5
Barrow-upon-Soar, Frier, Antelope, Wed. and Sat. 5	Carlton Curliou, Mattock, Wellington Castle, Wed. and Sat. 4; Ward, Wheat Sheaf, Wed. and Sat. 4
Barsby, Tebbs, Stag and Pheasant, Wed. 3, and Sat. 5	Claybrooke, Crown and Thistle, Townhall ln. Sat. 4; Cooke, White Lion, Wed. and Sat. 4
Barton-in-the-Beans, Houghton, White Lion, Wed. and Sat. 4	Cold Newton, Flint, Craven Arms, Wed. and Sat. 3
Barwell, Stonely, Roebuck, Wed. & Sat.	
Beeby, Sharpe, Wheat Sheaf, Sat. 4	
Belton, (Rutland) Woodcock, Robin Hood, Wed. and Sat. 3	
Billesdon, Curtis, Nelson, Tu. & Sat. 4; Miles, Nelson, Mon. Wed. & Sat. 3½; Beestall, Fox, Mon. Wed. Fri. and Sat. 4; Palmer, Craven Arms, Sat. 3; Woodcock, Robin Hood, Wed. & Sat.	

- Cold Overton, Tidd, Bull's Head, Sat. 3
 Coleorton, Alt, Hare and Pheasant, Wed. and Sat. 4
 Congerstone, Pike, Rutland Arms, and Houghton, White Lion, Wed. & Sat.
 Cosby, Cooke, White Lion, Wed. & Sat. 4; Hull, Shakespeare's Head, Wed. and Sat. 4; Ward, Hare and Pheasant, Wed. & Sat.; Burbage, Pensioners, Sat.; Haynes, Lord Ranchiffe, Wed. & Sat.
 Cossington, Marshall, Fox, Wed. and Sat. 5; Hardy, Wheat Sheaf, Wed. & Sat.
 Coventry, Toone, Nelson, Tu. Thr. Sat. 4; Lunn, Fox, Tues. Thurs. & Sat. 4
 Countesthorpe, Dowell, Crown and Anchor, Wed. and Sat. 4; Herbert, Saracen's Head, Wed. and Sat. 4; Hubbard, Town Arms, Wed. & Sat. 4
 Cranoe, Hayes, Lion & Dolphin, Sat. 3½; King, Robin Hood, Wed. and Sat. 4
 Croft, Davis, New Inn, Wed. 4; White Hart, Sat.; Hedge, King & Crown, Sat.
 Cropstone, Taylor, Crown and Cushion, Wed. and Sat. 5
 Croxton (South), Swift, Windmill, Sat. 5
 Dalby (Great), Lee, George, Wed. & Sat. 4
 Desford, Pool, Crown & Thistle, Loseby In. Wed. & Sat. 5; Heap, King & Crown, Wed. & Sat. 4; Neale, White Lion, Sat. 4
 Derby, Tinkler, Bull's Hd. Wed. & Sat. 5
 Duntton, Brooks, Town Arms, Wed. and Sat. 4; Kilpack, Dog & Gun, Sat. 4
 Easton Great, Brown, Fox, Sat. 3; Ashby, White Swan, Sat. 4
 Enderby, Charlton, Peacock, Mon. Wed. Fri. and Sat. 4; Spence, White Lion, Wed. and Sat. 4; Bradshaw, Crown & Thistle, Loseby lane, Mon. Wed. & Sat. 4; Bott, Queen's Head, Townhall In. Wed. & Sat. 5; Spence, New Inn, daily, 6; Brooks, Golden Lion, Wed. and Sat. 4
 Evington, Wade, Waggon and Horses, Wed. 4, Sat. 5; Marlow, Saracen's Head, Wed. 3½, Sat. 4
 Fleckney, Iliffe, Town Arms, Sat. 4; Waklin, White Swan, Wed. & Sat. 4; Sharman, Bull's Head, Mkt. pl. Sat. 4
 Frisby, Marriott, George, Sat. 4; Hornbuckle, Robin Hood, Sat. 4
 Frowlesworth, Cooke, White Lion, Wed. and Sat. 4; Hill, Saracen's Head, Wed. and Sat. 3
 Foxton, Mason, Lion & Dolphin, Sat. 6; Woodman, Castle Tvrn. Wed. & Sat. 4
 Gaddesby, Mason, Robin Hood, Sat. 4; Lee, George, Wed. and Sat. 4; Burbidge, Star, Sat. 4
 Galby, Wade, Waggon & Horses, Wed. 4, Sat. 5; Marlow, Saracen's Head, Wed. 3½, Sat. 4
 Gilmorton, Stafford, Town Arms, Wed. and Sat. 4; Wood, Town Arms, Sat. 6
 Glenfield, Shipley, King Richard III. Wed. and Sat. 4; Cramp, Crown and Thistle, Loseby lane, Wed. & Sat. 6
 Glenn, Binley, Wellington, Wed. & Sat.
 Glooston, Sumpter, Pelican, Wed. and Sat. 3; Tilley, Plough, Sat. 4
 Goadby, Palmer, Craven Arms, Sat. 3
 Groby, Richards, Hare and Pheasant, Wed. & Sat. 4; Jordan, King Richard III. Wed. and Sat. 4; Jordan, Hat & Beaver, Wed. and Sat. 4
 Gumley, Wells, Pelican, Sat. 3
 Hallaton, Sumpter, Pelican, Wed. and Sat. 3; Hayes, Lion & Dolphin, Sat. 3½
 Halstead, Ward, Stag and Pheasant, Wed. and Sat. 4
 Harborough (Mkt.) Pollard, Fox, Sat. 4
 Hinckley, Hill, Ram, Mon. Wed. & Sat. 4; Toone, Tu. Th. and Sat. 4; Lunn, Fox, do. 4; Shilton, Craven Arms, do. 4½; Francis, Stag and Pheasant, Tu. and Sat. 4½; Hammond, Queen's Head, Townhall In. Mon. Wed. & Sat. 4
 Hoby, Ward, George, Sat. 4; Oswin, Fox, Sat. 4
 Houghton-on-the-Hill, Paylin, Fox, Wed. and Sat. 3; Barker, Plough, Wed. 4, Sat. 5
 Humberstone, Kilby, Wheat Sheaf, Mon. Th. and Sat. 5; Underwood, Coach and Horses, Mon. Wed. and Sat. 3; Culverwell, Coach & Horses, do. 3
 Hugglescote, Barber, Sarcn's. Hd. Sat. 4
 Huncote, Chandler, Golden Lion, Wed. and Sat. 4; Knight, Hare and Pheasant, Wed. and Sat. 4
 Hungerton, Flint, Craven Arms, Wed. and Sat. 3
 Ibstock, Jacques, Saracen's Head, Sat. 3; Newman, Robin Hood, Sat. 3; Camp, Derby Arms, Wed. 4
 Illston-on-the-Hill, Marlow, Saracen's Head, Wed. 3½, Sat. 4
 Kegworth, Tinkler, Bull's Head, Wed. and Sat. 5
 Keyham, Flint, Craven Arms, Wd. & Sat. 3
 Kettering, Pollard, Fox, Sat. 4
 Kibworth, Knapp, Robin Hood, Mon. Wed. Fri. and Sat.; Markham, Blue Lion, Wed. and Sat. 4; Markham (late Deacon), Pelican, Mon. Wed. & Sat. 5; King, Robin Hood, Wed. & Sat. 4
 Kilby, Iliffe, Town Arms, Sat. 4; Asher, Rutland Arms, Wed. and Sat. 4
 Kilworth North, Bryan, Saracen's Hd. Sat. 4; Bennett, White Swan, do. 4

- Kilworth South, Wood, Pelican, Sat. 3
 Kimcote, Brown, White Swan, Wed. & Sat. 4; Clowes, White Swan, do. 5
 Kirkby Mallory, Belton, Ram, Wd. & St. 3
 Kirby Muxloe, Chesterton, King Richard III. Wed. and Sat. 4
 Knaptoft, Corah, Wht. Swan, Wd. & St. 4
 Knighton, Ward, White Swan, Wed. & Sat. 4; Kind, Saracen's Head, do. 4
 Knossington, Tidd, Bull's Head, Sat. 3
 Langton (*Tur and Church*), Palmer, Wellington Castle, Sat. 4; King, Robin Hood, Wed. and Sat. 4
 Laughton, Sturgess, Bull's Hd. Sat. 4
 Leir, Bolton, White Swan, Sat. 4; Hill, Saracen's Head, Wed. & Sat. 3; Harris, White Swan, Sat. 4; White, Shakespere's Head, Wed. and Sat. 3
 Littlethorpe, Reynolds Peacock, Wed. and Sat. 5; Wilson, Queen's Head, Townhall ln. Wed. and Sat. 5
 Loddington, Woodcock, Robin Hood, Wed. and Sat. 3
 Loseby, Flint, Craven Arms, Wed. Sat.
 Loughborough, Lovett and Crooks, Fox, daily, 6; Tinkler, Bull's Head, Wed. and Sat. 5; Frisby, Stag and Pheasant, Mon. Wed. and Sat. 4; Richardson, Star, Wed. and Sat. 4; Emerson, Craven Arms, M. T. W. F. and S. 5; Clarke, Richard III. Belvoir street, Wed. and Sat. 4
 Lubbenham, Marvel and Lamb, Sat. 4; Woolman, Castle Tav. Wed. & Sat. 4
 Lutterworth, Rainbow, Lion and Lamb, Wed. and Sat. 5; Sharpe, Bull's Head, Sat. 4; Green, Saracen's Head, Wed. and Sat. 4
 Markfield, Ward, Red Lion, Wed. and Sat. 5; Gamble, Hat and Beaver, Sat. 5; Corah, King Richard III. Wed. and Sat. 4; Chaplin, Vine, Higheross street, do. 4
 Medbourne, Burrows, Wheat Sheaf, Sat. 3; Brown, Fox, do. 3
 Melton Mowbray, Clarke, Redcross street, Tuesday 7 morning
 Mountsorrel, Emerson, Craven Arms, M. T. W. F. and S. 5; Richardson, Star, Wed. and Sat. 4; Summerfield, George, Wed. and Sat. 4; Frisby, Stag and Pheasant, M. W. and S. 4; Clarke, Richard III., Belvoir street, Wed. and Sat. 4
 Mowsley, Hallam, Saracen's Head, Wed. and Sat. 4; Sturgess, Bull's Head, do. 4
 Nailstone, Pike, Rutland Arms, and Houghton, White Lion, Wed. & Sat.
 Narborough, Reynolds, Peacock, Wed. and Sat. 5; Chandler, Golden Lion, Wed. and Sat. 4; Wilson, Queen's Head, Townhall ln. Wed. and Sat. 5; Haynes, Lord Ranccliffe, Wed. Sat. 4
 Newbold Verdon, Ross, Crown and Thistle, Loseby lane, Wed. and Sat. 4; Priestnall, Queen's Head, Townhall lane, Wed. and Sat. 4; Godfrey, Golden Lion, Wed. and Sat. 4; Statham, Crown and Thistle, Townhall lane, Sat. 4
 Newton Burgoland, Granger, Biddle's yard, Humberstone gate
 Newton Harcourt, Thompson, Blue Lion, Sat. 4
 Newtown Linford, Greasley, Bishop Blaize, Causeway lane, Sat. 4
 Norton, East, Allen, Nelson, Tues. Sat.; Woodcock, Robin Hood, Wed. & Sat.
 Nottingham, Lovett and Crooks, Fox, daily, 6
 Nuneaton, Campton, Fox, Sat. 3½
 Oadby, Harris, Pelican and Nag's Head, London road, daily, 4; Norman, Wellington, and Barley Mow, Sat.
 Owston, Tidd, Bull's Head, Sat. 3
 Peatling, (Great.) Hunt, Bull's Head, Sat. 4; Mawby, Saracen's Head, Wed. and Sat. 4
 Peckleton, Belton, Ram, Wed. and Sat. 3; Archer, Crown and Anchor, Millstone lane, Sat. 4; Barrs, Nag's Head, Highcross st. Sat. 4
 Pickwell, Wheat, Lion & Dolphin, Sat. 5
 Queniborough, Whittle, Cap and Stocking, Wed. and Sat. 4; Tebbs, Stag and Pheasant, Wed. 3, Sat 5
 Quorndon, Brown, Cap and Stocking, Wed. and Sat. 5; Frisby, Stag and Pheasant, M. W. and S. 4; Clarke, Richard III. Belvoir st. Wed. & Sat. 4
 Ratby, Cramp, Crown and Thistle, Loseby lane, Wed. and Sat. 5; Kirk, Crown and Thistle, Loseby lane, Wed. and Sat. 5; Richards, Hare and Pheasant, Wed. and Sat. 4
 Ratcliffe, Boulter, Wheat Sheaf, Wed. and Sat. 4
 Rearsby, Parsons, Star, Wed. & Sat. 4
 Rolleston, Palmer, Craven Arms, Sat. 3
 Rotherby, Bates, Fox, Sat. 4
 Rothley, North, George, Wed. and Sat. 4; Rushin, Cap and Stocking, Sat. 4; Daft, Antelope, Wed. and Sat. 4; Hunter, White Horse, Bel. gt. Sat. 4½
 Saddington, Flint, Town Arms, Wed. and Sat. 4
 Sapeote, Jesson, Golden Lion, Wed. Sat. 4; Kirby, White Swan, Wed. Sat.; Biddles, Bull's Head, Sat.

- Saxelby, Bates, Fox, Sat. 4
 Scraftoft, Flint, Craven Arms, Wed. and Sat. 3
 Seagrave, Hardy, Wheat Sheaf, Wed. and Sat. 3; Joyce, Pelican, Sat. 3
 Shackerstone, Houghton, White Lion, Wed. and Sat. 4
 Shankton, Marlow, Saracen's Head, Wed. 3½, Sat. 4
 Sharnford, Roe, Porter's Lodge, Sat. 4; Wilson, Antelope, Wed. 3, Sat. 4
 Shaw Lane, Ward, Red Lion, Wed. and Sat. 5
 Shearsby, Smart, Saracen's Head, Wed. and Sat. 3
 Sheepshed, Jowett, Fish and Quart, Wed. and Sat.; Parker, Blue Lion, do. 4; Clarke, Richard III. Belvoir street, Wed. and Sat. 4
 Shenton and Sibson, Parsons, Golden Lion, Wed. and Sat. 4
 Shilton, Earl, Tibbalds, Fox, Tu. & Sat. 5; Bonser, Crown & Thistle, Loseby lane, Tu. Th. and Sat. 3; Whitmore, Hare & Pheasant, Wed. & Sat. 4; Carter, Crown & Thistle, Loseby lane, Mon. Wed. & Sat. 5; Reynolds, Roebuck, do. 5; Taylor, Crown & Thistle, Loseby lane, Fri. 5
 Sibley, Marshall, Fox, Wed. & Sat. 5; Hardy, Wheat Sheaf, do. 3; Smith, Richard III. Belvoir st. Wed. & Sat. 5
 Skeffington, Curtis, Nelson, Tues. & Sat. 5
 Slawson, King, Robin Hood, Wed. & Sat. 5
 Smeeton, Markham (late Deacon), Pelican, Mon. and Sat. 5; Markham, Blue Lion, Wed. and Sat. 4
 Somerby, Wheat, Lion & Dolphin, Sat. 6
 Staunton Wyville, Tilley, Plough, Sat. 4
 Stoke Golding, Carter, Crown & Thistle, Loseby lane, Mon. Wed. and Sat. 5; Mellor, Queen's Head, Townhall ln. Mon. and Sat. 4
 Stony Stanton, Hunt, Crown & Anchor, Millstone lane, Wed. and Sat. 4
 Stoughton & Stretton, Wade, Waggon and Horses, Wed. 4, Sat. 5; Marlow, Saracen's Head, Wed. 3½, Sat. 4
 Sutton Cheney, Buswell, Saracen's Head, Sat. 4; Parsons, Golden Lion, Wed. and Sat. 4
 Swinford, Thomas, Blue Boar, Sat. 2
 Swithland, Hardy, Red Lion, Wed. and Sat. 5; Taylor, Crown and Cushion, Wed. and Sat. 5; Broughton, King Richard III. Wed. & Sat. 4; Preston, Hat and Beaver, Sat. 5
 Syston, Walker, George, Ward, Crown & Thistle, and Freeman, Robin Hood, Wed. and Sat. 4
 Thornton, Johnson, White Lion, Sat. 4; Price, Saracen's Hd. Sat. 4; Tillson, Rodney, Wed. and Sat. 4
 Thorpe Langton, Edgley, Wellington Castle, Wed. and Sat. 4
 Thorpe Satchville, Lee, George, Wed. Sat. 4
 Thringstone, Alt, Hare and Pheasant, Wed. and Sat. 4
 Thrussington, Boulter, Wheat Sheaf, Wed. Sat.; Eyrl, George, Wed. Sat. 4
 Thurstaston, Morgan, Windmill, Sat. 4; Taylor, Crown and Cushion, Wed. & Sat. 5; Broughton, King Richard III. Wed. and Sat. 4; Preston, Hat and Beaver, Sat. 5
 Thurlaston, Bott, Queen's Head, Townhall lane, Wed. & Sat. 5; Cooper, Crown and Thistle, Loseby lane, Sat. 5; Tutt, Globe, Wed. & Sat. 5
 Thurmaston, Wright, White Horse, Belgrave gate, daily, 2; Freeman, Robin Hood, Wed. and Sat. 4
 Thurnby, Barker, Plough, Wed. 4, Sat. 5
 Tilton, Ward, Stag and Pheasant, Wed. and Sat. 4; Tomlin, Nelson, Sat. 3
 Tugby, Allen, Nelson, Tues. & Sat. 4; Smith, Craven Arms, Sat. 4; Woodcock, Robin Hood, Wed. & Sat. 3
 Twyford, Lee, George, Wed. & Sat. 3; Wheat, Lion and Dolphin, Sat. 5; Hornbuckle, Star, do. 4
 Ullesthorpe, Cooke, White Lion, Wed. & Sat. 4; Bolton, White Swan, Sat. 4
 Uppingham, Allen, Nelson, Tu. & Sat. 4
 Walcote, Cooke, Little Crown, Sat. 4
 Walton, Clowes, White Swan, Wed. & Sat. 5; Stretton, Rutland Arms, Sat. 4; Brown, White Swan, Wed. & Sat. 4
 Wanlip, Gilbert, Bell Hotel, Wed. & Sat. 5
 Welford, Grimbley, Rutland Arms, Wed. and Sat. 4
 Wharton, Long, Tinkler, Bull's Head, Wed. and Sat. 5
 Whetstone, Turner, Saracen's Head, daily, 4; Hunt, Bull's Head, Mon. Wed. Fri. and Sat. 5; Smith, White Swan, daily, 4
 Whitwick, Alt, Hare and Pheasant, and Lowe, Nag's Head, Wed. & Sat. 4
 Wigston, Grant, Town Arms, daily, 4; Wright, Pelican, do. 4
 Willoughby Waterless, Heath, Blue Lion, Sat. 4; Willey, Little Crown, Sat. 5; Wortley, New Inn, Wed. 3; Hubbard, White Swan, Wed. & Sat. 4; Page, Saracen's Head, do. 4
 Wimeswold, Crooks, Fox, Wed. 3
 Woodhouse, Hardy, Red Lion, Taylor, Crown and Cushion, and Broughton, King Richard III. Wed. and Sat.

FRAMLAND HUNDRED.

This Hundred is a fertile and highly picturesque district, forming the north-eastern division of Leicestershire, and being of an irregular figure, averaging about twelve miles in length and breadth; bounded on the south-west by East Goscote Hundred, on the south-east by Rutlandshire, on the north-east by Lincolnshire, and on the north-west by Nottinghamshire. At its northern extremity it is only from two to three miles broad, and extends about six miles between the counties of Nottingham and Lincoln. Its natural features are diversified by some bold ranges of hills and fertile valleys, well stocked with game, and forming the chief part of the celebrated *Melton Hunt*. Two ranges of the *Wolds* extend nearly through the centre of it, and another stretches along its eastern side southward from Croxton to Crown Point, at the junction of this county with those of Rutland and Lincoln. The *Vale of Belvoir*, which extends along the north-western side of this Hundred, is noted for its rich pasture, and is traversed by the *Grantham Canal* in its route from the Trent. The rivers *Deven*, *Smite*, *Eye*, *Wreake*, and several tributary streams, have their sources here. The *Eye* falls into the *Wreake* below Melton, and they are navigable to the *Soar Navigation*, near Syston. The *Syston and Peterborough Railway* traverses the southern part of the Hundred, and has stations at Melton and Saxby. *Melton Mowbray*, in the south-western part of the district, is its only market town. On its north-eastern side is the princely residence of *Belvoir Castle*; and its other principal seats are *Croxton*, *Goadby*, and *Stapleford*, all having beautiful and well-wooded parks. The soil varies from a clayey to a sandy or gravelly loam, and the pasture lands are celebrated both for fattening and dairy purposes—*Withcote*, at the southern angle of the Hundred, being the place where the original *Stilton Cheese* was made. A substratum of blue marl prevails in the vale of Belvoir, and the hills on the south side of the vale are of the *red sandstone formation*; but those further south, extending from Croxton southward, on the eastern side of the Hundred, and westward to *Waltham-on-the-Wolds*, are of the *yellow limestone formation*, abounding in fossil remains, particularly shells.

Framland Hundred forms the *Deanery of Framland*, in the Archdeaconry of Leicester, and is in the Northern Parliamentary Division of Leicestershire. Its PETTY SESSIONS are held at the Corn Exchange, *Melton Mowbray*, every alternate Tuesday, and at *Belvoir Inn* on the first Monday in each month. The *Acting Magistrates* are the Duke of Rutland; the Revs. F. J. Norman, and G. E. Gillett; and C. H. Frewen, E. B. Hartopp, M.P.; W. A. Pochin, E. H. Cheney, G. Norman, H. C. Bingham, E. A. Paget, H. C. Woodcock, W. F. N. Norton, T. D. Hall, and T. C. Beasley, Esqrs. F. J. Oldham, Esq., of Melton, and William Manners, Esq., of Belvoir, are clerks to the magistrates. E. H. M. Clarke, Esq., of Melton, is coroner for this part of the county, and also clerk to the Commissioners of Property and Income Tax. John Fergusson, Esq., of Melton, is surveyor of taxes. Mr. John Platts, of Melton, is superintendent of the county constabulary for the Melton Mowbray Division, which includes this Hundred and some of the neighbouring parishes; and there are police stations at Asfordby, Bottesford, Croxton Kerrial, Dalby Magna, Hoby, Long Clawson, Melton Mowbray, Scalford, Somerby, Sproxton, Waltham, and Wymondham.

The Hundred of Framland was granted by Edward II., in 1283, to Roger Beler, for the fee-farm rent of 100 shillings. In the following

year the grant was renewed, with the specification of several small annual rents called *Palfrey-Silver of Beauver, Wakying-Silver, Shiref-toth, and Frank-pledge*. In 1346, the Hundred was assessed £31. 0s. 4d. towards Knighting Edward of Woodstock. From the Bellars it passed to the Swillingtons, who held it as parcel of the Honor of Somerby, in 1428; but in 1483 it was held by William Hastings as part of the Honor of Peverel. The *Hundred Court*, with various ancient rents, now belong to the Earl of Dysart, as *lord paramount*; but the soil and manors are held by various owners—many of them by the Duke of Rutland.

The following enumeration of the *parishes, &c.*, in FRAMLAND HUNDRED shows their *territorial extent*, their *population* as returned to the Census of 1861, and the *annual value* of their lands and buildings, as assessed to the County Rate. The Hundred is mostly in *Melton Mowbray Union*, and partly in those of *Grantham, Oakham, Billesdon, and Bingham*, as distinguished in the notes to the following table:—

PARISHES, &c.	Acres.	Popu- lation.	Annual Value.	PARISHES, &c.	Acres.	Popu- lation.	Annual Value.
			£				£
Ab-Kettleby parish	971	224	1321	+Knipton parish	1044	369	1638
Holwell chapelry	848	147	1508	Melton Mowbray par.?	3750	4446	16211
*Barkestone parish	2065	411	2718	Freeby chapelry	920	126	2197
+Belvoir ex-parochial? ..	170	171	949	Welby chapelry	1165	64	1001
+Bottesford parish		881	8193	+Muston parish	1624	360	2031
Easthorpe hamlet. }	4830	428		*Overton (Cold) parish	1750	97	2256
Northampton hamlet ..		106		*Plungar parish	956	251	1319
Branstone parish	1698	297	2511	+Redmile parish	1733	521	2603
Broughton Nether par. .	2236	481	2918	Saltby parish	2325	292	1760
Buckminster parish	1796	348	2378	Saxby parish	1403	117	1714
Sewstern chapelry	1257	307	1624	Scaford parish	2430	553	3182
Burton Lazars parish ..	2685	233	4275	Somerby parish	1623	506	2764
Claxton Long parish	3500	820	4940	Sproxtun parish	2251	453	2322
Coston parish	1723	179	2121	Stapleford parish	2255	109	3205
+Croxtun Kerrial parish	3000	594	3664	Stathern parish	1986	524	3118
Bescaby ex-parochial ..	900	26	1245	Stonesby parish	1391	271	1710
Dalby Little parish	1850	183	2357	Sysonby parish	1184	67	1813
Eastwell parish	1305	160	1803	Thorpe Arnold parish..	1110	124	2279
Eaton parish	1697	422	2536	Waltham-on-the- Wolds parish	2756	672	3175
Edmonthorpe parish ..	1754	233	2400	*Withcote parish	900	45	1098
Garthorpe parish	1714	113	1855	Wyfordby parish	800	80	1962
Goadby Marwood parish	1566	195	2353	Brentingby chapelry	600	64	
Harby parish	1988	655	2888	Wymondham parish ..	2824	851	5272
+Harston parish	950	164	1346				
Hose parish	2296	477	3222				
Kirby Bellars parish ..	2590	243	4182				
				Totals	84,184	19,470	119,957

? *Belvoir* is partly in the Soke of *Grantham, Lincolnshire*. *Melton Mowbray* return included 151 persons in the Union Workhouse. "*Brentingby and Wyfordby*" support their poor as one township, though the former is a chapelry to *Thorpe Arnold* parish.

* *UNIONS*:—*Withcote* is in *Billesdon Union*, and *Barkestone and Plungar* are in *Bingham Union*, which is mostly in *Nottinghamshire*. *Cold Overton* is in *Oakham Union*, which is mostly in *Rutlandshire*.

+ The seven parishes marked thus + are in *Grantham Union*, which is mostly in *Lincolnshire*; and all the others in the foregoing table, not distinguished by any mark, are in *Melton Mowbray Union*.

AB-KETTLEBY is a pleasant village on an eminence, 3 miles N.N.W. of *Melton Mowbray*, and 15 miles S.E. of *Nottingham*; being on the turnpike between the two towns, and on the southern acclivity of the red-sandstone hills which bound the vale of *Belvoir*. Its *parish* includes also *Holwell* chapelry, and its *township* contains 971A. 2R. 8P. of land, 50 houses, and 224 inhabitants. The Earl of *Dysart* is lord of the *manor*, but the soil belongs mostly to *H. C. Bingham* and *Thomas Butler, Esqrs.*, and *Bottesford Hospital*. At the *Domesday Survey*, *Gerard* held here, under *Roger de Buci*, 6 carucates; 2 ploughs were in demesne, and here

were 7 villans, 4 bordars, 6 socmen; a priest with 5 ploughs, and a meadow 120 perches long by 20 wide. About 1100, Richard Basset gave the church to Laund Priory. In 1284, Robt. Tateshall, had a grant of free warren here, and the parish was enclosed in 1761. The *Church* (St. James) is an interesting pile of great antiquity, with a square tower, containing three bells, and surmounted by a spire. It has a nave, chancel, north and south aisles, and south porch, and was restored and reseated in 1853, at a cost of £800. The pulpit is of carved oak, and there are about 300 sittings. The *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £15. 0s. 5d., and now at £297, has 56A. 2R. 33P. of glebe in Ab-Kettleby, and 35A. 3R. in Holwell. It is in the patronage of Hy. Corles Bingham, Esq., of Wartnaby Hall, and incumbency of the Rev. John Fairbairn Johnson, who has a neat and commodious Vicarage House. The tithes were commuted in 1849 for a yearly rent charge of £120. The *Clerk's Close*, 1A. 38P., was awarded at the enclosure, in lieu of other land. Here is a *Wesleyan Chapel*, built in 1843. The poor have the following *charities*, viz :—A yearly rent charge of 30s. out of the parsonage at Nether Broughton, left by *John Neale*, in 1606, for distribution in coals; £2. 10s. a year from 1A. 2R. 25P., allotted at the enclosure in lieu of land purchased with £28 left by *John Steele*, in 1669, (one-third for the poor of Holwell;) 10s. a year from the Corporation of Grantham, (half for Holwell,) out of land at Barrowby, Lincolnshire; 6s. a year out of the Poor's Close, in Nether Broughton; 2s. 6d. out of the poor rates, as interest of £2. 10s. left by *J. Steele*; £1. 5s. a year left by *Mrs. Stoakes*, out of a farm here; and 15s. a year out of land at Holwell Mouth, left by *Mr. Dexter*, who also charged the same land with 10s. per annum for repairing the spring there. The parish *feast* is on July 25th.

POST OFFICE at Sarah Goodacre's.
Letters arrive from Melton at 8 morning, and are despatched at 5½ evening.
Brewin John, miller and baker
Chettle Dorothy, shopkeeper
Dalby Joseph, blacksmith
Fardell John, shoemaker
Freckingham Richard, baker
Goodacre Sarah, postmistress
Hardy William, tailor
Hodgkin John, bricklayer
Johnson Rev. John Fairbairn, *Vicarage*
Main Joseph, farm steward
Martin Thomas, shopkeeper, & carrier
to Melton, Tues., & Nottingham Sat.

Musson Arthur, plumber, glazier, and vict. *Sugar Loaf Inn*
Musson Charles, carpenter
Simpson Mr John
Stevens Thomas, wheelwright
Williamson Mrs Jane

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

(Marked * are Owners.)

Barnard John	Ruddle James
*Bates George	*Smith William
Brown Matthew	Stevens Thomas
*Freckingham Rd.	Tuckwood Ann
May Mary	*Wells Thomas
*Musson Arthur	Wilford Francis

HOLWELL is a small village, township, and chapelry, in Ab-Kettleby parish, picturesquely situated on a southern declivity, 3½ miles N. by W. of Melton Mowbray; and contains 147 inhabitants, 32 houses, and 848 acres of assessable land, of which about half is arable. The Earl of Dysart is lord of the manor, but most of the soil belongs to J. & G. Crompton, H. C. Bingham, and William Holmes, Esqrs., and the trustees of the late H. V. Flower, Esq. The *Chapel*, which is annexed to Ab-Kettleby vicarage, is a small antique fabric, with a bell turret, and will accommodate 100 hearers. Here is a Wesleyan Chapel erected in 1818, and also a chalybeate spring, called *Holwell Mouth*. Besides about 22s. per annum from *charities* noticed with Ab-Kettleby, the poor have the following yearly doles:—20s. from 1A. 1R. 8P., called "*The Poor's Close*;" and 13s. 4d. from £20 left by *Mary Briggs*, in 1771, and now in the Savings' Bank. *John Hurst, sen. and jun.*, charged the Sand-pit Close,

with the yearly payment of 10s. for a distribution of pious books, and 20s. for apprenticing poor children of Holwell. This close now belongs to J. & G. Crompton, Esqrs.

Clark William, farm steward
Lowe Robert, joiner
Musson William, vict. William IV.
Sharp Thomas, shoemaker
Steel Thomas, joiner

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Barker Danl. Jno.	King Joseph
Barker Jno. Gardr.	Shilcock John
Brown Thomas	Walker Jph. sen.
Brown William	and jun.
Gill Josiah	

BARKESTONE, or BARKESTON, a pleasant village in the vale of Belvoir, on the south side of the Nottingham and Grantham Canal, 9 miles W. by S. of Grantham, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles E.S.E. of Bingham, and 11 miles N. by E. of Melton Mowbray, has in its parish 411 souls, and 2064A. 3R. 33P. of fertile clayey land, more than half of which is arable. The rateable value of the parish is £2718. 8s. The Duke of Rutland owns most of the soil, and is lord of the *manor*, which was held at the Conquest by the Todenei family, and passed from them to the Albinis, and from the latter to Lord Roos. It was purchased of the Digbys by the Earl of Rutland, in 1557. The *Church* (St. Peter and St. Paul) was appropriated to Belvoir Priory, and was enlarged with a new south aisle, thoroughly repaired, and newly fitted with open carved seats in 1840, at the cost of £2364, of which £1000 was given by the late vicar, £400 by the parish, and the rest by subscription. Most of the nave was rebuilt, but the chancel remains in its ancient state, and is separated by a finely carved oak screen, with folding doors. There is a tower at the west-end, containing four bells, and surmounted by a spire. The organ was given by the late vicar. In the north aisle is a fine marble monument in memory of Daniel Smith, the founder of the free school. The Duke of Rutland is impropiator of the great tithes, and patron of the *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £7. 5s. 4d., and now at £114. The Rev. Wm. Lyme Fowke, B.A., is the incumbent, and has a handsome residence and 59A. 3R. 12P. of glebe. The living was augmented with £200 of Q. A. B. in 1763, and the tithes were commuted at the *enclosure*, in 1791. A farm of 68A. in this parish let for £125 a year, was left in 1703 by *Wm. Chester*, in trust that the annual rent should be applied as follows:—One-fifth for distribution among the poor of Barkeston, except 7s. for two bibles; three-fifths for the poor of Knipton, Croxton-Kerrial, and Buckminster; and the remaining fifth for the poor of Burton-on-the-Wolds and Harby. The Churchwardens and Overseers of the respective parishes are the trustees. The FREE SCHOOL here, for this parish and Plungar, was founded by *Daniel Smith*, who built two school rooms and a house, and vested them in trustees in 1830, endowing them with the adjoining garden, and with a close of 11A. 3R. 11P. at Plungar, now let for £25 a year. By will in 1834, he directed his executors to purchase as much stock as would produce £12. 10s. per annum, of which £10 is distributed in equal shares in the two parishes among the poor, and £2. 10s. is applied in purchasing books for the school library. In 1849, the Rev. Fdk. Geo. Burnaby, M.A., the late vicar, built a new school for boys, and a house for the master, at a cost of £500, and endowed the school with £1000 South Sea Stock. The old schools are used for girls and infants, and have recently received a legacy of £400 Three per Cent. Consols from the trustees of the late Mr. John Hayes, of Leicester, who was born in this parish. The free scholars are appointed by the ministers and churchwardens of the two parishes, from Barkeston and Plungar. They are taught reading, writing and arithmetic, and the girls also sewing. The parish *feast* is on the first Sunday

after July 10th. *Post Office* at Wm. Smith's. Letters from Bottesford at 10½ morning, and are despatched at 3¼ afternoon.

Cant Thomas, beerhouse		Cant John	TAILORS.
Elborne Edward Pickhaven, miller		*Cant Thomas	Attewell John
Fowke Rev. Wm. Lyme, B.A., <i>Vicarage</i>		Elborne Edward P.	Hourd Thomas
Kellam Edward, baker		Henson Ann	Watson John (and
Musson Mrs Elizabeth		*Kitching John	draper)
Plumley Henry, schoolmaster		Marshall George	
Silverwood Hugh, vict. <i>Chequers</i>		*Marshall Matthew	WHEELWRIGHTS.
Stevens John, joiner, &c.		*Musson William	Pulfree William
Turner Edw. bailiff to Duke of Rutland		Ross William	Schofield James
Watson John, vict. <i>Sun</i>		Wilders Mary	
Wilson Maria, schoolmistress			
BLACKSMITHS.	Doubleday Richard	GROCERS.	CARRIERS
Gilbert Samuel	Simpson William	Cant George	To Nottingham., Sat.
Haskard Thomas	FARMERS AND	Hornbuckle Mary	Geo. Cant, and
BOOT AND SHOE-	GRAZIERS.	Hourd Thomas	John & Thomas
MAKERS.	* are owners.	Kellam William	Hornbuckle
Bailey James	Bonser John	Smith William	To Bingham, Thrs.
			Jno. Hornbuckle

BELVOIR CASTLE, the splendid seat of the Duke of Rutland, has been mostly rebuilt during the present century, and occupies the crown of a lofty eminence on the south side of the Vale of Belvoir, and on the north-eastern verge of the county, adjoining Lincolnshire; 12 miles N.E. of Melton Mowbray; 18 miles E. by S. of Nottingham; 6 miles W.S.W. of Grantham; and 28 miles N.E. of Leicester. BELVOIR is an *extra-parochial* demesne, partly in the Soke of Grantham, Lincolnshire, and comprising 171 inhabitants, and about 170 acres; but the pleasure grounds, woods, and plantations, extend over more than 500 acres in the adjoining parishes. It is now rated as a separate parish attached to Grantham Union. Except the inn, the houses are detached offices, belonging to the Castle, which is by far the most superb architectural ornament of which Leicestershire can boast. The cliff on which it stands is an abrupt termination of a lofty isolated hill, the chief component of which is red grit-stone. The sides of the hill are formed into terraces, at various heights, diversified with shrubs, whilst the base is covered with large forest trees, forming a complete woodland, which gives the Castle a most imposing appearance; rearing its majestic towers and turrets, as it were, from the midst of a dense-wooded forest. The present edifice is of Tudor architecture, crowned and embattled in the style of the feudal ages, and occupying a large quadrangular area. The foundation of the original castle is involved in considerable doubt. Leland was of opinion that there was no fortress here anterior to the Conquest; but after the Norman invasion, the elevated situation of Belvoir was of too much importance to be long neglected, when the barons could secure their personal safety only by the fortified strength of their habitations. The Conqueror gave it to *Robert de Todenei*, his standard bearer, who built his castle on the summit of the hill, and obtained from it the name of *Robert de Belvedeir*. His successors took the name of *Albini*. Of this building there are now no traces; but the great tower of the present edifice is, no doubt, erected on the site of the original keep. The castle continued in the Albini family till the marriage of their heiress Isabel, about 1257, with *Robert Lord Roos*, of *Hamlake*. During the wars of the roses, Thomas Lord Roos espoused the Lancasterian cause, and was attainted in 1461. The baronial lordship of Belvoir and all its members, with the rents called castle-guard, were granted by Edward IV., in 1467, to *William Lord Hastings*, who

Leland says, "coming hither upon a tyme to peruse the ground and to lye at the castel, was sodenly repelled by Mr. Harrington, a man of poure thereabout, and friend to the Lord Roos; whereupon Lord Hastings came upon another tyme, with a strong poure, and upon a raging wille, spoillid the castel, defacing the rofes, and taking the leades of them, wherewith they were all covirid. Then felle the castle to ruine, and the timber of the rofes unkeverit rotted away, and the soile betwene the walles, at the last, grue ful of elders, and no habitation was there tyl of late dayes the Eyrle of Rutland hath made it fairer than ever it was." The attainder being removed on the petition of Lord Roos to Parliament, in the reign of Richard III., the Castle and its extensive domain reverted to his family. In the latter part of the 15th century, Eleanor, sister and co-heiress, and ultimately sole heiress of Thomas Lord Roos, carried Belvoir in marriage to *Sir Robert Manners, Knight*, whose family had held large estates from the time of the Conquest, in Northumberland, where their chief seat was Ethale or Etal Castle. *Sir Thomas Manners*, the grandson of Sir Robert, was summoned to Parliament as *Lord Roos*, in 1515, and was created EARL OF RUTLAND in 1525. Having restored the Castle, which had been in ruins since Lord Hastings' attack, he made Belvoir his chief residence. John, the eighth Earl, attaching himself to the Parliamentarians in the *Civil Wars* (see pages 127 to 132), involved his Castle in the consequences of attacks from the royal army. It was occasionally garrisoned by each party, and in the struggles for victory, the building was nearly destroyed. In 1648, it was surrendered to the Parliamentary forces, and the House of Commons ordered it to be dismantled. In 1654, on the petition of the Earl of Rutland, that in consequence of the unhappy wars, his estates had been devastated, whereby he was reduced to great straits for the maintenance of his family, and that Viscount Campden had been a principal instrument in the ruin of the petitioner's castle, lands, and woods about Belvoir, he (Viscount Campden) being a chief commander of the royal garrison there, it was ordered by both Houses of Parliament, that satisfaction should be made the Earl to the amount of £5000, out of Lord Campden's estates. This Earl restored the Castle in 1668, and dying in 1679, was succeeded by his third son, John Manners, who a few months previously had been summoned to the House of Peers by the title of *Baron Manners, of Haddon, Derbyshire*, and was by Queen Anne advanced to the titles of MARQUIS OF GRANBY and DUKE OF RUTLAND, in 1703. He made Belvoir his chief seat, and greatly enlarged the Castle, where he spent a sort of rural life. He died in 1711, when his son, John, became the second Duke of Rutland, &c. The latter died in 1721, and was succeeded by his eldest son, John, the *third Duke*, who was the last of the Rutland family who made the ancient baronial mansion of *Haddon Hall, in Derbyshire*, an occasional residence, though they still keep it in repair, as an interesting object of antiquity, and maintain the shooting box of *Longshaw*, in the moorlands of that county. The third Duke built the hunting seat of *Croxton Park*, five miles south of Belvoir, about 1730. He also made great improvements at Belvoir about the year 1750. He died in 1779, and was succeeded by his grandson, Charles, who was made Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, in 1784, and retained that high office till his death, in 1787, when he was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, John Henry, the late revered Duke, who was born on the 4th January, 1778, and died 20th January, 1857, in the 80th year of his age; having held the dukedom for the long period of 70 years, and the office of Lord-Lieutenant of Leicestershire for more than 50 years. He was succeeded

by his eldest son, the *Most Noble Charles Cecil John Manners*, the present DUKE OF RUTLAND, *Marquis of Granby*, *Baron Manners of Haddon*, *Lord-Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of Leicestershire*, *Honorary Colonel of the Leicestershire Militia*, &c., who was born in 1815, and was M.P. for Stamford from 1837 to 1852, and for the Northern Division of Leicestershire from 1852 till 1857. His heir presumptive is his brother, *Lord John James Robert Manners* (born 1818), now one of the parliamentary representatives of the Northern Division of Leicestershire. His Grace's other brother and sisters are *Lord George John Manners* (of the Horse Guards), born 1820; *Lady Elizabeth Frederica*, born 1801, and married, in 1822, to Andrew Robt. Drummond, Esq., of Cadlands, Hampshire; and *Lady Adeliza Elizabeth Gertrude*, born in 1810, and married in 1848 to the Rev. Frederic John Norman, B.A., rector of Bottesford.

The late Duke of Rutland had expended at least £200,000 in rebuilding Belvoir Castle, and it was estimated that £20,000 more would have completed the work, when a fire broke out on the 26th of October, 1816, which nearly consumed the whole of the extensive and stately building, except the south-west and south-east fronts. The fire did not reach the chapel, but most of the costly furniture, with many valuable paintings, by the first masters, in other parts of the Castle, were totally destroyed. The portraits of the Earls of Rutland, and of the three first Dukes, were fortunately among those that were saved. The Duke's splendid design of rebuilding the Castle was formed during his minority, the work being commenced in 1801. Soon after the calamitous fire in 1816, he resumed his plans, and erected on the ruins of his mansion a Castle far superior in size and grandeur to any of its predecessors. The whole of the building, since the fire, has been constructed from the plans and designs of his Grace's late domestic chaplain, the Rev. Sir John Thoroton, Kt.; and the south-east and south-west fronts, and such other parts as were left uninjured by the conflagration, were designed by Wyatt.

Belvoir Castle, from the admirable natural advantages of its situation, and from the skill and taste which have been displayed in adapting the architecture, both to the site and the importance of the historical recollections with which it is associated, has acquired a celebrity by no means confined to England; for scarcely any foreigner of cultivated taste, visiting this country, omits the gratification of visiting it. This superb edifice is built of limestone from Ancaster and marl from the neighbouring quarries, and occupies the whole summit of the hill, presenting a *coup d'œil* at once imposing and majestic. The most prominent features in the *north-east front* are Norman. The great tower is of Norman massiveness in the basement, first, and principal stories; slightly, but appropriately, decreasing in its solid proportions towards the turrets and battlements, forms, in connexion with the Staunton and north towers, and the projections of the porch and cloister-like entrance, on the north-west side, a magnificent arrangement of castellated architecture. The beautiful windows of the Elizabeth Saloon, in the great tower, are ornamented with multiplied courses of zig-zag mouldings, and the panelled buttresses are decorated with armorial insignia. The corbel table on this and the north-west, or grand entrance front, presents a series of elegantly elongated, moulded trefoils; but in the other fronts, the battlements are marked by a series of segmental blocks, which show also the parts which were left untouched by the fire of 1816. The principal feature in the north-west front, is the *Grand Entrance*, forming a highly decorated Gothic archway, on each side of which are tastefully arranged firelocks, swords, and other arms, for about 120 men. This

entrance passage leads from the porch to the *Guard Room*, or Entrance Hall, which is fitted up in the ancient baronial style; and the stranger is at once reminded of the sombre grandeur of the feudal ages by two full-length figures of knights, in gilded armour, and by complete suits and detached pieces of steel armour, banners, &c., arranged in niches, or against the panels. There are also a number of relics from the field of Waterloo, and an interesting model of the former castle and its outworks, cut in wood, by the Rev. Mr. Mounsey. The architectural ornaments of this grand apartment, and its vaulted roof, are of the most elaborate character, and four of its windows are enriched with beautiful designs in stained glass. Two flights of steps lead into the *Gothic Gallery*, which is executed in the ^{best} style of the art, with windows of stained glass, representing figures of the ancient barons of Belvoir, in full mail. The *Grand Staircase* is decorated with portraits of the nine Earls of Rutland. The *Regent's Gallery*, in the south-west wing, is a magnificent apartment, 131 feet long, 18 feet 2 inches high, and 17 feet 8 inches broad at each end, but forming in the centre a semi-rotunda, 41 feet 6 inches in length, and 35 feet 8 inches in breadth. It was temporarily fitted up for the reception of George IV., when Prince Regent, and is ornamented in compartments, by eight pieces of beautiful gobelin tapestry, on which are delineated, with the brilliancy of colouring, and the minute finish of the most accomplished pencil, the adventures of Don Quixote. Many beautiful paintings and finely executed marble busts decorate the walls, and the furniture is of the most costly description. In one of the cabinets in this room are six or seven silver trowels, used by the present and two last Dukes in laying the foundation stones of churches and other public buildings, and there is a curious chair, made from the tree behind the farm of La Haye Sainte, close to which the Duke of Wellington frequently took his station during the battle of Waterloo. The *Picture Gallery*, 31 feet 5 in. high, 25 feet 8 in. broad, and 61 feet 10 in. long, is lighted from above by a series of windows, filled with ground glass. The walls are appropriately covered with crimson cloth, and present a magnificent array of first-rate paintings, by ancient and modern masters, in the highest state of preservation. Among the pictures are the six sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation, the Eucharist, Extreme Unction, Orders, and Matrimony, by Poussin. The seventh sacrament of Penance is gone, and its place is supplied by "John baptizing Christ," by the same artist. This series cost £3000, and is the first one painted, the only other by this artist is in the possession of the Duke of Bridgewater. There is also a well known and much admired picture by Teniers, illustrative of "Dutch Proverbs;" and some fine family portraits. At the end of the Regent's Gallery, the *Chapel* is entered, which is fitted up with great taste and neatness, and has a beautifully painted altar-piece by Murillo, representing the Holy Family, and insured for 3000 guineas. The gallery over the altar is faced with tabernacle work, consisting of five canopies. The *Awaiting Room*, formerly used as a billiard room, is 30 feet 4 in. by 21 feet 6 in., and is lighted chiefly by a lantern in the roof. It contains several cases of books, and some valuable paintings. The *Library* is 47 feet by 23 feet 9 inches, and 18 feet high. It has a very neat and unique appearance, being fitted up altogether with oak panel and furniture, and having deeply recessed and elaborately moulded windows, and a gilded panel roof. It contains a number of very valuable drawings by the most celebrated ancient masters. The number of volumes in this and the ante-room amounts to about 7000; and with the exception of a few modern works of imagination, there is scarcely a volume that does not possess great

intrinsic value. The collection comprises many richly illuminated manuscripts, and is rich in divinity, classics, and illustrated works. The *Boudoir of the late Duchess* is the apartment in which she usually indulged in those pursuits congenial to her highly cultivated mind. Its windows command beautiful and extensive views, and its internal character is rather that of simple elegance than elaborate decoration. The ceiling is coved, and decorated with gilded mouldings and cornice. Beneath the latter, there is a series of classical designs, bronzed on a warm, salmon-coloured ground; and in single panels round the room are many repetitions of Venus and Cupid. There are a few first-rate gems of the pictorial art in this room, intermixed with others, whose chief value is of a domestic kind. The *Ball Room* or *Grand Corridor* is one of the most imposing portions of the Castle, being designed from models of various parts of Lincoln Cathedral. It is upwards of 120 feet long, and about 24 broad. The central portion is lighted by nine windows, with multifoil heads and double lights, divided by transoms. The roof is a groined vault, intersected by ribs springing from vaulting shafts; and some of the windows are enriched with painted glass. That portion of the corridor leading to the Grand Dining Room, &c., is so rich a specimen of English architecture, that a mere description would not do justice to its beauties. The *Queen's Drawing Room*, formerly called the *Green, or Assembly Room*, in which the family and visitors assemble previous to dinner, is only 27 feet by 24, and 17½ high; exclusive of the bay window, which increases the width 7½ feet, and commands a magnificent prospect, extending over the lake to the village of Woolsthorpe, and the splendid mansion of Harlaxton, in one direction, and across the vale and the adjoining county of Lincoln, in another. The *Chinese Rooms* are a suite of apartments, each lighted by two lofty windows, and having many decorations, curiosities, &c., of genuine Chinese workmanship. The *Elizabeth Saloon* is a beautifully imagined and well-proportioned room, 55 feet by 30½, and 20 feet 10 inches in height. It has its name from the late lamented Duchess, who designed it and entrusted the arrangement and superintendence of the decorations to Mr. Matthew Wyatt, who also painted the ceiling, and sculptured the beautiful marble statue of the Duchess, which is seen immediately on entering, standing before a magnificent pier glass, in one of the panels the whole height of the room. She is represented in simple drapery, with sandals. The style of the room is the gorgeous fashion of Louis Quatorze, and the ceiling is divided into one circular, and three semi-circular compartments. In that over the statue of the Duchess, is painted Jupiter with the eagle and thunder bolts, despatching Mercury on a mission; and the others are also filled with mythological subjects, painted in the same style. The head of Jupiter is an admirable likeness of the late Duke of York. The Italian marble chimney pieces, the grates, the chairs covered with blue satin damask, the bracket and pendant chandeliers, and the carved and gilded candelabra on black marble pedestals, are beautiful specimens of art; and the walls are divided into panels of blue satin damask in gilded frames, surmounted with a massive cornice. Fitted to the walls, in the panels, are a number of enamels and water colors, by eminent artists. Some of them are perfect gems. There are also two excellent portraits of the late Duke and Duchess, in pedestal frames, standing on either side of the bay window. In the Saloon are four cabinets of black marble, ebony, and gilded carving, with shallow panels, decorated with birds and fruit in Florentine mosaic, and containing a number of curiosities, among which is the key of the Staunton Tower in a gold cup. Another beautiful casket is formed of rich com-

partments, designed and painted by the late Duchess, to whose memory it bears an inscription. The *Grand Dining Room* is a splendid apartment, 55 feet by 31, and 19 feet high; lighted by four spacious windows, and having at each end a shallow recess, with circular arch and broad pilasters of Derbyshire marble. These recesses are filled with plate glass, from the ceiling to the sideboards; and there are three similar recesses opposite the windows, and also two elegant fire-places, with chimney-pieces of statuary marble, sculptured in the finest style of the art. This room contains a number of family portraits; and a singular work of art, by Matthew Wyatt, consisting of a side table, apparently covered with a white cloth, so admirably executed in marble that it requires a very close examination to dispel the illusion. The most ancient portion of the Castle is the first story of the *Staunton Tower*, which had its name from the Stauntons, of Nottinghamshire, who held of the Lords of Belvoir by the service of castle-guard. Thoroton, the historian, says this tower is yet to be found "sufficiently guarded by the strength of its own liquor, with which the bottom of it is usually replenished." What Thoroton has thus quaintly alluded to, is still the fact; for the vault under the tower is now divided into wine bins, capable of holding 16,750 bottles. The roof is a groined vault, intersected with eight plain bevelled ribs, springing from the rock, or floor of the cellar; and the keystone is rudely sculptured with monograms of Longobardic character. In the other cellars are many large barrels, one of which, called after the founder of the Castle, Robert de Todenei, holds 1300 gallons, and was filled with ale May 16th, 1815, when the present Duke was born, and tapped when he came of age.

It would require a volume to describe all the rooms, works of art, and other objects of interest in this magnificent castellated mansion, which is only excelled by the abode of Royalty—the similarly situated Castle of Windsor. The *Pleasure Grounds* are very extensive, embracing terraces, connected by flights of steps, guarded by balustrades, and adorned with statues; fountains and ingenious water-work machinery; shady avenues, terminated by Grecian temples, Gothic arches, statues, obelisks, and grottoes; tasteful lawns, gardens, and shrubberies; an ornamental farm; flourishing woods and plantations; and several beautiful gardens. A lake of 15½A., and a wood of 90A., with other parts of the pleasure grounds, are in Woolsthorpe parish, Lincolnshire, near the small river Deven. The *Bastion*, on the West side of the Castle, commands the only accessible approach, and is mounted by eight pieces of brass cannon, which would sweep a destructive fire over an area of three-fourths of a circle. An avenue, called the *Duke's Walk*, extends in a winding direction towards the west, for nearly three miles. On the summit of Blackberry Hill, is an elegant MAUSOLEUM, the first stone of which was laid by the late Duke of York, March 1st, 1826, and the building was consecrated by the Bishop of Lincoln, in 1828. After its completion, the body of the late Duchess, and those of more than twelve others of the Rutland family, including that of the celebrated Marquis of Granby, and those of the four Dukes, were removed from the vault at Bottesford, to the Mausoleum, which was designed by Wyatt, and is of Norman architecture. It consists of two stories. The lower is supported by massive pillars, between which are recesses for the coffins; and the upper one is enriched with all the luxuriant ornaments of the Norman style, with a rich groined ceiling, surmounting the whole. In a recess at the eastern end of this apartment, and lighted by an invisible window, is introduced a Statue of the late Duchess, executed in Parian marble, by Matthew Wyatt, in the act of ascending to the skies, welcomed by the four children who had died before her. The remains of the late Duke now rest beside those of his

beloved Duchess. This beautiful structure is enveloped in a dense grove of forest trees, which throws a still and hallowed gloom over the whole scene. From *Belvoir Inn*, on the western side of the hill, a private railway extends about two miles across the vale, to the Grantham Canal. *Petty Sessions* are held at this Inn, on the first Monday of every month. The dovecote near it stands on the site of BELVOIR PRIORY, which was founded about 1076, by *Robert De Todenei*, for four black monks of the order of St. Benedict, as a cell to St. Albans. It was dedicated to St. Mary, and was endowed by the founder with the manor of Horninghold, four carucates and twenty acres in Belvoir, and the tithes of his vineyards. At the dissolution, its clear annual value was £98. 19s. 5d., and it was granted to Thomas, Earl of Rutland. Traces of its foundation may still be seen. In its church were interred the founder, three of the *Albinis*; several of the De Roos family; a D'Eincourt; a Staunton; and a De Vaux. Several ancient leaden coffins were removed to Bottesford Church many years ago, and are still carefully preserved. According to Nichols, the priory church consisted of a tower, nave, side-aisles, and choir, with a presbytery, and three small chapels dedicated to St. Mary, St. Nicholas, and St. Osyth; and on the north side of it were the cloisters, with the chapter-house in the centre.

A brief genealogical account of the successive owners of Belvoir is given at page 328, to which may be added the following notice of some of the most distinguished. By a survey taken at the death of *Robert de Todenei*, the first Norman lord of Belvoir, it appears he was in possession of 80 lordships, many of which, by uninterrupted succession, are now the property of the Duke of Rutland. His son, *William de Albini*, was a celebrated warrior, and distinguished himself at the Battle of Tenerchebray, in Normandy, where Henry I. encountered his brother, Robert Curthose. He obtained a royal grant for an annual fair at Belvoir, to be continued eight days. *William de Albini*, the third of the name, was a distinguished character in the reign of Richard I., and went with him to Normandy, in 1195. He was one of the 25 barons who swore to the observance of *Magna Charta* and the *Charta da Foresta*, sealed by King John, at Runnemede. Afterwards he was engaged in the barons' wars, and was taken prisoner by the King's party, at Rochester. In 1304, *William de Roos* was allowed to enclose 100 acres in the parish of Redmile, under the name of Belvoir, or *Bever Park*. His son, *William Lord Roos*, was appointed Lord High Admiral of England, in 1342. *Sir William de Roos, Kt.*, held several offices of state, and was Lord High Treasurer in 1402. John, the eldest son of the above, succeeded to the estates in 1414, and was slain, with his brother William, at Baugé, near Anjou. *Henry*, the second Earl of Rutland, was appointed, by Philip and Mary, in 1556, captain-general of all the forces then going to France, and also chief commander of the fleet. In 1559 he was made Lord-Lieutenant of Nottinghamshire and Rutland. Edward, his son and successor, was made Lord-Lieutenant of Lincolnshire, in 1582, and Camden calls him "a profound lawyer, and a man accomplished with all polite learning." John, the fourth Earl, was constituted Constable of Nottingham Castle, and Lord-Lieutenant of that county, in 1587. Roger, the fifth Earl, was a friend and associate of the Earl of Essex, and accompanied him into Ireland, and was subsequently engaged with him in his hair-brained attempt to raise an insurrection in London, and to seize the queen's person; for which offence he was confined to the Tower till the end of Elizabeth's reign. Francis, the sixth Earl, was a great traveller, and was appointed to several great offices of state. By his second marriage he had two sons,

who, according to a monument at Bottesford Church, were murdered by "*wicked practice and sorcery*." As illustrative of the folly and superstition of the times, it may be amusing to explain this. *Joan Flower and her two daughters*, who were servants at Belvoir Castle, having been dismissed the family, in revenge, made use of all the enchantments, spells, and charms, that were at that time *supposed* to answer their malicious purposes. Henry, the eldest son, died soon after their dismissal; but no suspicion of *witchcraft* arose till five years after, when the three women, who are said to have entered into a formal contract with the devil, were accused of "murdering Lord Henry Roos, by witchcraft, and torturing the Lord Francis his brother, and Lady Catherine his sister." After various examinations before Lord Francis Willoughby, of Eresby, and other magistrates, they were committed to Lincoln gaol. Joan died at Ancaster, on her way thither, by wishing the bread and butter she eat might choke her if guilty. The two daughters were tried before Sir Henry Hobart, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and Sir Edward Bromley, one of the barons of the Exchequer; confessed their guilt, and were executed at Lincoln, March 11, 1618-19. *George*, the *seventh Earl*, was knighted in 1599, for his bravery against the rebels in Ireland, and succeeded his brother in 1632, and died in 1641. He was honoured with a visit from Charles I., in 1634. *John*, the *eighth Earl*, in the wars between Charles I. and his Parliament, espoused the cause of the latter, as noticed at page 329, and his castle was early taken possession of by the royalists. After a long siege, the royal garrison surrendered the castle to the parliamentary forces, on February 3, 1648, when it was stipulated that the garrison, and Sir Gervase Lucas, the governor, should have liberty to march away to Lichfield, with their horses and arms, with colours flying, drums beating, matches lighted, and muskets laden with bullets. *John*, the *ninth Earl*, was created Marquis of Granby and Duke of Rutland, in 1703, as noticed at page 329.

John, the celebrated MARQUIS OF GRANBY, was the eldest son of the third Duke of Rutland (see p. 329), and was born in 1721. Entering early into the army, he raised a regiment for his Majesty's service, in the rebellion of 1745. He was afterwards colonel of the Horse Guards (Blues), and was made lieutenant-general in 1759, when he went as second in command (under Lord George Sackville) of the British troops co-operating with the King of Prussia. Being present at the Battle of Minden, he received the thanks of Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick. On Lord Sackville's resignation, the Marquis was appointed chief in command of the British troops, which office he retained during the rest of the seven years' war, and both they and he gained honour at the battles of Warburg, in 1760; of Kirchdenkern, in 1761; and at Grebenstein and Homburg, in 1762. After four years' warm services, he was rewarded with the post of master of the ordnance, in 1763; and was promoted, in 1766, to the rank of commander-in-chief. He resigned this office in January, 1770, and died, much regretted, on the 19th of October following, nine years before his father. His popularity as a military hero is shewn by the frequent occurrence of his portrait as a sign for inns and taverns, in all parts of England. He represented Cambridge-shire in Parliament, was a privy councillor, and married the eldest daughter of the Duke of Somerset. His son *Charles* succeeded as the fourth Duke of Rutland, as already noticed. His youngest son, *Lord Robert Manners*, was lieutenant of the Victory, in Admiral Keppel's engagement, July 27th, 1778, and was made post-captain on the day after the defeat of the Spanish fleet, in 1780. At the close of this year, he went to the West Indies, as captain of the *Resolution*, in which he dis-

tinguished himself in the action with the French off the Chesapeake, in 1781; and also in that off St. Kitt's, when he was one of the seconds to Commodore Affleck, in 1782. In the memorable action off Dominica, in the latter year, he had an arm broken, and was wounded in both legs, one of which was amputated; but he survived only a few days, and, by his express desire, his remains were committed to the deep. Falling in the bed of honour, he became one of the three heroes, to whom their grateful country decreed, by its representatives, a monument to be placed among the national worthies, in Westminster Abbey. This monument is by Nollekens, and his two compeers in honour are Captain Blair and Captain Bayne. The *late Duke of Rutland* was visited at Belvoir by the Prince Regent, in January, 1814; by Queen Adelaide, in December, 1839; and by Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, in December, 1843. His grace was a liberal patron of the fine arts, and was highly respected by his numerous tenantry in this and other counties.

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF RUTLAND, *Belvoir Castle, and Cheveley Park, Cambridgeshire.*

✓ Akerman James, head groom	Hill Mrs Elizabeth, housekeeper
✓ Brook William, house steward	Holling Henry, poultryman
Catle John, private bailiff, <i>Castle farm</i>	Ingram William, gardener
✓ Challands Samuel, stonemason, &c.	Mansell Thomas, gamekeeper
✓ Cochrane Thomas, architect and clerk of the works	Mules Rev. Philip, B.D. domestic chaplain; h <i>Knipton Cottage</i>
✓ Cooper James, huntsman	Orpwood Joseph, cook
✓ Doubleday George, blacksmith	Parker Jas. forester, <i>Reservoir Cottage</i>
✓ Fletcher Wm. dep. land agt; h <i>Knipton</i>	Sharpe Jas. gamekeeper; h <i>Barkeston</i>
✓ Green John, land agent; h <i>Knipton</i>	Sickler Henry, groom of the chambers
✓ Harrison John, farmer & vict. <i>Peacock</i>	Wright John, farm bailiff

BOTTESFORD, a large and well-built village in the vale of Belvoir, and on the banks of the small river Deven, is in the north-eastern apex of the county, extending between Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire, about a mile N. of the Canal, and on the Nottingham and Grantham turnpike, seven miles W. by N. of the latter, and sixteen miles E. of the former town. It is about four miles N. of Belvoir Castle, and its parish contains 4830A. 2R. 4½P. of fertile land, of the gross annual value of £8193. 8s., and 1415 inhabitants, of whom 428 are in EASTHORPE hamlet, on the south-west side of the river, and 106 in NORMANTON hamlet, which extends three miles north from Bottesford to *Normanton Thornes* and the *Three Shire Bush*, at the junction of the three counties. The Duke of Rutland is lord of the manor and owner of part of the soil, and the rest belongs to Captain Charles Norris, Mrs. Bemrose, Miss Bartram, Thomas Vincent, and A. Healy, Esqrs.; the trustees of the late Richard Kettleborrow, Esq.; Wyggeston's Hospital, in Leicester; the Poor of Dorking, Surrey; William Ravell, Francis Vincent, and William Stafford, Esqrs., and several other small proprietors. The *tithes* were commuted at the enclosure, in 1770, for an allotment of 750 acres, and the soil is chiefly a strong clay, with a portion of sand. The manor anciently called *Bottlesford* or *Bocklesford* has been held by the owners of Belvoir since the time of the Norman Conquest. The *Church* (St. Mary) is a large and handsome cruciform structure, exhibiting the early English, the decorated, and the perpendicular styles of architecture, and consisting of a nave, a spacious chancel, two aisles, south porch, and north and south transepts, with a square tower at the west end containing a fine peal of six bells, and surmounted by a handsome octagonal crocketed spire, rising to the height of 222 feet, of which the tower

measures 87 feet. The tenor bell weighs 27 cwt., and there are in the steeple the remains of chimes which used to play every three hours. The nave was new roofed in 1740, and the south transept in 1841, and the church was thoroughly restored, new roofed, and resealed, and had new windows inserted and the western arch opened in 1847, at a cost of £2300, raised by rate and subscription. In 1859, a new organ was erected at a cost of £240, and the spire was repaired and a lightning conductor affixed at a cost of £70, also raised by rate and subscription. Most of the seats are free and open at the ends, and the pulpit is of finely carved oak, dated 1631. The font, which is octagonal and rudely sculptured, stands on four heavy balusters. The chancel, which is the most ancient part of the church, was probably built about 1100, and for some time served as the nave of the parish church. The remainder of the building was erected by the De Roos family between the years 1350 and 1480. The chancel is 60 feet long and 27 broad, and underwent considerable alterations and repairs in the early part of the 16th century, under the direction of Thomas, the first Earl of Rutland, for the reception of the coffins and monumental remains of his ancestors, which he removed from Belvoir Priory and other monastic foundations after the dissolution. The first Earl of Rutland was interred in the vault which he formed under this chancel in 1543, and it continued to be the burial-place of the Manners family till the completion of the Mausoleum at Belvoir in 1828-9, when the remains of the late Duchess of Rutland, the four Dukes, the celebrated Marquis of Granby, and of several other members, were removed to that splendid dormitory, as noticed at page 333. Some of the ancient monuments are so much mutilated that they cannot now be clearly identified. A small figure in armour and mantle is supposed to be the effigy of Robert de Todenei, the first Norman lord of Belvoir. In the middle of the chancel floor, near the altar rails, is a beautiful *alabaster altar tomb*, upon which are recumbent effigies of the first *Earl of Rutland and his Countess*, the former dressed in the appropriate robes of the garter, with his head resting on a helmet, and his feet against an unicorn, and the latter resting her head on two embroidered pillows. On the north side of the tomb are figures of their six daughters, and on the south side those of their five sons and another daughter. At the west end of the tomb is a statue of a sixth son, and at the east end are figures of two other daughters. Near this is another alabaster monument in memory of Henry, the *second Earl of Rutland and his Countess*, the former of whom is represented in plate armour, with a collar and George hanging down almost to his waistband, and the latter in her robes, with her head resting on a scroll. Effigies of their daughter and two sons kneel upon the tomb, and above it is a canopy on heavy-wrought pillars. On the south side of the chancel is a large monument with the figures of *Edward, the third Earl of Rutland, and his Countess*, he bareheaded in his robes, ruff, and armour, and she in ermine robes, high toupee, ruff, embroidered sleeves, &c., with one daughter kneeling at her feet. A long inscription records the Earl's titles, and the various offices of state which he held. Against the north wall is the monument of *John, the fourth Earl*, whose effigy is in armour, with a coronet and ruff, a mat under his head, and a bull at his feet. By his side is his lady, in ermine mantle, with a lion at her feet. At their head is a lady kneeling, at their feet the eldest son bareheaded, in plate armour; and in front of the tomb are three sons and two daughters, all kneeling. On the same side of the chancel is the monument of *Roger, the fifth Earl, and his Countess*, the former represented in plate armour, with a peacock at his feet, and the latter with her feet on a porcupine. The last and

most magnificent of this series of monuments is against the south wall of the chancel, and commemorates *Francis, the sixth Earl of Rutland*, his two wives, and the two children who died by "*wicked practices and sorcery*." (See page 335.) All that a combination of various coloured marbles, painting, gilding, and sculpture can effect, is here displayed. The Earl rests between his two wives on a marble sarcophagus, with his head on an embroidered pillow, and his feet resting against a peacock. At their head is a female kneeling in the attitude of prayer, and above the entablature of the lower arcade are two black horses, and a smaller arcade of similar character. The other more modern monuments are of a wholly different character from any of the preceding. One consists of a beautiful pedestal, on which stands a colossal figure of statuary marble in Roman costume, representing *George, the seventh Earl of Rutland*, who died in 1641. Another is in memory of *John, the eighth Earl, and his Countess*, who are both represented in a standing posture, with Roman drapery, an urn between them, and two cherubs above. Banners, pieces of armour, escutcheons, &c., are hung on the walls and from the roof of the chancel. The door of entrance into the family vault is of cedar. The coffins which remain in the vault are numerous, and are distinguished by inscriptions on brass plates. In the church were formerly chantries dedicated to St. Peter, St. Mary, and St. John. The RECTORY, valued in K.B. at £51. 4s. 11d., and now at £1000, has a handsome residence, and 750 acres of land in lieu of tithes. The Duke of Rutland is patron, and the Rev. Frederic John Norman, B.A., is the incumbent; and in 1848 married Lady Adeliza Gertrude Elizabeth Manners, daughter of the fifth and sister of the present Duke of Rutland. The *Rev. Sir John Thoroton, M.A.*, who was rector of Bottesford from 1782 till 1820, and was for twenty-three years the domestic chaplain, the valued friend, and the faithful companion of the late Duke and Duchess of Rutland, was knighted by George IV. when Prince Regent, and it is to him that Belvoir Castle owes much of its architectural beauty.

Bottesford has four *Dissenting Chapels*, belonging to the Independents, Particular Baptists (built 1789), and the Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists; a *Police Station*, built in 1842; an ancient *Cross*, probably erected by Lord De Roos about the year 1400; and a *Water Mill*, on the river Deven. The annual *feast* is on the second Sunday after Sept. 29th. The SCHOOL was built in 1855, at a cost of £900, on land given by the Duke of Rutland, in lieu of the old school adjoining the church, which was built about 150 years ago by the second Duke of Rutland, and taken down in 1861. It is endowed with 31A. 3R. 29P. of land, awarded at the enclosure, in lieu of two oxgangs, purchased in 1730 with £240 left for the education of poor children, in 1711 and 1726, by *Abel Ligonier* and *Anthony Ravell*. The land is let for £35 per annum, and the remainder of the school expenses, amounting to about £130 per annum, are defrayed by subscription and the children's pence. A *station* on the *Syston and Peterborough Railway* was opened here on the 15th July, 1851. The EARL OF RUTLAND'S HOSPITAL, or BEDE HOUSE, is a stone building, containing 14 bedrooms, one common room, and a kitchen; and attached to it is a small orchard. It was founded by Roger, Earl of Rutland, who, by will dated 1612, endowed it with land at Muston, and directed his son, the next Earl, to finish the hospital which his mother had commenced, for six poor persons to be taken out of the servants at Belvoir. The charity has been augmented by successive Earls and Dukes of Rutland, and the number of almspeople from time to time increased. The endowment now consists of 277A. 1R. 23P. of

land, at Muston; 78A. 2R. 37P., at Ab-Kettleby; 60A. 1R. 8P., at Bottesford; and 3A. 10P. at Long Clawson. These lands are let for about £600 per annum, to which is added the interest of about £1000, derived from the savings of income. The number of pensioners now consists of ten resident and six non-resident poor men, who have been servants or tenants of the Duke of Rutland. Each receives in monthly payments £23. 16s. 8d. per annum; and 14 of them have blue cloth gowns every alternate Easter, and are supplied with all necessary coals, linen, bedding, and furniture. A matron who cleans the house, and cooks and washes for the pensioners, is allowed a yearly salary of £20. Here is another almshouse, called FLEMING'S HOSPITAL, founded in 1620, by the *Rev. Samuel Fleming*, a late rector, for four poor widows, to take place after the death of his sister. Since the enclosure, the endowment has consisted of 75A. 3R. 25P. of land, in this parish, let for £160 per annum; several quit-rents, producing £2. 6s. 2d. a year, and the dividends of £252. 15s. 3d. Three per Cent. Consols, of which £200 were accumulated from a legacy of £50, left by Mary Griffin, in 1765. The number of almswomen was increased from four to six, in 1827. They are appointed by the trustees, and each receives 25s. per month, and an allowance of coals yearly. In 1690, *Thomas White*, Bishop of *Peterborough*, gave to the poor of Bottesford £240, to be laid out in land, £10 of the rent of which he willed should be distributed on the 14th of December, by the churchwardens and overseers, in the church porch, to 20 poor persons, upwards of 40 years of age, who could repeat the Lord's Prayer, Apostles' Creed, and Ten Commandments, without changing a word or making a mistake. The land belonging to this charity now consists of 36A. 1R. 34P., in Normanton, let for £46 a year. In the absence of trustees, the rector has the sole management of this charity, and after paying £10 a year for distribution among the poor, he retains the surplus for his own use, in accordance with the donor's will. The poor parishioners have the interest of £62, left by an *unknown donor*; 20s. a year out of a close in Acrelands lane, left by *Thos. Bean*, in 1734; £2. 19s. 3d., as the interest of £59. 5s., left by *Ann Bend*, in 1822, and vested in the Grantham and Nottingham turnpike; £2. 17s. 9d. as the interest of £100, given by Miss Hough, and £5. 15s. 6d. as the interest of £200 given by a person named Twinberry. Here are also about 100 allotment gardens of about quarter of an acre each, belonging to the Duke of Rutland and the rector, and let to the poor at rents amounting to 14s. or 15s. a year, including rates and taxes. Here are also a *Clothing Club*, a *Medical Club*, a *Penny Bank*, a *Post Office Savings' Bank*, and a *Lending Library* containing nearly 300 volumes.

POST OFFICE at Thomas Pickering's, High street. Letters arrive from Nottingham at 7.20 morning, and are despatched at 6 evening. *Money Orders* are granted and paid from 9 morning till 5.20 evening; and the *Post Office Savings' Bank* is open during the same hours.

Marked 1, are in High street; 2, Church street; 3, Queen street; 4, Back street; 5, Chapel street; 6, Easthorpe, and 7 at Normanton.

5 Baker Rev. Henry Martin, curate	1 Goodson Mr Thos. || 1 Harvey Mr Jas.
Barnsdale William, corn factor	1 Gordon Charles Halford, insurance agt
Bartram Miss Margt. || 1 Bemrose Mrs A.	5 Goulson Joseph, gardener
3 Bend Eleanor, straw bonnet maker	6 Hammond George, station master
1 Booker Daniel, commission agent	5 Haynes Edward, parish clerk
Bradley Mrs Isabella	3 Hudson John Fisher, cabinet maker
1 Campkin James, schoolmaster	5 James Mrs Sar. || 1 Maltby Mr Geo.
2 Curtis Mrs Hanh. & My. boardg. school	1 Lewty James, watch & clock maker

Norman Rev. Frederick John, B.A. rector and rural dean, and Lady Adeliza Elizabeth Gertrude, <i>Rectory</i>	1 Brewitt William	7 Whitehead Geo. GROCERS, &c.
Norris Mary, schoolmistress	6 Martin William	1 Garner John
Norton Rev. Jas. (P. Meth.) <i>The Green</i>	6 May Thomas	2 Geeson Richard
Odum John, cooper, <i>The Green</i>	3 Tinley Joseph CORN MILLERS.	7 Geeson Thomas
1 Oliver Mr Thos. || Owen Mr Joseph	Barnsdale William	6 Hand William
1 Page William, letter carrier	6 Hickson William (and maltster) <i>Water Mill</i>	5 King Samuel
1 Pickering Thomas, ironmonger, and insurance agent, <i>Post Office</i>	Page Thomas	Marriott Robert
5 Pickworth Mrs || 1 Shipley Mr Danl.	3 Robinson James DRAPERS.	6 Martin William
1 Sherwin George, saddler, &c.	Marriott Robert	1 Moore John (and druggist.)
3 Smith John, police constable	1 Nixon Henry	1 Nixon Henry
5 Spalton William, cattle dealer	1 Wheat John	3 Richards Thos.
3 Spencer William, wheelwright	FARMERS & GRZRS. (* are Owners.)	1 Riley James (& earthenwr. dlr.)
1 Taylor Elizabeth, straw bonnet mkr.	6* Bennett John	1 Sutton John (& fellmonger)
3 Taylor John, police sergeant	Daybell Wm. & Dl.	3 Tinley John
5 Walker Mrs Abgl. || 5 Wright Miss My.	6* Duffin John	1 Watts William
5 Walker John Grafton, revenue officer	4* Duffin Jno. jun.	1 Wheat John
1 Wellbourn William, bookseller, in- surance agent, highway surveyor, and rate collector	Goodson Enoch	JOINERS, &c.
1 Wood James, chimney sweeper	1 Goodson James	5 Challands Wm.
3 Wood Wm. blackingmfr. & news agt.	7* Guy Daniel	1 Lamb John
INNS AND TAVERNS.	7* Hodson John	4 Norris Francis
1 Black Bull, William Barrand	6 Hoyte John	3 Robinson James*
3 Granby, Joseph Johnson	4* Jackson Henry	PLUMBERS & GLZRS.
6 Red Lion, Francis James	James Edw. & Hy.	4 Guy Cornelius
1 Rutland Arms, Mary Reynolds	Lamb Josiah	1 Miller Francis
BAKERS.	Lord George	SURGEONS.
1 Hardy John	6 Marriott Thos.	1 Singleton Jona- than Felix
4 Lane John	7* Marshall Thos.	1 Wright James
5 Widdowson Sl.	7 Marshall T. jun.	TAILORS.
1 Woodcock Jas.	6 May Thomas	5 Brewster Wm.
BEERHOUSES.	6 Norris Joseph	1 Edwards Robt.
2 Marshall Wm.	1 Norris Henry	1 Leatherland Wm.
6 Martin William	* Orton Francis	6 Lee Walter
BLACKSMITHS.	1* Pickering Thos.	Lee William
2 James Hh. & Son	7 Porter George	3 Richards Thos.
3 Tinley Joseph	* Ravell Matthias	3 Wood William
1 Watts William	1 Ravell William	
BOOT & SHOEMKRS.	Roberts Jno. <i>Wharf</i>	CARRIERS.
Norris Eliz. & Son	6 Scrimshaw Thos	<i>To Newark Wed.</i>
3 Riley William	6 Smith William	<i>and Grantham Sat.</i>
1 Rose George	6 Spalton Thomas	Martin William
6 Smith William	1* Vincent Francis	Page Anu

BRANSTONE, a pleasant village, 8 miles N.N.E. of Melton Mowbray, near the small river Deven, and a large reservoir for supplying the Grantham canal, has in its parish 57 houses, 297 inhabitants, and 1698A. 1R. of land, mostly arable, and of a red soil, with ironstone intermixed. The Duke of Rutland owns the soil, and is lord of the manor, which, in 1086, was held by Ralph de Crophull, under the Bishop of Lincoln. From the Crophulls, it passed to the Devereux family, and from them to the Hartopps, who sold it in 1665 to the Earl of Rutland. The *Church* (St. Cuthbert) is a neat structure, with a tower containing three bells and surmounted by a spire. It was repaired and newly seated in 1840, at the cost of £253, and the chancel was resealed a few years ago at the expense of the rector. A small window at the west end

is filled with beautiful stained glass. The organ was given by the late incumbent. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £15. 10s. 4d., and now at £350, is in the patronage of the Duke of Rutland, and incumbency of the Rev. George Sloane Stanley, B.A., who has here a handsome residence and 76A. 1R. 30P. of old glebe, besides land awarded in 1766, in lieu of tithes. Here is a *National School*, built in 1843 at the cost of £427. 10s., and attended by about 80 children. Attached to it is a small *Lending Library* containing about 60 volumes. The parish *feast* is on the Sunday before Old Michaelmas day. The nearest railway station is at Bottesford; and there is a *foot post* daily from Denton, arriving at 11½ morning and returning at 1½ afternoon.

Barnes William, blacksmith
Chamberlin John, wheelwright
Foster Thomas, tailor, *Post Office*
Grocutt Richd. baker and shopkeeper
Holmes John Quenby, butcher and victualler, *Wheel*
Lowe John, vict. *Square & Compasses*
Lowe Robert, joiner and baker
Moss Ellen Julius L. schoolmistress
Smart William, shoemaker
Stanley Rev. Geo. Sloane, B.A. *Rectory*
Thornton James, parish clerk

Wright William, blacksmith
FARMERS.
Barnes John
Bell Ellen
Chowler William
Draper George
Gould Thomas
Guy Edward
Kitchen William
Pyzer John
Stafford William }
Braunston Lodge

Steele Geo. Lings
Steele Robert
Sumner Ann
Swain George

CARRIER.
Berry Wm. to Grantham Sat. and Melton, Tues.

BROUGHTON (NETHER,) on the Nottingham and Melton Mowbray road, 6 miles N.N.W. of the latter town, is a picturesque village and parish, nearly surrounded by the hills which form the Vale of Belvoir. It has 107 houses, 481 inhabitants, and 2236A. 1R. of fertile clayey land, well adapted for pasturage. The Hon. Philip Pleydell Bouverie is lord of the manor and owner of a great part of the soil, and the rest belongs to David New, George Urry, and Thomas Black, Esqrs., and several smaller owners. The Rev. W. G. Sawyer and the Hon. Philip Pleydell Bouverie are alternate patrons of the *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £11. 5s. 7½d., and now at £397. The Rev. John Noble is the incumbent, and has 266A. 1R. 37P. of land, awarded at the enclosure, in 1764, in lieu of all the tithes. The *Church* (St. Mary) has a tower and three bells; and here is a *Wesleyan Chapel*, built in 1839, and a small *National School*, built in 1845, and chiefly supported by the rector. The *Poor's Land*, 1A. 2R. 21P., let for £4, was allotted at the enclosure in lieu of land purchased in 1682, with £40 left by *Saml. Wray*, and *Thos. Wright*. The poor have also the interest of £5 left by an unknown donor.

POST OFFICE at Benjamin Payne's. Letters arrive from Melton at 10½ morning, and are despatched at 3½ afternoon.

Bennett (Annie) and Hopkins (Fanny) boarding and day school
Bowley James, baker
Bowley William, corn miller
Brex William, parish clerk
Burrows Sarah, schoolmistress
East John, beerhouse
Goodbourn Thos. lace agent
Hammersley Charles, policeman
Harvey Charles, vict. *Red Lion*
Hodget Richard, blacksmith
Lovett Edward, tailor
Marston Henry George, hawker
Milnes Matilda, bonnet maker

New David Esq. *The Grange*
Noble Rev. John, rector and rural dean
Peters Thomas, brick and tile maker
Spence Chpr. vict. *Anchor and Horseshoe*

BAKERS.
Bowley James
Green Joseph

BRICKLAYERS.
Barnes James
Milnes Charles

BUTCHERS.
Binks John
Drake Thomas

FARMERS & GRAZERS.
* *Are owners.*
* Bishop Matthew
* Bissell Joseph Wright
* Bowley William
Branston Mary
Burrows William
Crafts John
* Drake Thomas

Godber Robert	Shelton Robert	GROCERS, &C.	Wilford John
Greaves John	Smith Henry	Elliott Elizabeth	SHOEMAKERS.
Greaves Thomas	Urry Hannah	Grice Maria	Bailey Frederick
*Grice John	Wakeling Luke	Lovett William	Brooks John
*Harvey Charles	Weldon John	Skinner John	Payne Benjamin
*Hatton William	Whitaker Jonathan	Smith Ann	
*Hopkins George	Wilford John	Wakeling Thomas	CARRIER.
*Lovett John	Willoughby Wm.	JOINERS.	Smith Geo. to Mel-
Marriott William	*Woodroffe Thos.	Lowe Thomas	ton, Tu. & Nottgm.
*New David	*Wright John	Pick Thomas	Wed. and Sat.

BUCKMINSTER, a pleasant village on the eastern side of a range of the Wold hills, adjoining Lincolnshire, 10 miles E.N.E. of Melton Mowbray, and S. by W. of Grantham, has in its township 77 houses, 348 inhabitants, 1795A. 3R. 6P. of land, having a red marl on the hills and a clayey soil in the vale. Its parish includes also *Sewstern chapelry*. Messrs. John Marshall and Richard Reeves, and the representatives of the late Mr. Arthur Marshall, have land in Buckminster; but the manor and the greater part of the soil belong to the *Earl of Dysart*, of BUCKMINSTER PARK, which is situated on the north side of the village, and contains a large and handsome Grecian mansion, built in 1798, by Sir W. Manners, Bart., who was created a baronet in 1793, and was heir-apparent to the *Earl of Dysart and Lord Huntingtower, of Scotland*, titles which were created in the Tollemache family, in 1643. Simon de Buckminster held the manor in 1297, and it was afterwards held by the Digbys, Allens, ~~Caves~~, and Hartopps, the latter of whom sold it in 1762 to Lord Wm. Manners. On the death of his grandmother, the late Countess of Dysart, the present *Right Hon. Sir Lionel William John Tollemache* succeeded as *Earl of Dysart and Lord Huntingtower*. He was born in 1794, and married, in 1819, Eliza, daughter of the late Colonel S. Toone, of Keston Lodge. His son, the *Hon. Wm. Lionel Felix Tollemache*, commonly styled Lord Huntingtower, was born in 1820, and married in 1851 the daughter of Sir Joseph Burke, Bart., of Glinsk Castle, Galway. The park and plantations comprise 351 acres. In a field called the Grange, on the south side of the village, are some traces of a religious house which belonged to Kirby Bellars Priory, to which the church was appropriated till the dissolution, when the advowson and rectory were given to Wm. Cavendish, the confidential servant of Cardinal Wolsey. The *Church* (St. John) is a fine ancient structure, consisting of nave, chancel, side aisles, and tower. The latter contains four bells, and is surmounted by a spire, which was struck by lightning, August 9th, 1843, and received considerable damage, but has been substantially repaired. The church was partly reseated in 1854, but there are no sittings in the south aisle. The great tithes were commuted in 1849, for £390, and the small tithes for £4 per annum. The Earl of Dysart is impropiator of the former and patron of the *vicarage*, which, with *Sewstern chapelry* annexed, was valued in 1535 at £8. 7s. 3½d., and is now worth £161 per annum. The Rev. James Lawson, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a good residence and 82A. 1R. 31P. of glebe. The *Church Land*, 12A. 1R. 18P., is let for £18 a year, which is applied in repairing the church. Here is a *National School*, built in 1841, with a house for the teacher, chiefly at the expense of the late Felix Tollemache, Esq. The poor of the whole parish have £25. 4s. a year from *Chester's Charity*, noticed with Barkeston at page 327. Those of Buckminster have the interest of £20 derived from the bequest of *Mary Elston*. The *annual feast* is on the Sunday after Old Midsummer day.

POST OFFICE at Wm. Porter's. Letters arrive and are despatched at 10 morning via Colsterworth.

EARL OF DYSART AND LORD HUNTING-TOWER, *Buckminster Park; and Ham House, Surrey*

Adcock John, rate collector, baker, and victualler, Blue Cow

Ash George, butcher and grocer

Bartram William, chairmaker

Benson Wm. brick and tile maker

Brown John and Edward, tailor, &c

Burton John, farm bailiff

Coy Thomas, parish clerk

Lawson Rev. James, M.A. *Vicarage*

Lewis Robert, grocer

Manners Alfred, land agent to the Earl of Dysart

Manners Henry Alfred, office clerk

Marshall Mrs Eleanor

North Henry, veterinary surgeon and vict. *Blue Bull*

Pepper John, gardener

Porter John, butcher

Porter William, office clerk

Priest John, master *National School*

Senescall Thomas, office clerk

Smith Isaac, cattle dealer

Stevens Thomas, shoemaker and grocer

Weston Thomas, saddler

Wildgoose Richard, office clerk

Woollerton William, shoemaker

FARMERS.

* are owners.

* Adcock John

* Bartram William

Exton John

Glassup Joseph

Hack Matthew

Hand Thomas

* Marshall John

* Spencer John

SEWSTERN, a village, township, and chapelry, in the parish of Buckminster, and about a mile S. of that village, occupies a bold eastern declivity of the Wold hills, bounded on the east by Lincolnshire, and distant ten miles E. by N. of Melton Mowbray. It contains 67 houses, 307 inhabitants, and 1257A. 1R. of land, extending southward to *Blue Point*, near the junction of this county with those of Rutland and Lincoln. The Earl of Dysart owns most of the soil and is lord of the manor, which has a strong clayey soil. Thomas Marshall and William Jackson, Esqrs., Mrs. Stowe, and a few smaller owners, have land here. The ancient *Chapel* was demolished many years ago, and the curacy consolidated with the vicarage of Buckminster; but a neat *Chapel of Ease* was built by subscription in 1842, in the Elizabethan style, at a cost of £650. It has sittings for 140 hearers, and a small cupola, containing one bell. The tithes were commuted in 1841, the rectorial for £300, and the vicarial for £4 per annum. Here is a *Wesleyan Chapel*, erected in 1820 by subscription. Sewstern participates in the National School at Buckminster. A yearly rent-charge of £6 out of 12A. of land left by *Thomas Bury* in 1723, is divided among five poor widows, except 15s. for a sermon on St. Thomas's day, and 5s. for the parish clerk. The *feast* is on the Sunday after October 10th. There is a *foot post* daily from Colsterworth at ten morning.

Almond John, cattle dealer

Bartram John, chair maker

Cramp William, joiner

Day Thomas Martin, miller

Ewin William, tailor

Exton Thomas, cattle dealer

Goodacre William, cattle drover

Grice John, thrashing machine owner

Harvey George, horse dealer

Harvey William, mole catcher

Holmes Rev. Henry Cautley, M.A. curate of Stainby, *Lincolnshire*

Hudson George, blacksmith

Leadenham Edward, thrashing machine

Marston James, wheelwright [owner

Pogson John, gentleman

Rimmington Thomas, horse dealer

Robinson George, butcher

Shields William, higgler

Townsend Charles, joiner

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Blue Dog, Richard Grice

Red Lion, Elizabeth Challands

Waggon and Horses, William Burrows

BAKERS.

White John

Woollerton Sarah

FARMERS & GRZERS.

* are owners.

* Almond John

Barber William,]

Sewstern Grange }

Burrows William

Chambers Thomas

Christian Robert

Doubleday Henry

Doubleday John

Exton Thomas

Grice Richard

Herring Ann

* Rimmington Jno.

Royce Joseph

Royce Mark

Standland William

Taylor George	Ward John	Robinson Andrew	CARRIERS to Melton
Thraves Samuel	GROCERS, &c.	SHOEMAKERS.	Tues. and Gran-
Tinkler Elias	Grocut Isaac (and	Harvey William	tham Sat.
*Tinkler William	draper)	Robinson Andrew	Bartram Joseph
Townsend George	Parker Mary	Robinson Samuel	Dunmore William

BURTON-LAZARS, a village on the Oakham road, near a branch of the small river Eye, two miles S.S.E. of Melton Mowbray, has in its parish 52 houses, 233 inhabitants, and 2684A. 2R. 32P. of land, mostly in pasturage. Sir William Edmund Cradock Hartopp, Bart., of Sutton Coldfield, has an estate here; but Edward B. Hartopp, Esq., M.P., of Little Dalby, is lord of the manor; and he and the Rev. E. B. Sparke own about 1500 acres here, which they formerly held on lease from the Bishop of Ely, to whose see the manor was granted in 1599. The *Church* is an ancient structure, with a remarkably short tower, containing two bells; and was restored, and a new chancel built in 1850, at the expense of the lord of the manor and the subscriptions of the parishioners. The nave is of the style of the latter part of the twelfth century, or semi-Norman, with early English and decorated work added. The aisles are of the decorated period, and there are chantry chapels, and a font of the time of Richard II. The living is a *curacy*, which has been consolidated with Melton Mowbray vicarage since the Reformation, when the curate was allowed a stipend of £5. The parish has the distinctive part of its name from a richly endowed LAZAR OR LEPER'S HOSPITAL, which was founded here in 1135 by Roger de Mowbray, aided by a general collection throughout England, for a master and eight sound brethren of the order of St. Augustine, as well as several poor leprous brethren, to whom he gave here two carucates of land, a house, mill, &c. The hospital was dedicated to the Blessed Virgin and St. Lazarus, and all the inferior houses in England were in some measure subject to its master, as he was also master of the Lazars at Jerusalem Hospital, belonging to the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, in England. Its clear yearly revenue was £265. 10s. 2d. at its dissolution in 1535, when its possessions were granted to the Earl of Warwick and the Duke of Northumberland. It stood on a hill near a *spring*, which was in such high repute for the cure of scorbutic affections that a *bathing-room* was built adjoining it in 1760, but was taken down in 1849 by the lord of the manor, and the spring was arched over, and is now covered with soil. Considerable benefit is said to have been derived from the water, which was impregnated with muriate of soda and sulphuretted hydrogen gas. Here is a small *School*, built of brick in 1835 by E. B. Hartopp, Esq. The parish *feast* is on the Sunday after July 26th. *Post* from Melton.

Boswell John, gamekeeper	Dobney Robert	Mayfield William
Brown Thomas, shoemaker & par. clerk	Ecob Thomas	Sapcoat William
Cluer Joseph, blacksmith	Falstead Samuel	Scott Thomas
James Samuel, shopkeeper	Garton Samuel	Walker Joseph
Kitchen John, vict. <i>Plough</i>	Hack Richard	Ward William
Pepper George, joiner	Hack William	Whitworth
FARMERS & GRZERS.	James Samuel	Whatton Mary
Austin John	Knott Robert	Wright Robert
Benskin Mary	Large Reuben	Wright Thomas
Benskin Robert		
Campion John		
Dickman Philip		

CLAXTON, or LONG CLAWSON, as it is now commonly designated, is a long straggling village and parish, with several neat houses, in the south-western part of the vale of Belvoir, 6 miles N. by W. of Melton Mowbray, and 13 miles S.E. by E. of Nottingham. It comprises 172

houses, 820 inhabitants, and about 3500 acres of land, bounded on the south by a range of the Wold hills, in which the river Smite has its source, about 3 miles south of the village; on the west side of which is an eminence, called *Slyborough Hill*. The parish was enclosed in 1779, and the soil is chiefly clay. The Duke of Rutland is lord of the *manor*; but a great part of the soil belongs to Fredk. P. Newcome, Esq., Messrs. Thomas Hallam, John Cragg, Wm. and J. T. Coleman, and J. and G. Crompton, and several resident owners. Since the Conquest, the manor has been a member of Belvoir, and part of it was held by Croxton Abbey and Belvoir Priory. The *Church* (St. Remigius) is a fine ancient structure, with a square tower, containing six bells. The tithes were commuted for land at the enclosure. The living is a discharged *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £9. 10s. 2d., and now at £200 per annum, arising from 121A. 0R. 4P. of glebe. The Rev. Thomas Mitchell, M.A., is patron and incumbent, and has a substantial vicarage house adjoining the churchyard, which he repaired and enlarged in 1859. In the village is a *Wesleyan Chapel*, built in 1840, at a cost of £1300; and a *Baptist Chapel*, built in 1845. The FREE SCHOOL, is a brick building erected in 1849, at a cost of £300, and now attended by about 80 children. It formerly occupied part of the church, on the north side of the chancel, and is endowed with 39A. 2R. of land, at Frisby-on-the-Wreak, let for £67 a year, and left by *John Garton*, in 1793. It has also £1. 5s. a year from the following charities, and £4. 4s. 9½d. as the interest of £106, left by *Mary Briggs*, in 1792. The master and his wife receive £62. 10s. per annum, for which they are required to teach as many children of the parish as apply for instruction. The sum of £81, given by the *Duke of Rutland and others*, was laid out in 1741, in the purchase of two acres of land at Nether Broughton, now let for £5. 10s. per annum, of which twenty-five shillings is paid to the school; and the remainder is distributed among the poor, on St. Thomas's day. The poor have also 20s. a year out of Mill field, left by *Ann Kirby*; 20s. out of Mitchell Land, left by *Edward Wright*, in 1732; and the interest of £50 left by the Rev. Wm. Chamberlayne. Half of the latter is distributed in bibles and prayer-books. The parish *feast* is on the Sunday after Old Michaelmas day.

Foot Post from Melton at 9½ morn-
ing, returning at 4 afternoon.

Blagden Mrs Elizabeth
Bonser William, plumber and glazier
Caunt Mr Thomas

Doubleday Edward, F.L.S., F.R.C.S.,
London, and F.R.C.P., Edinburgh,
physician, *Dovecote House*

Green John, bread and flour seller
Harby John, wheelwright
Jackson Mr William

Jesson Mrs Dorothy

✕ Littler Robert, veterinary surgeon
Miller Thomas, hawker

✕ Mitchell Rev. Thomas, M.A. *Vicarage*

Newcome Frederick Pern, solicitor
Shelton Wm. gardener and seedsman
Shuttleworth Mrs Sarah Eleanor

Swain John Moore, surgeon
Swain John and George, ale, porter,
and spirit merchants

Watchorn Chas. master of *Free School*

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Crown and Plough, John Pears

Royal Oak, Rebecca Draper
Star, James Huckerby

BAKERS.

Caunt Robert
Green George
Green Wm. Fdk.
Preston William

BEERHOUSES.

Miller Francis
Wilford William

BLACKSMITHS.

Corner Thomas
Peck William
Rowbotham Wm.
BOOT & SHOE MKRS.
Brown John
Brown Luke
Copley Samuel
Kelham John
Richmond Richard

BUTCHERS.

Doublday Sl. jun.
Pears John

CORN MILLERS.

Shilcock John
Stokes William

FARMERS & GRAZRS.

* *Are owners.*

Bailey Richard
Brown Luke
*Coleman John T.
*Coleman William
Cooke Thomas
*Cooke William
Daft Stephen
Doubleday Edw.
Doubleday James
Doubleday Sl. sen.
Harrison William
Hart Richard
*Hart Thomas
*Hebb Henry
*Hind James
Hoe Markham
Hoyles John

Marriott James	*Wood Elizabeth	Swain Jno. & Geo.	TAILORS.
Milnes John	Wright William	(and drapers)	Marson William
Newcome Ths. sen.		Wilson William	Morris William
Newcome Ths. jun.	GROCERS AND SHOP-	JOINERS, &c.	Wileman Joseph
Robinson J. & G.	KEEPERS.	Cox Thomas	CARRIER to Melton,
*Shuttleworth S.E.	Barnard Elizabeth	Mann Robert	Tu., & Notting-
*Shilecock John	Burnham William	SADDLERS, &c.	ham, Wed. & Sat.
*Stokes William	Doubleday John	Dolby John Newill	Jesson John
Stokes William	(and draper)	Gibson George	Kelham Thomas
*Wilford William	Green George	Hart John	

COSTON, a small village and parish, on the banks of a rivulet, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles E.N.E. of Melton Mowbray, has 81 houses, 179 inhabitants, and 1723A. 2R. of fertile land; having a clayey soil, except on the east, where it is bounded by a yellow limestons ridge of the Wold hills, dividing it from Buckminster. The Earl of Dysart is lord of the manor, formerly held by the Tuftons and Phelps, and anciently by the Ferrers, Berkeleys, &c.; but a small part of the soil belongs to Mr. W. Fablin. At the Domesday survey, Henry Ferrers held 9 carucates; and here were $1\frac{1}{2}$ ploughs in demesne, 2 bondmen, 12 socmen, 10 villans, and 1 bordar, with 7 ploughs; a mill, and 100 acres of meadow. The *Hall*, which was a seat of the Phelp family, is now in ruins. The *Church* (St. Andrew) is an ancient structure, with a tower, spire, and two bells. It was restored in 1846, and a new chancel erected at a cost £800, chiefly contributed by the rector. The seats are open at the ends, and of varnished deal, except those in the chancel, which, as well as the pulpit, are of carved oak. The east window is of stained glass, containing in the centre a figure of the patron saint, and in the other compartments, medallions illustrative of various passages in his life. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £16. 6s. 3d., and now at £334, was appropriated to Tutbury Priory, but is now in the patronage of the Lord Chancellor, and incumbency of the Hon. and Rev. John Sandilands, M.A., who is brother and heir presumptive of Lord Torphichen, of Calder House, Midlothian. He has a good residence, on a pleasant eminence, and 36A. 2R. of glebe. The parish *feast* is on the second Sunday after the 19th of September. The tithes were commuted in 1845 for £320 per annum.

POST OFFICE at John Cawthorne's. Letters arrive from Melton at $10\frac{1}{2}$ morning, and are despatched at $3\frac{1}{4}$ afternoon. Bailey Charles, joiner, &c. Burbidge William, shoemaker Cawthorne John, parish clerk Cawthorne Job, vict. White Swan Cunningham Henry, coachman Gilford Henry, cattle dealer Sandilands Hon. and Rev. John, M.A. rector, *Rectory*

Williamson Mark, corn miller

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.	Rose Thomas
Bates Thomas	Royce William
Briston Samuel	Wakefield John
(and grocer)	Watchorn Richard
Dobney Richard	Watchorn Timothy
Fardell Richard	Watchorn Willm.
George Frederick	CARRIER to Melton
Hand Jane	every Tuesday,
	Rose William

CROXTON KERRIAL, or *Croxton Kyriel*, is a pleasant village, on a bold declivity of the Wold hills, 3 miles S. by E. of Belvoir Castle, and 9 miles N.E. of Melton Mowbray; and has in its parish 594 souls, and about 4000 acres of land, mostly an indifferent red marl, and the surface hilly; but more than 2200 acres are arable. The parish was enclosed in 1766, when the vicarial tithes were commuted for 193 acres. All the rest belongs to the Duke of Rutland, the lord of the manor, who has a hunting seat, called CROXTON PARK, built by John, the third Duke of Rutland, about 1730, with extensive stables, near one of the sources of

the Deven, about 2 miles S.W. of Croxton village, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.E. of Melton Mowbray; but it is now in ruins, and part of the stabling has been taken down. The *Park* comprises 777 acres, of which about 400 are in the extra-parochial liberty of Bescaby. It has extensive woods, plantations, and fish ponds. *Horse Races* are held in the Park yearly, in the last week in March, or first week in April. They were established about 50 years ago, and are highly popular, being numerously attended by the gentlemen of the Melton and neighbouring hunts. The principal *stakes* are the Granby Handicap, the Gold Cup, the Billesdon Coplow Stakes, the Farmers' Plate, the Melton Plate, and the Scurry Stakes; and the sport is usually of the first order, most of the horses being highly bred hunters, attached to the Quorn, Belvoir, and Cottesmore hounds. Queen Victoria and the late Prince Consort, whilst guests at Belvoir Castle, met the Duke's hounds in this Park, Dec. 6th, 1843, and threw off at Melton Spinney. In 1086, Croxton was held by the King, and had 24 carucates, and two ploughs in the demesne, 5 bondmen, 22 villans, and 2 bordars, with $2\frac{1}{2}$ ploughs; 30 socmen, with 8 ploughs, 30 acres of meadow, and 2 mills. Soon afterwards, William the Conqueror gave it to Robert Malet, Baron of Eye; but King Stephen gave it to his natural son, William, Earl of Montaigne, &c. In the 13th and 14th centuries, it was held, mostly under the abbey, by the *Criol*, *Curiel*, or *Kyriel* family. CROXTON ABBEY, which stood on the Bescaby side of the Park, was founded about 1150, by William, Earl of Mortaigne, Parcarius de Linus, and Sir Andrew Lutterel, for White Canons, or Premonstratensians. It was dedicated to St. John the Evangelist, and was richly endowed by subsequent benefactors. Its church was a large and handsome structure, sometimes called *St. John de Valle*. The bowels of King John, who died at Newark, were buried here, after the abbot, who had been the King's physician, had embalmed his body, prior to its being sent to Worcester. The clear annual revenue of the Priory was £385. 0s. 10d. at the dissolution, in 1534, when it was granted to the Earl of Rutland. When excavating for stone near one of the fish ponds in the Park, some years ago, a stone coffin, ornamented with a griffin's head, was found; also vestiges of a large oven, and some fragments of a tessellated pavement; and nearer to Bescaby, are traces of several large buildings. About half a mile east of Croxton village, are traces of a long *entrenchment*, supposed to have been thrown up during the civil wars, when Belvoir Castle was the bone of contention between the Royalists and Parliamentarians. The parish Church (St. John) has a nave, chancel, side aisles, south porch, and a fine square tower adjoining the chancel, crowned by eight pinnacles, and containing five bells. The seats are of oak, with finely carved ends, except in the galleries, erected in 1823 and 1836, for the singers and Sunday scholars. The living is a discharged *vicarage*, valued in K. B. at £7. 14s. 7d., and now at £300 per annum, having 193A. in lieu of tithes. The Duke of Rutland is patron, and the Rev. John Taylor is the incumbent, and has a good residence. The Rev. George Crabbe, the poet, was presented to this living in 1813. In the village is a *Wesleyan Chapel*, built in 1834; and a *National School*, built in 1844, at a cost of £330, and attended by 100 boys and girls, of whom 16 of the former are taught free, in consideration of £15 a year, derived as follows. In 1711, Wm. Smith left £100 to be laid out in land, for the education of poor children of Croxton. This sum, with £1000 left to Knossington Hospital, was laid out in the purchase of land at Hose. On the termination of an expensive suit in Chancery, in 1815, it was ordered that £5 a year should be paid to the schoolmaster by the Hospital trustees, together with arrears, amounting

to £60, now lent at 4 per cent. interest. The schoolmaster has also £4 a year, as interest of £100 left by *Anthony Good*, in 1796. *Edward Hallam*, in 1683, left £100, the yearly proceeds to be divided as follows:—one-sixth to the minister, one-sixth to the children catechised, and four-sixths to the poor. The legacy was laid out in the purchase of 14a. 2r. of land, now let for £16. 16s. a year, which is distributed on Candlemas day. This parish has £25. 4s. a year from *Chester's Charity* (see page 327), and 7s. of it is distributed in bibles, and the rest in money among the poor on St. Thomas's day. It has also the interest of £150 new three per cent. stock, left by *Ann Parnham*, for the education of six poor children. The interest of £250, similarly invested, is divided amongst the poor widows of the parish. The poor parishioners also have, or ought to have, 6s. a year, left by *Edward Rimington*, out of land at Stonesby; the interest of £10, left by *Rachel Ashbourne*, and a yearly rent-charge of £15, out of land at Wykeham-cum-Chadwell, left in 1831, by *George Ashbourne*, for six poor old men, who have not received parochial relief within 12 months preceding. The parish *feast* is on the Sunday after Old Michaelmas day.

POST OFFICE, at John Larrad's. Letters arrive from Grantham at 10½ morning, and are despatched at 3½ afternoon. Berry Robert, stonemason
Dent John, park keeper
Fowler Robert, upholsterer
Golling Mary Elizabeth, vict. *Fox*
Hoult Feargus, policeman
Houlton Thos. maltster & vict. *Peacock*
Larrad John, schoolmaster
Lee Eliza, corn miller
Parker Jas. forester, *Reservoir Cottage*
Ratcliffe Sarah Ann, schoolmistress
Taylor Rev. John, *Vicarage*
Wright John, park bailiff
Wright Uriah, castrator

BAKERS.

Fox William
Lee Eliza
Ward Edward

BLACKSMITHS.

Cobley George

Edlin Robert
BOOT & SHOEMKRS.
Bass Edward
Bass William
Farnsworth Robert
Knott Thomas

CARPENTERS.

Goodacre William
Hutchin James
Wildman Thomas

GROCERS, &C.

Dewey Charles
Fox William
Ward Edward

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Ashburn George
Blackwell Lodge
Barnes William
Gould William
Handley William
Hillam William
Hind William (and butcher)
Kitching John
Mount Thomas

Mount William,
Heath Lodge
Parnham John
Riley John
Shipman Thomas,
Croxton Lodge
Tipping John
Tipping Matthew
Wilders Joseph }
Musson }

TAILORS.

Hagne George
Sherwin Edward
Smith John

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Jackson John
Preston William

CARRIER to Grantham, Fox Wm.
Wed. and Sat.

BESCABY, or *Beskaby*, is an extra-parochial manor, 7 miles N.E. by E. of Melton Mowbray, containing one farm-house, 26 inhabitants, and about 900 acres of land, of which more than 400 form part of Croxton Park. The whole belongs to the Duke of Rutland, and was formerly the demesne of Croxton Priory, near which there stood here some extensive buildings, traces of which are still extant, near the place called the Friars' Walk. In 1882, Wm. Furnival held the manor, with view of frank-pledge, as of the honor of Winton. The farm is occupied by Mr. John Edward Bright; and Mr. Edward Bright is agent to the Accidental Death and County Fire and Provident Life Assurance Offices.

DALBY (LITTLE) is a village and parish, four miles S. by E. of Melton Mowbray, containing 35 houses, 183 inhabitants, and 1850 acres of land, generally hilly, and having a strong blue clayey soil. It has a chalybeate spring, and it is said that Mrs. Orton, a farmer's wife here, was the first who made *Stilton cheese*, about the year 1730; but priority in this manufacture was claimed by others in this neighbourhood, as

already noticed. Edward Bouchier Hartopp, Esq., one of the parliamentary representatives of the Northern Division of the county, is lord of the manor and owner of most of the soil. He resides at the *HALL*, a large and handsome mansion, in a small park, built by one of his family in the reign of Elizabeth; but the west wing was added in 1682; the east wing in 1816; and the centre was rebuilt in 1838. At the domesday survey, Robert held under Goisfrid de Wirce $4\frac{1}{2}$ carucates; 1 plough was in the demesne; 4 socmen, 5 villans, and 1 bordar, had 2 ploughs; there were 10 acres of meadow. Roger held under Henry Ferrers 5 carucates, belonging to his manor of Somerby; 16 socmen, with a priest, had 6 ploughs; and here were 40 acres of meadow. The manor was afterwards held in several fees, under Valle Dei Abbey, Lincolnshire, Castle Donington, and the Mowbray, Tateshall, and other families. In 1399, the Duke of Norfolk held the manor, and in 1484 it was held by John Brookesby; but most of the land and the advowson passed to the Hartopps in the reign of Elizabeth. The *Church* (St. James) is a handsome structure in a mixed style of architecture. The tower, forming a sort of composite Gothic, containing three bells, was rebuilt by the Rev. S. Hartopp, LL.B., a late rector, and the remainder of the church was rebuilt, and a new transept added, by E. B. Hartopp, Esq., in 1852. The pulpit is of exquisitely carved oak, and the windows of the chancel, transepts, and baptistry, are filled with beautiful stained glass. The north door is exquisite, and the chancel arch and many other parts are exceedingly good. The *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £9, and now at £263 per annum, is in the incumbency of the Rev. John Fitzrichard Hinde, B.A., who has a good residence, and 61A. 2R. 20P. of glebe. The vicarial tithes yield about £230 per annum, and the great tithes belong to E. B. Hartopp, Esq., as impropriator and patron. The *School* is a neat brick building, erected by E. B. Hartopp, Esq., and attended by about 30 children. The interest of £20, left by *Francis Ellaby*, is paid for schooling poor children; the interest of £15, left by Judith and John Briggs and another, is distributed among the poor parishioners; and the interest of £10, left by *George Bunney*, is given in bread to ten of the poorest inhabitants who attend divine service on Christmas day. *Post* from Melton Mowbray.

Hartopp Edward Bouchier, Esq. M.P.

Little Dalby Hall

Clarke Ann, schoolmistress

Farley James, farm steward

Hall Thomas, house steward, *Hall*

Hinde Rev. John Fitzrichard, B.A.,

vicar, *Vicarage*

Mantle Mills, tailor

Mantle, Thomas, tailor and shopkeeper

FARMERS & GRAZERS. Haseldine Andw.

Barnes John *White Lodge*

Bunney William *Wild Jph. Grange*

Goodson Richard *Wild Thomas*

Pears Geo *West Lge*

EASTWELL, a small village, on a bold southern declivity, near the chief source of the river Deven, eight miles N.N.E. of Melton Mowbray, has in its parish 34 houses, 160 inhabitants, and 1304A. 3R. 24P. of land, having a clayey soil in the lower grounds, and a red marl on the hills. The manor was held by the Mowbrays, Dukes of Norfolk, and other families, and was purchased by Rowland Eyre, in 1631, whose family resided at the *Hall*. The whole parish was purchased of the Eyres by the late Duke of Rutland, but the Earl of Dysart is lord paramount. The *Church* (St. Michael) has a nave, chancel, side aisles, and a tower containing two bells. It was reseated and thoroughly restored by the rector in 1861, and contains 60 sittings, all of which are free. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £9. 12s. 1d., and now at £400, has 36A. of glebe. The Lord Chancellor is patron, and the Rev. Edward Bullen is

the incumbent, and has a handsome residence, which was rebuilt in 1837, at a cost of £1000. Here is a small *Roman Catholic* Chapel, built about 64 years ago, by the late Duke of Rutland, in lieu of one at the Hall, which was destroyed after his Grace purchased the estate. Attached to it is a commodious residence for the priest; and the *School* in connection with it was erected in 1838 by the late Canon Joseph Bick, a former priest. The master has £20 a year from property left by the late *John Exon*. The Chapel is licensed for marriages.

POST OFFICE at William Gillian's. Letters arrive from Waltham at 10½ morning, and are despatched at 4 afternoon.

Bullen, Rev. Edward, rector, *Rectory*
 Gillian William, shoemaker
 Hallard, John, Catholic schoolmaster
 Hubbersty, Rev. Nathan, M.A. *Hall*
 Sumner Mrs Frances
 Swale Rev. Henry (Roman Catholic)

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Dixon Jane	Jackson Anthony
Goodson Thomas	Swain George
Holmes Edward (and grocer)	Turner Martin

EATON, a pleasant village, in the vale south of the Wold hills, bounding the vale of Belvoir, 8½ miles N.E. by N. of Melton Mowbray, has in its parish 92 houses, 422 inhabitants, and 1696A. 2R. 4R. of land. The soil is various, being a fertile clay in the vale, and a red loam, with some little sand, on the hills. The Duke of Rutland is lord of the manor and owner of most of the soil, and the rest belongs chiefly to Thomas Sills, Octavius N. Simpson, Nicholas E. Hirst, and John Rodgers, Esqrs., the two latter of whom, as impropiators, hold the land allotted in lieu of the great tithes, at the enclosure, in 1769. In the reign of Henry III., the church was appropriated to Leicester Abbey; and until the dissolution, Croxton Abbey, the Knights Templar, and Laund Priory, had lands here. In 1086, Hugh de Grentemaisnell held the manor under the Countess Judith; and here was a wood, 160 perches long, and 80 broad. Here is a mill on the main source of the Deven. The *Church* (St. Denis) consists of a nave, north and south aisles, and chancel, with a tower at the west end, containing four bells, and surmounted by a spire. The pillars and arches dividing the nave from the aisles, and also the tower, are in the Norman style of architecture, and on the north side of the church are some good specimens of early English work. The living is a discharged *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £7. 11s. 2d., and now at £83 per annum, having 55A. of glebe, mostly allotted in lieu of tithes at the enclosure, and partly purchased with £200 of Q.A.B., obtained by lot, in 1772; and 12A. of glebe in Wymondham parish. The Lord Chancellor is patron, and the Rev. John Haddelsey Williams, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a good residence, erected in 1854. The *Wesleyans* have a chapel here, built in 1823; and the *Wesleyan Reformers* occupy a wooden building, erected in 1850. Here is a small *School*, supported by subscription, and attended by about 40 children. The *Church Close*, 14A. 3R. 36P., let for £21, was allotted for the repairs of the church at the enclosure, when four acres were allotted for getting stone and gravel for the reparation of roads, and for the use of the poor for herbage and fuel. These four acres are in two closes, let for about £4 per annum, exclusive of the gravel pit, in which many human bones and the handles of coffins have been found. The poor have £5. 15s. 3d. a year from the dividends of £200, three and a half per cent. reduced annuities, purchased with £200, left by *Ann Bates*, in 1823. The parish *feast* is on the Monday before June 17th.

Post from Grantham. The receiving box is at Robert Lord's. Letters arrive at 12 noon, and are despatched at 1 afternoon.

Gibson John, harness maker
 Kemm Nathaniel, registrar of births,
 deaths, and marriages
 Lowe William, victualler, Windmill
 Pearson Benjamin, parish clerk
 Penn Emily, schoolmistress
 Pratt Richard, stonemason
 Swain Fanny, corn miller
 Thorold Thomas, baker
 Williams Rev. John Haddelsey, M.A.
 vicar, *Vicarage*

BLACKSMITHS.

Kealey Robert

Wright William

BUTCHERS.

Christian John

Rodgers Thomas

CARPENTERS.

Lord Robert

Lowe William

Widdowson Wm.

FARMERS.

Bailey Richard,

(and seed mert.)

Beastall Thomas

Matthew

Cheshire Richard

Glenn John

Guy Andrew

Morris Mary

Rodgers John

Shelton Misses

Shipman William,

Eaton Lodge

Thorold Samuel

Throssell Charles

GROCCERS, &c.

Throssell Eliz.

White John

Widdowson Wm.

SHOEMAKERS.

George John

Shelton William

Watchorn James

TAILORS.

Coulson George

Pick Christopher

White John (and

draper)

CARRIERS

To Melton, Tues.,

and Grantham,

Saturday

Harrison John

Pick Christopher

EDMONDTHORPE, a village and parish, near the Melton and Oakham canal, six miles N. of Oakham, and eight miles east of Melton Mowbray, has 49 houses, 233 inhabitants, and 1753A. 3R. 8P. of land, of which 94A. is woodland, and about 500 acres arable. The soil is chiefly clay, with a mixture of red loam, and in some parts rocky. It belongs chiefly to Wm. Ann Pochin and Wm. Blake, Esqrs.; and the former is lord of the manor, and resides at the *Manor House*, a fine old mansion, in a small park. The manor was anciently held by the Ferrers, Earls of Derby, and afterwards by the Tibtoft, Scrope, Berkeley, and Smith families, the latter of whom sold it to W. Pochin, Esq., in 1762. The *Church* (St. Michael) has a nave with aisles, a chancel, and a tower with three bells, and contains some marble tablets in memory of the Smiths. It has sittings for about 300 hearers, all of which are free, and those at the west end of the church are new, and open at the ends. The north aisle was newly roofed in 1858, at a cost of £400, raised by a rate; and a new clock was placed in the tower, in 1860, at the expense of the lord of the manor. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £14. 12s. 8½d., and now at £630, is in the patronage of the Lord Chancellor, and incumbency of the Rev. Wm. Bryan Killoch, B.A., who has a good residence, built in 1849, at a cost of £1800. The tithes have been commuted for £480 per annum; and the glebe is 58A. 2R. 12P. in Edmondthorpe, and 16A. at Wymondham. In 1720, *Sir Edward Smith* left £200 to be laid out in land, the rent to be applied, as far as necessary, in repairing the south aisle of the church, and the overplus to be distributed among the poor, at the discretion of the lord of the manor. In 1735, £72 of this sum was laid out in the purchase of land at Great Ponton, now worth above £10 a year, but it is not known what became of the rest of this legacy. The sum of £48, derived from the arrears of rent due from this land, was laid out in 1838, in erecting the *School*. The same donor also gave (in 1687) a yearly rent-charge of £10, out of land at Deeping St. James, for distribution among the poor of Edmondthorpe; but it is subject to a deduction of £2 for drainage tax, &c. Here is a handsome pump, with cast-iron covering, erected by the lord of the manor for the use of the inhabitants. The parish *feast* is on the Sunday after Old Michaelmas Day. Whissendine station, on the Syston and Peterborough Railway, is in this parish, about a mile and a half S.W. of the village. *Foot-post*, from Oakham, at 11 morning, returning at five afternoon.

Brown William, shoemaker
 Hollings William, farm bailiff

Killoch Rev. William Bryan, M.A.
 rector, *Rectory*

Lister George Edmund, schoolmaster	Spriggs Wm. Whissendine station mr.
Mackinder Draper, gentleman	Tett Thomas, highway surveyor, and
Pochin Wm. Ann, Esq. <i>Manor House</i>	rate collector
Pollard Robert, parish clerk and sexton	FARMERS & GRZRS. | Mackinder Jno.D.
Sleath Thomas, grocer; and carrier to	Cross Catherine | Turner Francis
Melton every Tuesday	Hack Hannah | Watchorn Richard

GARTHORPE, a small village, with a mill, on one of the sources of the river Eye, six miles E. by N. of Melton Mowbray, has in its parish 23 houses, 113 inhabitants, and 1714A. 1R. 28P. of land, generally flat, and mostly a clayey soil, with a little gravel. The Earl of Dysart owns all the land, and is lord of the manor, which was anciently called *Gadtorp*, and was held by various families, as parcel of the Honor of Leicester. The *Church* (St. Mary) has a tower and three bells; and the living is a discharged *vicarage*, valued in K. B. at £7. 5s. 2d., and now at £150; but the vicarial tithes were commuted, in 1839, for £169. 4s., and the rectorial tithes for £230. The Earl of Dysart is impropriator of the latter, and patron of the vicarage, now held by the Rev. James Procter, but, being sequestrated, the Rev. Chas. W. Ferrall, M.A., officiates, and occupies the Vicarage House, a commodious residence, which was rebuilt in 1847, and has been recently enlarged. Here are 25A. 3R. 10P. of glebe land. The *Church land*, 18A. 3R. 3P., was mostly awarded at the enclosure, in 1675, and has for a long period been held by the lord of the manor, who keeps the church in repair. The dividends of £66. 3s. 4d., Three per Cent. Consols, purchased with £60 left by *John Miles*, in 1770, and the Rev. — Turnor, in 1785, is paid to the parish clerk for taking charge of the Sunday school. The poor have, or ought to have, the interest of £5, left by Wm. Hubbard, in 1681. The parish *feast* is on the Sunday before Sept. 19th.

Foor-post from Melton at 11 morn-
ing, returning at 4 afternoon.
Dewey Henry, shoemaker
Ferrall Rev. Charles W., M.A. curate,
Vicarage
Harley William, shopkeeper

Pepper Francis, beerhouse
Priestman Frederick Shield, miller
Procter Rev. James, vicar; h *London*
FARMERS.
William Allsop, William Pacey, and
James Rudkin

GOADBY MARWOOD, five miles N.N.E. of Melton Mowbray, is a picturesque village and parish, in a pleasant vale, bounded by two bold ranges of the Wold hills. It contains 33 houses, 195 inhabitants, and 1565A. 2R. 24P. of land, which is generally a fertile clay, except on the north-western hills, which separate it from the Vale of Belvoir, where a red marl prevails. The Duke of Rutland is lord of the manor and principal owner of the soil; and the remainder belongs to H. C. Bingham, Robert Day, and T. B. Charlton, Esqrs. The Hall, a handsome mansion, in a small park, is the seat of George Norman, Esq. G. Bellairs, Esq., is patron, and the Rev. Stevenson Gilbert Bellairs, M.A., incumbent of the rectory, valued in 1535 at £16, and now at £500. The *Church* is an ancient structure, dedicated to St. Denis, and was erected about 1280. The font and the south aisle are of the decorated period, probably about 1320. They are the most beautiful parts of the church, and are well worth the notice of the lover of architecture. The *Rev. Francis Peck*, M.A., the historian, is buried in the south aisle of this church. Here is a good Rectory House, and 35A. 3R. 20P. of glebe. The tithes were commuted, in 1843, for £429. 18s. per annum. The manor, anciently called *Guthebi*, and sometimes *Gundebý*, was successively held by the Wirce, Mowbray, Maureward,

Hastings, Beaumont, Villiers, Lowe, and Wyche families, the latter of whom sold it, in 1765, to the Duke of Rutland. A handsome *School* was erected here in 1861 by the rector, at a cost of £300, and is a great ornament to the village. The *Poor's Land* comprises 11A. 3R. 16P., in Harby, purchased, in 1702, with £120, which had been left to the poor by various donors. It is let for £24 a year, which is distributed in coals and money by the churchwardens and overseers.

Foot Post from Waltham at ten morning; returning at 4½ afternoon.

Bellairs Rev. Stevenson Gilbert, M.A. rector, *Rectory*

Brewin John, stonemason

Brutnell Thomas, carpenter

Chamberlain Matthew, tailor

Cook William, thrashing machine onr.

Norman George, Esq. *Goadby Hall*

Skellett Charles, shopkeeper

Waite Robert, shoemaker & par. clerk

Wright John, farm bailiff

FARMERS.

Carter John

Ellaby Simpson,

Bellemere Lodge

Elson John

Goodwin John

Hallam Edward

Huckerby Mary

Rowbotham Thos.

Walker Samuel,

White Lodge

Watson Henry

HARBY, a considerable village, pleasantly situated in the Vale of Belvoir, on the south side of the *Grantham Canal*, eight miles N. of Melton Mowbray, and twelve miles S.E. by E. of Nottingham, has in its parish 655 inhabitants, and 1988A. 2R. 12P. of land, of which 880A. are arable, 975A. pasturage, 46½A. fox cover and plantations, 8½A. canal, and the remainder roads. The soil is chiefly a heavy clay, and the surface flat. The Duke of Rutland is lord of the manor, anciently called *Herdebi*, but part of the land belongs to Thomas Manners, Esq., and Messrs. John Orson, Andrew Shipman, Henry Smith, and John Whittle. The manor has been held by various families, and was sold by Andrew Collins in 1642 to the Earl of Rutland, though part of it was held, in 1086, by Robert de Todenei, the first Norman lord of Belvoir. The *Church* (St. Mary) is principally in the perpendicular style, and has a square tower, containing four bells and a clock. The latter was given by the *Duke and Duchess of St. Albans*, in commemoration of their marriage, which was solemnized here May 29th, 1839. They also gave £30, which is invested at interest for the use of the poor. The interior of the church was fitted up with a new pulpit and sittings in 1834, and the stove was the gift of E. B. Hartopp, Esq., in 1841. The font, which stands in the nave, is in the decorated style. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £20, and now at £469 per annum, is in the patronage of the Duke of Rutland, and incumbency of the Rev. Manners Octavius Norman, B.A., who has a neat residence and 459A. 3R. 9P. of land, awarded, in lieu of tithes, at the enclosure in 1790, when 16A. 2R. 35P. were allotted for the *repairs of the church*, and are now let for £28. 10s. to five cottagers. The *National School* is a handsome stone building, erected in 1860, at a cost of nearly £1000, raised by subscription and grants. It is attended by about 90 children. Here is also a Wesleyan Chapel, built in 1847, at a cost of £400, principally contributed by Mr. John Orson, who also gave the site. On the canal is a *wharf*, with large *granaries*, built in 1836. The poor have about £8. 8s. a-year from *Chester's Charity*, noticed at page 327; and the interest of £10 left by the Rev. John Major in 1739, and £20 left by Mrs. Ann Orson in 1846. The parish *feast* is on the Sunday after September 19th.

Post Office at Henry Lamin's. Letters arrive from Waltham at a quarter to 12 morning, and are despatched at a quarter to 3 afternoon.

Dickman William, plumber and glazier

Furmidge Samuel, corn dealer

Gibson John, bricklayer

Gregg Samuel, boat owner

Hall Edmund, blacksmith

Jackson John, butcher

Major Henry, schoolmaster
 Norman Rev. Manners Octavius, B.A.
 rector, *Rectory*
 Sisson Samuel, hawker
 Wesson George, parish clerk

BAKERS.

Baguley George
 and William

Lamin Henry
 BOOT&SHOEMAKERS

Elliott George
 Monks James
 Williams Thomas

BRICK AND TILE
MAKERS.

Coy William
 Hoe William

COAL DEALERS.

Bonser Henry
 Furmidge Samuel
 Haywood John

CORN MILLERS.

Bonser Henry
 Drake Robert

Lamin John

FARMERS.

Baguley Thomas
 Barlow John
 Barnes William
 Bonser Henry
 Burke Robert
 Cook William
 Freck James
 Freck Jas. & Thos.
 Gibson John
 Goodson Robert
 Harwood William
 Haywood John
 Haywood John jun
 Haywood Thomas
 Jackson Matthew
 Kemp William
 Lamin Henry

Lamin Thomas (&
 maltster)
 Marshall John
 Orson John
 Rosling Jonathan
 Shipman William
 Watchorn William
 Whittle John
 Whittle John, jun.

GROCERS, &c.

Dickman Joseph
 Dickman William
 Freck Jas. & Thos.
 Gibson John
 Lamin Henry

INNS, &c.

Marquis of Granby,
 Wm. Watchorn
 Nag's Head, John
 Whittle, sen.
 White Hart, John
 Haywood, jun.

JOINERS.

Hitchcock John (&
 wheelwright)
 Musson John
 Musson Samuel
 STEAM THRASHING
 MACHINE OWNERS.
 Hall Edmund
 Lamin Henry
 Moulds John

TAILORS.

Welsh Alfred
 Wesson James
 Widdowson Mattw.
 (and draper)

WHARFINGERS.

Bonser Henry
 Furmidge Samuel

CARRIERS to Mel-
 ton Tues. and
 Nottingham Sat.
 Kemp Thomas
 Starbuck Samuel

HARSTON, a pleasant village on the south side of the grounds of Belvoir Castle, six miles W.S.W. of Grantham, has in its parish 164 inhabitants and 950 acres of land, adjoining Lincolnshire, and having a hilly surface and a soil partly clay and partly red loam, resting on ironstone. It belongs mostly to Sir Glynne Earl Welby-Gregory, Bart., and the Duke of Rutland, the latter of whom is lord of the manor, which, at the Conquest, was held by the King as part of Croxton manor. Thos. Calvert Beasley, Esq., has a handsome residence here, beautifully situated. The *Church* (St. Michael) was rebuilt in 1822, and is a small structure in the Norman style of architecture, consisting of a nave and tower with three bells. It was considerably improved in 1856, at the expense of the rector's lady and T. C. Beasley, Esq. The living is a discharged *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £8. 1s. 7d., and now at £282. It has 40a. of glebe, and the tithes were commuted in 1843 for £229 per annum. The Lord Chancellor is the patron, and the Rev. John Earle Welby, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a good residence, built in 1831, at a cost of £1200, and commanding extensive views. The parish was enclosed in 1789, and has a *National School*, built in 1835, at a cost of £80.

Foot Post from Woolthorpe at 9½ a.m.,
 returning at 2½ afternoon.

Beasley Thomas Calvert, Esq.
 Brice Robert, farmer; h *Grantham*
 Brice Stephen, relieving officer, and
 registrar of births and deaths
 Cattle John, farm bailiff to Duke of R.
 Jenkinson John, shopkeeper & par. clk.
 Lowther John Osborne, farmer

Lowther Mrs Lucy

Morton Rev. James R. M.A. curate
 Starbuck Amy, schoolmistress
 Travis Thomas, shopkeeper, and car-
 rier to Grantham every Saturday
 Welby Rev. John Earle, M.A. rector
 of Harston, West Allington, and
 Stroxtan, *Rectory*

HOSE, a village pleasantly situated in the Vale of Belvoir, on the banks of a rivulet, half a mile S. of the Grantham Canal, and 7 miles N. of Melton Mowbray, has in its parish 477 inhabitants, and 2296a. 0r. 20p. of land, intersected by the canal, on which here is a wharf; and bounded

on the north by Nottinghamshire. The soil is chiefly a fertile clay, and the surface flat. The Duke of Rutland is lord of the manor, formerly called *Howes, or Hoehes*; but a great part of the soil belongs to Thos. D. Hall, John and George Crompton, and Samuel Burton, Esqrs., Miss Elizabeth Linney, and several smaller proprietors. In 1743, it was held as part of Seagrave manor, and several portions of it were held by Belvoir Priory, Leicester Abbey, and Croxton Abbey. The *Church* (St. Michael) is an ancient structure, with a tower containing five bells, and finely mantled with ivy. The living is a discharged *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £7. 2s. 6d., and now at £105, being augmented with £200 of Q.A.B. in 1808, and having 46a. of glebe. The Rev. John Bradshaw, M.A., of Granby, is incumbent, and the Duke of Rutland is patron, and also impropiator of the rectorial tithes, which were commuted (as well as the small tithes) for allotments of land, at the enclosure in 1792. The *Baptist Chapel* here, built in 1818 and enlarged in 1841, is licensed for marriages. The *National School*, on the south side of the church, was built by subscription, in 1845, and attached to it is a house for the master. The school is not used at present. The poor have a yearly rent-charge of 20s. out of the Town Close, left by *Robt. Hickling*, in 1729; and the interest of £65, left by *Wm. Shilcock* and other donors, and now vested with Wm. Shilcock, Esq., of the Grange, to whose family there are four monumental tablets in the church. The parish feast is on the Sunday before Michaelmas.

Foot Post from Melton Mowbray at a quarter before eleven morning, returning at a quarter before four afternoon.

Burnett John, joiner and builder
 Corner Robert, blacksmith
 Glenn Wm. bricklayer and stone cutter
 Huckerby Francis, parish clerk
 Huckerby Thomas, beerhouse
 Lamin William, maltster
 Musson Elizabeth, boarding school
 Reynolds John, inland revenue officer
 Shilcock Mr Robert
 Stokes Reuben, joiner, &c.
 Wilson John, coal dealer

BAKERS.	Stokes Christopher
Hives George	Wilford James
Mantle John	
BOOT & SHOEMKRS.	BUTCHERS.
Mantle Henry, jun	Pears James
Spencer John	Stubbs Joseph

FARMERS & GRAZERS

* *Are owners.*
 Barlow Robert
 *Burnett John
 *Burton Sl. *Villa*
 *Corner Robert
 Goodson Fanny
 Hallam Henry
 Hourd Elizabeth
 *Hourd Joseph
 Huckerby Frank
 Huckerby Thomas
 *Lamin Esther
 Lamin Sarah
 Lamin William
 Musson Thomas
 Rouse James
 Rouse John
 *Shilcock Henry
 *Shilcock William,
Grange

Stevenson Joseph
Mount Pleasant

Stokes John
 Stubbs Joseph
 Sumner Catherine
 GROCERS, &c.

Mantle Henry
 Mantle Henry, jun
 Marriott William

PUBLIC HOUSES.
 Black Horse, Jas.
 Pears.

Rose and Crown,
 Mary Ann Nall
 TAILORS.

Garratt Jno. (& dpr)
 Jesson Edward

CARRIER to Melton
 Tu. & to Nottgm.
 Wed. and Sat.
 Bissill Edward

KIRBY BELLARS is a pleasant but scattered village and parish, on the south side of the navigable river Wreak, 2½ miles W. by S. of Melton Mowbray. It comprises 243 inhabitants, and 2590 acres of land, chiefly a fertile clay with a flat surface, and belonging to Sir Henry Bromley, Bart., Sir Robert Burdett, Bart., the Rev. Wm. Seddon, Messrs P. Rippin, W. Inett, Henry Black, John Hensley, Edward Chandler, and George Gibson, and Mrs. Wartnaby. The Rev. William Seddon is lord of the manor, which was anciently held by the *Belor* or *Bellar* family. A PRIORY for regular canons of the Augustine order, was founded here as a chantry by Roger Beler, in 1320, for a warden and 12 chaplains, but was converted into a priory by his widow, in 1359. It was valued at the dissolution at £178. 7s. 10d. per annum, and its site

was granted to John, Lord Grey of Pirgo. In 1604, the estate here, formerly belonging to the priory, was held by E. La Fountaine, from whom it passed to Sir Charles Sedley, and from him to the Burdetts. *Kirby Park*, now occupied by a farmer, was used as a hunting seat by the late *Sir Francis Burdett*, who is said to have written here under an ash tree, one of his reform letters, previous to the great Manchester Meeting of August 16th, 1819, popularly called the "*Peterloo Massacre*." For writing this letter he was tried at Leicester, and imprisoned three months in the King's Bench. The tree was struck by lightning about twenty years ago, and a young beech tree now grows upon its site. The *Church*, dedicated originally to St. Mary, but on becoming conventual to St. Peter, is a large and handsome fabric, with a tower containing five bells, and surmounted by a tall broach spire. At the west end of the south aisle is a handsome stained glass window, erected by Mrs. Johnson to the memory of her father, the late Rev. Edward Manners, of Goadby Marwood. The north aisle is gone, and the chancel was new roofed in 1820, and contains several neat monuments, and two ancient effigies of the Beler family. Here is also a churchyard cross. The living is a *perpetual curacy*, not in charge, and valued at £84. Sir Robert Burdett, Bart., is patron, and the Rev. John Fox, of Great Dalby, is the incumbent. From 1722 to 1810, the curacy was augmented with £800 of Q.A.B., which was laid out in land. The glebe now consists of 2A. at Kirby, 4A. at Oadby, 4A. at Sileby, and 15A. at Uppingham. The parish *feast* is on the Sunday after August 15th. Asfordby Station, on the Syston and Peterborough Railway, is near this village, and about eight trains stop here daily.

Post from Melton. Letters arrive at 8½ morning, and are despatched at 6 evening,
 Allen Charles, station master
 Bowley John, joiner and shopkeeper
 Fox William, police sergeant
 Gibson Mr John || Pick Miss Joanna
 Killick George, Esq. *Kirby Hall*
 Masters George, vict. *Flying Childers*
 Wartnaby Mrs Ann, *Kirby Cottage*
 FARMERS & GRAZERS. | Austin William
 Adcock Sus. *Park* | Blount Ann

Brewitt Thomas B.	Hemsley Maria
<i>Sanham House</i>	Jackson Richard
Chandler William,	Lloyd William
<i>Chandler's Lodge</i>	Meadows Thomas,
Chandler Wm, jun.	<i>Cream Lodge</i>
<i>Manor House</i>	Priestman William
Coley Robert (and	Soames John
parish clerk)	Walker John
Doubleday Wm.	Watts Thos. Wm.
<i>Flendell Lodge</i>	*Wild John
Gilson Joseph	*Williamson Geo.
Gilson Mary	

KNIPTON, a very neat village on the banks of the small river Deven, in the picturesque vale, a little south of the woody hill and pleasure grounds of Belvoir Castle, 10 miles N.E. by N. of Melton Mowbray, and 7 miles S.E. of Grantham, has in its parish 369 inhabitants, and 1044A. 2R. 2P. of land, chiefly sandy and hilly. In one of the sources of the Deven a *Reservoir* of 52 acres is formed, for supplying the Grantham Canal, to which the water passes, in one part, through an arched conduit, three miles in length. The Duke of Rutland is lord of the manor and owner of most of the soil, and the rest belongs chiefly to the Rev. Charles Heycock. Here are several good houses, one of which is occasionally occupied by the *Right Hon. Lord Forester*, whose principal seats are at Willey Park, Brosely, and Ross Hall, Salop. Here are also extensive and handsomely built *Kennels*, erected by the late Duke of Rutland, in 1802, but enlarged in subsequent years, and now occupied by a pack of *fox hounds* belonging to the present Duke. In the season, these hounds are hunted five days a week, and they have other Kennels at Ropsley, Lincolnshire. In 1086, the King held

Knippton (*Cnipeton*) as part of the manor of Croxton, and it had 8 carucates, 6 bovates, and 2 ploughs in the demesne; 4 bondmen, 10 villans; 4 bordars and 10 socmen with 4 ploughs; 6 mills, and 13 acres in meadow. In 1204, Leicester Abbey held the manor, with a mill. In 1513, Edward Watson held the manor and the advowson, and they were purchased in 1602, by Roger, fifth Earl of Rutland. The Church (All Saints) is an ancient structure, with a nave, chancel, north aisle, south porch, and a tower containing three bells. It was thoroughly repaired and new roofed in 1845-6, when it was fitted up with new seats with cast iron ends, in imitation of carved oak. Four windows which had been blocked up for ages were re-opened, as also was the arch which separates the tower and nave. The pulpit is constructed of stone, and was given by Lord John and Lady Adeliza Manners, in 1844. In the chancel are a few neat monumental tablets. The living is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £16. 12s. 3½d., and now at £295 per annum, in the patronage of the Duke of Rutland, and incumbency of the Hon. and Rev. Archibald George Campbell, M.A., who is a son of the late and brother of the present Earl of Cawdor, and has a handsome residence near the church, and 50 acres of glebe. The tithes were commuted at the enclosure in 1797. Here is a *Baptist Chapel*, erected in 1700; and a handsome *National School*, built by the Duke of Rutland in 1850. Adjoining it is a good house for the master, built by subscription in 1854. Here is also a handsome *pump*, erected by the Duke of Rutland, in 1862, and enclosed with a rustic fence, covered with ornamental Staffordshire tiles. The poor have £25. 4s. a year from *Chester's Charity*, noticed at page 327, and it is distributed in coals and money, except 24s. in bibles.

Post from Grantham at 10½ morning,
returning at 2 afternoon. *Receiving*
Box at Edward Senescall's.

Arnold John, shoemaker

Campbell Hon. and Rev. Archibald

George, M.A. rector, *Rectory*

Castle Jesse, schoolmaster

Clare Mr Henry

Clarke John, grocer and mason

Clay Robert, baker

* Fletcher William, assistant land agent

* Forester Rt. Hon. Lord, *Knippton Lodge*

Golling Wm. jun. stonemason

* Green John, land agent to the Duke of
Rutland

Hart Thomas, harness maker

Jenkinson Wm. vict. *Rutland Arms*

Leake John, shopkeeper and tailor

Mules Rev. Philip, B.D. chaplain to
the Duke of Rutland, *Knippton Cottage*

Parkes Robert, clerk and sexton

Pratley Elizabeth, draper

Ringrose Mrs Alice, maltster

Roberts Jas. surgeon, *Knippton House*

Senescall Edward, grocer and baker

Towers Thos. carpenter, horse letter, &
carrier to Grantham, Wed. and Sat.

Tyler Sarah, beerhouse

FARMERS.

Bissill Ann

Haines Elizabeth

Holmes Henry

Holmes William

Ringrose Alice

MELTON MOWBRAY, which gives name to a large *Union* and the celebrated *Melton Hunt*, and has latterly attained considerable celebrity for its manufacture of *pork pies*, is a pleasant and well-built *Market Town*, with many handsome houses, good inns, well stocked shops, and one of the finest churches in the county. It is pleasantly seated on the banks of the small river Eye, in a fertile open vale, 15 miles N.E. of Leicester, 10 miles N.W. of Oakham, 16 miles S.W. of Grantham, and 105 miles N.N.W. of London. The river *Eye* joins the *Wreak*, near Melton, and they were made navigable, with the aid of artificial cuts, from the town to the Soar Navigation, near Syston, under Acts of Parliament passed in 1791 and 1800. This is called the *Melton Mowbray and Leicester Navigation*. A *Railway* was formed in 1846 from *Melton*, to join the Midland Railway at *Syston*, 11 miles S.W. of the town. It was extended in 1847 to *Stamford*, to join the line extending from that

town to *Peterborough*, in connexion with the Great Northern Railway, and the various lines traversing the Eastern Counties. MELTON MOWBRAY PARISH comprises the three townships of *Melton*, *Freeby*, and *Welby*, which contain together 5610 acres of fertile land, and had 3937 inhabitants in 1841, 4633 in 1851, and 4636 in 1861. Freeby and Welby are *chapelries*, and the parishes of *Burton Lazars* and *Sysonby* are curacies annexed to the vicarage of Melton. MELTON MOWBRAY TOWNSHIP has 3750A. of land, and the soil is generally a black sandy loam, inclining to clay, having a plentiful substratum of gravel. It had only 1766 inhabitants in 1801, but in 1831 they had increased to 3356, in 1841 to 3740, and in 1851 to 4434, consisting of 2184 males and 2250 females, living in 843 houses; besides which, there were 83 unoccupied houses in the township when the census was taken. This return included 151 persons in the Workhouse of *Melton Mowbray Union*. In 1861, the population of Melton Township was 4446, and the number of houses 954. Melton is one of the *polling places* for the Northern Division of Leicestershire. The town sent members to Parliament in 1337 and 1338; but it has long derived its chief attraction and prosperity from being the central *rendezvous* of the MELTON HUNT, which is unquestionably the most celebrated in the kingdom, and comprises an extensive range of fine sporting country, in this and the adjacent parts of the counties of Nottingham, Rutland, and Lincoln. The town is thronged with nobility and gentry during the *fox-hunting season*, which commences the first week in November, and closes about the end of March, with the *Croxton Park Races*. (See page 347.) The principal hounds hunted here are the *Belvoir*, *Quorn*, *Atherstone*, and *Cottesmore Packs*. The Earl of Wilton, Viscount Newport, the Hon. Hy. Amelius Coventry, Count Gustavus Bathyani, Wm. Geo. Craven, Esq., Francis Grant, Esq., R.A., and some others, have neat houses here; and the numerous other nobility and gentry who visit this fox-hunting metropolis, find ample accommodation at the hotels, inns, &c., and maintain sumptuous tables at several subscription clubs. *Egerton Lodge*, the Earl of Wilton's hunting seat, has a beautiful garden in front, tastefully laid out with walks, grass-steps, and shrubs.

The town is approached by an elegant *bridge* of five arches, erected in 1832, and is about half a mile in length. It is well lighted with *Gas* from Works erected in 1834, in £20 shares. A LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD has recently been established under the powers of the Public Health Act of 1848 and the Local Government Act of 1858, and has already carried into effect several necessary sanitary measures. An extensive and efficient system of drainage is now being constructed, and the Board has borrowed £3000 of the Atlas Insurance Company, at five per cent., to be repaid by equal instalments in thirty years. The present members of the Board are Messrs. N. Whitechurch, T. Ward, H. Woolhouse, J. Bishop, T. Hickson, J. Towne, W. Adecock, W. Sharman, and G. Fitton. T. H. Kinton, Esq., is their *treasurer*; W. Latham, Esq., *clerk*; E. L. Stephens, Esq., *engineer*; and Mr. R. W. Johnson, *surveyor, inspector, and collector*. MELTON MOWBRAY COUNTY COURT is held once a month in the Corn Exchange. Mr. Sergeant Miller is *judge*; Fredk. J. Oldham, Esq., *registrar*; Mr. John Marshall, *high bailiff*, and J. H. Dixon, *assistant bailiff*. The bankruptcy business of this district, which does not come within the jurisdiction of the County Court, is taken to Nottingham, which is a sub-court in the *Birmingham District Court of Bankruptcy*, in which Leicestershire is included. The TOWN ESTATE, derived chiefly at the *enclosure* of the parish, under an act passed in 1760, produces about £750 a year, which is appropriated to

paving, watching, lighting, and improving the town, and the support of the *bridges, fire engines*, and several *free schools*, under the management of twelve *feoffees*, and two *town wardens* chosen annually by the inhabitants. Owing to the scarcity of flags, the footpaths are generally pitched with boulders, but the principal streets are clean and commodious. The *Corn Exchange* is a lofty and spacious room, which is occasionally let for concerts, lectures, &c. It belongs to a company of shareholders, and was first opened in January, 1855. The Market place is a small square area, and the *Market*, held every Tuesday, is well supplied with corn, fat and lean stock, and all sorts of provisions. Here are six *annual fairs* for horses, cattle, &c., which are held on the Monday and Tuesday after January 17th; second Tuesday in April; Whit-Tuesday; August 21st; September 29th; and October 24th. That in Whitsun week is also a great pleasure fair. *Petty Sessions* are held in the Corn Exchange, every alternate Tuesday, as noticed at page 324; and there is a small *Police Station* in King street, built in 1843, in connection with the county constabulary force. Mr. John Platts is the superintendent, and here are two police constables. The *Fire Engine House* is in Nottingham street, and keys are kept at the Police Station and at other places in the town. Parishes subscribing ten shillings per annum, are entitled to the free use of the engines in all cases of fire. *Melton Rifle Corps* was established in 1860, and is the 3rd Company of the Leicestershire Regiment. Its members have attained considerable proficiency, and several of them have gained prizes in various rifle contests. E. H. M. Clarke, Esq., is *Captain*; F. J. Oldham, Esq., *Lieutenant*; and W. Adcock, Esq., *Ensign*.

The Town Wardens for the time being are *lords of the manor* of Melton Mowbray, but part of the soil belongs to the Earl of Bessborough, Viscount Palmerston, Sir Glynne Earle Welby-Gregory, Bart., General Reeve, Wymondham Grammar School, the Town Wardens; and William Blake, J. W. Norris, Robert Sikes, and Stephen Miller, Esqrs., and several smaller owners. In ancient writings the manor is called *Medeltune, Meltone*, and afterwards *Melton Mowbray*, from its early lords. In the reign of Edward the Confessor, the lordship of Melton, originally of very great extent, was held by *Lewrie Fitz Lewin*, and was the chief of 27 lordships which William the Conqueror bestowed on Goisfrid de Wirce, in whose time the town had a weekly market, and here were 7 hides, 1 carucate, and 1 bovate; with 4 ploughs and 4 bondmen in the demesne; 20 villans, 14 bordars, and 2 priests, with 6½ ploughs; a rent of 20s. from the market; 2 mills, 20 acres of meadow, and a wood 40 perches long and 40 wide. From Goisfrid, the honour or barony of Melton passed to *Nigel de Albini*, whose son, by order of Henry I., assumed the name of *Mowbray*. *Thomas de Mowbray*, the seventh *Baron Mowbray* by writ, and the twelfth by tenure, was created *Duke of Norfolk and Earl Marshal*, in 1400. By his marriage with Anne, daughter of John, Duke of Norfolk, in 1477, the manor and honor of Melton passed to *Lord Berkeley*. In 1553, the manor was granted to William Betts and Christopher Draper; but it was restored to Lord Berkeley in 1579. John Withers held it in 1606, and afterwards John Hudson, who sold it in 1688 to John Coke. By marriage with Charlotte Coke, it passed in 1750 to Matthew Lamb, Esq., an ancestor of its late owner, Viscount Melbourne. Matthew Lamb, Esq., was an eminent conveyancer of Lincoln's Inn, and was created a baronet in 1755. He is described in the act passed in 1760, for enclosing 2000 acres of common fields and pastures in Melton, as lord of the honor and manor, and proprietor of a considerable part of the soil. He died in 1768, and was

succeeded by his son, *Sir Peniston Lamb*, who was created *Baron Melbourne of Ireland*, in 1770, and *Viscount* in 1781; and in 1815 he was created an English peer by the title of *Baron Melbourne of Melbourne, in the county of Derby*. In 1828, he was succeeded by his son William, the second Viscount Melbourne, who was born in 1779, and was one of the most distinguished statesmen of the present century. This nobleman died in 1848, and was succeeded by his brother, Frederick James, the third and last Viscount, who died in 1853, when his titles became extinct, and his estates descended to his sister, formerly Countess Cowper, but now Viscountess Palmerston; but the manor of Melton was sold in 1850 to the feoffees of the town estate for the sum of £650. During the civil wars, a severe battle was fought near Melton between Sir Marmaduke Langley, who commanded the royalists, and a party of the parliamentary troops, under Colonel Rossiter, as noticed at page 129. About the middle of the seventeenth century, several *tradesmen's tokens* were issued in the town; whence Nichols infers that the place was then distinguished for "considerable traffic." In 1653, and some other years of the Commonwealth, the publication of banns was announced at the market cross, and the marriage ceremony was performed by two justices of the peace. Here was a *manor oven*, fourteen feet in diameter, the possessor of which, in the time of Sir Matthew Lamb, endeavoured to compel all the inhabitants to bake their bread in it; but the townspeople refused to comply, and established another oven of larger dimensions. There was a small *Priory* at Melton, valued at the dissolution at the clear annual value of *£85. 15s. 5d., and granted, with the advowson, to John Dudley, Earl of Warwick. The advowson afterwards passed to Lord Howe, who sold it to Peter Godfrey, Esq. The town has given birth to several eminent men, among whom were the following:—viz., *John de Kirkby*, Bishop of Ely and lord-high-treasurer of England, and keeper of the great seal, in the latter part of the thirteenth century; *William de Melton*, Archbishop of York, lord-high-treasurer, &c., who died in 1340; and *John Henley*, a distinguished clergyman, who, possessing a prolific pen and a flippant tongue, wrote and descanted with great freedom on almost every popular subject of the day, and obtained the appellation of *Orator Henley*. He was the son of the vicar of Melton, and was born on the 3rd of August, 1692. After taking his degree, he was for some time master of the Grammar School of his native town; but, being of an aspiring disposition, and inflated with an immoderate notion of his own powers, he went to London, and became for a while a popular preacher; but his arrogance and fulsome praises of himself soon disgusted all his friends; and at length, in a fit of disappointment, he flung up the lectureship and benefice which he had obtained, and took a room near Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, contiguous to the great Catholic chapel, and called it "*The Little Catholic Chapel*." By quaint and occasionally witty advertisements and handbills, he announced his lectures, and generally attracted great audiences. The prices of admission were sixpence and one shilling each person. A syllabus of his lectures was also given, containing a long list of the various topics on which he proposed to descant during a whole course. When Lord Chesterfield was secretary of state, Henley was arrested, and brought before the privy council; but, careless and unabashed, he there indulged in his usual freedom of language, and was at length dismissed with a reprimand. Among other public characters whom he attacked, was Alexander Pope, who retaliated in that severe satirical poem of his called the "*Dunciad*." Henley died in 1756, and his collection of MS. lectures, common-place books, sermons, &c., amounting to about 200 vols., was sold by auction,

in 1759. A number of skeletons, and various Anglo-Saxon antiquities, consisting of pottery, beads of various sizes and materials, spear heads, &c., have been found on the high ground on the north side of the town. The skeletons lay in rows three or four feet apart, with their heads towards the west, and appeared to have belonged to tall and powerful men.

The parish CHURCH, dedicated to St. Mary, is one of the largest and handsomest in the county. It exhibits various styles of architecture, and is peculiar in its symmetrical proportions; but its interior is disfigured by unsightly pews and galleries; and some of its roofs, windows, pinnacles, &c., have been barbarously spoiled by the churchwardenship of the eighteenth century. It has of late years undergone considerable repairs, and an effort is now being made to collect the necessary funds for a complete restoration of this magnificent building, under the able superintendence of G. G. Scott, Esq., R.A. It is a cruciform structure, consisting of nave, aisles, transepts, chancel, tower in the centre containing eight bells, and a handsome porch at the west end. The latter is a peculiar feature in the building, and has an elegant doorway, with ogee arch; also two niches on each side, two ornamented windows, and four singular openings in the walls which have recently been injudiciously glazed, but which formerly had gratings and shutters, and were probably used as confessional windows for the lepers who passed through the town on their way to the hospital at Burton Lazars. Above this porch is the large western window, consisting of five lights, with four lofty mullions, and some decorated tracery. This window was in 1850 filled with stained glass by Wailes, at the cost of Edward H. M. Clarke, Esq. Over the aisles is a continued, and almost connected, series of clerestory windows, of three lights each, said to have been inserted in the reign of Elizabeth, when the church was heightened. The whole church is crowned with an embattled parapet, and at each angle is a crocketed pinnacle. The tower consists of two stories above the church, of good proportion and handsome architecture. In the lower story, which is a most beautiful specimen of the early English style, are three lancet-shaped windows in each face, with long slender columns, having central bands, and plain circular capitals. In these windows the dog-tooth ornament prevails; and at the angles of the tower are three-quarter columns. The upper story is of a different and later style of architecture, dating about 1500, and the summit is adorned with eight purfled pinnacles, and a richly perforated and embattled balustrade. At the north-east angle is a circular staircase, projecting beyond the square of the tower. The nave is divided from the aisles by six high pointed arches on each side, springing from four clustered columns; and the transepts have aisles, arches with columns, &c. The transepts measure 117 feet in length, by 38 feet in breadth; from the western door to the chancel is 113 feet; the chancel is 51 feet long, by 21 feet in width; and the nave is 56 feet wide. Leland calls it "a faire paroche church, sumtime an hospital and cell to Lewis in Sussex." On the north side of the chancel is an embattled vestry, with the date of 1532 over its eastern window. Here are some fragments and figures of painted glass. Among the monumental inscriptions is one to *Robert Hudson, Esq.*, citizen of London, who was born here in 1578, and founded the hospital adjoining the church in 1640. Several other members of the Hudson family were interred here. In the south aisle, commonly called *Digby's aisle*, is an effigy of a cross-legged knight, in a round helmet of mail, with a band, his shield on his left arm, bearing a lion rampant. Over him, in modern characters, is painted "*This is the LORD HAMON BELER, brother to the Lord Mowbray.*" In the same aisle is a

large tomb of Purbeck Marble in memory of *Sir John Digby* and his two wives, but it has been robbed of its brasses. Not far from it is an alabaster tomb with the recumbent effigy of a lady, her head supported by two angels, and two dogs at play at her feet. It is not certainly known who is intended to be commemorated by it, but it is generally ascribed to the widow of Robert de Burges, who held lands here in the time of Richard II. The church has undergone many repairs during the present century, with a judicious regard to the original style of architecture. A new east window has been recently inserted at a cost of about £100, and it has been filled with stained glass by Wailles, at the expense of Robert Day, Esq., M.D., of Wymondham. This beautiful window represents the Parables of the Sower, the Pearl of Great Price, the Good Fish and Bad, the Pharisee and the Publican, and the Good Shepherd. It also represents the Prodigal Son and the Good Samaritan, each occupying five compartments. At the west end of the south transept is a curious old window, filled with coloured glass or scrapwork by the late Dr. Ford. In the same transept is a very fine window filled with stained glass by Hardman, of Birmingham, to the memory of the wife of the late John Keal, M.D., of Melton. It contains large figures of St. Luke, St. Paul, St. James, and St. John. There are also several small windows of stained glass in the porch, given by the late Mr. Clarke, and a head of St. John the Baptist over the south doorway, given by Colonel Wyndham. The organ is a fine powerful instrument, built by Gray, in 1832. The living is a *vicarage*, with Freeby and Welby chapelries, and Burton Lazars and Sysonby curacies annexed to it, valued in K.B. at £16. 9s., and now at £580 per annum. The tithes were commuted at the enclosure in 1760. Thos. Frewen, Esq., is patron, and the Rev. R. F. Croughton, incumbent. The Rev. Wm. M. Colles, M.A., is curate, and the Revs. Wm. Hy. Oakley, B.A., and C. T. Baines, assistant curates. Wm. Whalley is clerk, and John Brown, sexton.

The *Catholic Chapel*, in Sherard street, was built in 1840, from a design by Pugin, and will seat 200 hearers. The large east window is filled with beautiful stained glass, representing the patron saint, St. John the Baptist, with the two principal benefactors to the building, kneeling at his feet, and the altar and baptismal font are of exquisite workmanship. The Rev. James Birmingham is the priest. The *Wesleyan Chapel*, in Sagecross street, was built in 1808 at a cost of £1500, and enlarged in 1827. The Revs. Jas. Catlow and Fredk. Hart are the ministers. It is licensed for marriages, as also is the *Independent Chapel*, in Chapel street, which was built in 1822, at a cost of £2000, and is now under the ministry of the Rev. Joseph Twidale. The latter contains an organ purchased in 1857 for £120, and has 600 sittings, and a large burial ground. In Goodricke street is a *Primitive Methodist Chapel*, built in 1835 at a cost of £640, and having room for 350 hearers. The Rev. Wm. Watts is the minister. The *Calvinist Chapel* on Timber hill is a small building, formerly used as an infant school. The parish churchyard being crowded with graves, a large *Burial Ground* was formed in King street, and consecrated Oct. 3rd, 1845. *Sunday Schools* and *Religious Societies* are supported by the congregations of the church and chapels, as well as several day-schools and charitable institutions. In the town is a good Library and News Room. Here is also a *Mechanics' Institution*, which was established May 1st, 1845, and numbers more than 100 members. It has a library and news room at Mr. Aris's in the Market place. The members pay 6s. each per annum, and Mr. John Morley is treasurer, and Mr. Wm. Hy. Griffey, secretary. The *Young Men's Christian Association* is in connection with

the Mechanics' Institution and uses the same rooms. Mr. Thompson is its secretary. The Amateur Musical Society meets every Tuesday and Friday evening, from eight to ten o'clock, in the Auction Rooms, Church street, Mr. W. P. Mills is the conductor. The *Savings' Bank* at the Corn Exchange, in Nottingham street, was opened in 1837, and its deposits amount to upwards of £43,000. It is open every Tuesday, from twelve to one, and every alternate Monday evening, from seven to eight o'clock. The number of depositors is about 1930, and the number of accounts that have been opened since its commencement is 4350. Mr. R. W. Johnson is the secretary. Here are also a *Penny Savings' Bank* and a *Post Office Savings' Bank*. The "*Medical Club, and Provident Society for Melton Mowbray and the Neighbourhood*," were established in 1841, and are subscribed to by about 1580 adults and children, of about 27 parishes, who, for trifling payments, are provided with medical and surgical aid. The Duke of Rutland is patron, and E. B. Hartopp, Esq., M.P., president of these useful institutions; and the Revs. G. Stanley and W. M. Colles, M.A., are honorary secretaries. A *Garden Allotment Society* was formed here in 1846, and has a large plot of land near Sysonby, which is let to the poor on moderate terms. Here are several *lodges of Odd Fellows, Friendly Societies, &c.*, and also a *Temperance Society*, and a *Licensed Victuallers' Association*. The large room at Hudson's Bedehouse is now occupied by the *Museum* and the *Permanent Library*. The former contains a good collection of curiosities, including a number of Saxon remains discovered at Saxby and Sysonby; and the latter was founded in 1847, and comprises a large and valuable collection of books. The same room contains an excellent and extensive *Clerical Library*.

The FREE SCHOOLS occupy a large brick building in King street, erected about 1795, by the feoffees and town wardens, who support them out of the revenues of the Town Estate. There was a free school here as early as 1347. The *Church Free Schools* occupy the front of the building, and are attended by about 150 boys and 180 girls, the former being in the upper and the latter in the lower room. The *British Schools* occupy the back part of the building, and are under the management of Dissenters. They are attended by about 135 boys in the upper and 120 girls in the lower room. Both the schools are open to all the children of the parish of the age of six years and upwards, but children from the country pay 2d. each per week. An *Infant School* was built in 1853 at a cost of £370, on land given by W. Latham, Esq., in Little London, for the purpose of instructing young children previous to their being admitted into the church schools, who pay 1½d. per week each, unless there are two or more from one family, when they pay 1d. each. There is a good *library* in connexion with the church school.

HUDSON'S BEDE HOUSE, an ancient two-story building at Burton end, opposite the church, contains one large room and twelve small bedrooms, and was founded, in 1641, by Robert Hudson, who also left £4. 14s. 6d. a-year, out of the rectory of Melton, to be dispensed as follows:—20s. to the vicar for a sermon on the Tuesday after Twelfth-day; 2s. 6d. to the clerk; 20s. for refreshments; and £2. 12s. for a weekly distribution of 1s. worth of bread. For building the almshouse for six poor aged men he left £200, and for its endowment a yearly rent-charge of £15. 6s. 8d. out of the said rectory, to be applied as follows:—£2. 3s. 4d. to each of the almspeople, 20s. for repairing the building, 16s. 8d. for a supper for the almspeople, and 10s. to one of them for reading prayers. A codicil to his will declares that he had built the almshouse, and, after revoking the bequest of £200, grants a further yearly sum of £3 out of the rectory to buy coals for the almspeople. From 1745 to 1779, the endowment

was augmented with £150, left by Mary Reeve, Anthony Wadd, and Mary Briggs. This sum, with £100 accumulations, was laid out in the purchase of £396. 16s. 6d. three per cent. consols. At the enclosure the almshouse received, in lieu of commonright, an allotment of 3A. in Orgar Leys. The present yearly income of the charity is £66. 15s. 2d., derived as follows:—£23. 1s. 2d. from William Blake, Esq., as owner of the *impropriate tithes* of Melton, and in consideration of several sums charged thereon; £6 from the above-named 3A. of land; £6. 10s. as the rent of the almshouse garden; and £31. 4s. as the rent of six of the rooms held by the trustees of Storer's Charity. Each of the six almsmen receives £2. 12s. quarterly.

STORER'S ALMSHOUSE:—In 1720, Henry Storer, of Frisby-on-the-Wreak, bequeathed certain lands and tenements in that parish and Melton, for the benefit of the poor of Melton, in such manner as his trustees should think fit. By a deed enrolled in Chancery in 1740, the surviving trustees conveyed the estate left by the donor to other trustees, together with an oxgang of land, at Nether Broughton, which they had purchased with surplus rents, upon trust for the support of six other poor men or women to be placed in Hudson's Bedehouse. In 1771, the charity was augmented with £50, left by Mary Briggs; and in 1827, the trustees purchased of the trustees appointed under an Act of the 7th George IV. to sell certain parts of the Town Estate of Melton, 600 square yards of land in Rutland street, upon which they built a NEW ALMSHOUSE, consisting of three houses under one roof, each of which comprises two sitting-rooms and four bedrooms, and is occupied by two almspeople, who are allowed 2s. each per week. The six almswomen placed by this charity in Hudson's Almshouse are allowed quarterly stipends of £2. 12s. each. The yearly income of Storer's Charity is £192, of which about £140 arises from houses and buildings in the town, and the rest from land at Frisby and Nether Broughton. The erection of the New Hospital cost about £700 and the site £152, both of which sums were borrowed, but the debt has since been liquidated. Messrs. Thomas Ward, N. Whitechurch, Thomas Hickson, George Marriott, Vincent Wing, Robert Brown, and John Day are trustees for both Hudson's and Storer's Almshouses, and the funds have latterly been indiscriminately applied in aid of each other.

BENEFACTIONS.—In 1604, *Thos. Hartopp* charged his lands in Freeby and Eye-Kettleby with the yearly rent of 20s. for the poor of Melton, and it is distributed in bread. In 1765, *Ann Hewitt* left £20 to be used in supplying the poor with coals at cost price. This sum was augmented to £50 by the gifts of a Mr. Fountaine and Elizabeth Henley, and that sum is employed yearly for the above-named purpose. In 1686, *Abigail Smith* left land at Sysonby, now let for £9, in trust to employ the rents yearly in apprenticing poor boys of Sysonby and Melton. In 1693, *Roger Waite* charged a house in Church lane with the yearly payment of 52s. for a weekly distribution of 1s. worth of bread among the poor of Melton by the churchwardens. In 1612, *William Hickson* charged a house and land here, now belonging to Mr. J. Parke, with 20s. a-year for the poor. In 1686, *James Hickson* left £50 to the churchwardens and overseers, in trust, to distribute the interest yearly, on St. Thomas's Day, among the poor, and it is now lodged in the Savings' Bank. In 1732, *Sir Richard Raynes* gave a house in Nottingham street and a close of land, in trust, for clothing six poor boys attending the free school, and supplying them with books. The land was exchanged, at the enclosure, for 5A. 1R. 5P., which is let with the house for £55 per annum. About 20 boys are now recipients of this charity. Each is chosen for three

years, and receives annually a suit of blue clothes, two pairs of blue stockings, a blue worsted cap, one pair of half-boots, one pair of bands, and two shirts, and wears a silver badge bearing the donor's name. If he conducts himself properly during the three years, he is presented with a bible and prayer-book. The present trustees are General Reeve, Col. Reeve, and Thomas Ward, Esq. In 1738, *Mary Green* left £50 for the use of the poor, and it was vested in £67. 0s. 7d. three per cent. consols. The dividends are distributed by the vicar. Ten poor persons of Melton have 30s. yearly from Colonel Reeve, of Leadenham, as the interest of £30 left by *Thomas and William Reeve* in 1756 and 1762. Three single women, of the age of 60 or upwards, receive £5 each yearly as the interest of £300 left by *John Bourn* in 1756. The interest of £70, lent on mortgage at five per cent., and left by *Mary Briggs* in 1771, is distributed as follows:—20s. in bibles among poor boys, and £2. 10s. in coals at Christmas, by the vicar and churchwardens, who are also trustees of £180. 9s. new three and a-half per cent. annuities, purchased, in 1826, with £200 left by *Seth Hose* to be applied in supplying the poor with coals. The poor have also the following yearly doles, viz.:—£1. 18s. 2d., left by *Joseph Noble* and others; £3, left by *Thomas Clarke*; £3. 4s., left by *Lady Elizabeth Norman*; £3. 2s. 4d., left by *John Day*; and £6, left by *Ann Day*.

EYE KETTLEBY is a small hamlet, near the confluence of the Eye and Wreak, about a mile W.S.W. of Melton Mowbray, and in that township. It comprises about 378a., mostly the property of Sir Wm. E. C. Hartopp.

FREEBY, a small village, township, and chapelry, in the parish, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles E.N.E. of Melton Mowbray, contains 26 houses, 126 inhabitants, and 920 acres of land, mostly a light clay, and the surface hilly, rising from a tributary stream of the river Eye. Sir Wm. E. C. Hartopp, Bart., owns most of the soil, and is lord of the *manor*, which was sold, in 1598, by the Earl of Rutland to Thomas Hartopp, Esq., and was held in 1086 by Goisfrid de Wiree. The *Church* or chapel is an ancient structure, with a finely embattled tower, crowned by four pinnacles, and containing three bells. The curacy is consolidated with the vicarage of Melton Mowbray, and the Rev. Wm. Hy. Oakley, B.A., of Sysonby, officiates. Here is a Sunday school; and also a small *Independent Chapel*, occasionally used by Wesleyans, in which Dr. Watts is said to have preached. The poor have 20s. a year, left by an unknown donor out of land at Sewstern, belonging to the Earl of Dysart.

Chamberlain Henry, gamekeeper
Holmes William, parish clerk
Pepper Thomas, joiner
Taylor Mrs Georgiana

FARMERS, &c.—Thos. and Wm. Coy,
Francis Heap, Francis Holmes, Wm.
Rawlings, John and William Spreckley,
William Smith, and John Tydd.

WELBY, a township and chapelry of scattered farm-houses, in the parish, and from 2 to 3 miles N.W. of Melton Mowbray, has only 64 inhabitants and 1165 acres of land, chiefly clay, with some gravel, and the surface rather hilly. Sir Glynne Earle Welby-Gregory, Bart., owns most of the soil, and is lord of the manor, which was held in 1751, by Cheverton Hartopp, and passed in marriage to Lord Howe, who sold it to Peter Godfrey, Esq. A large *Osiery bed* here was formerly a fish-pond. The *Church* is a small ancient building without aisles, and has a small gabled tower containing one bell, at the west end. The chancel has a good east window of early perpendicular work, and windows of a similar character on each side. In 1862, a new open roof was placed over the nave, and new windows were inserted similar to those in the chancel. At the same time, a new south doorway and porch were erected. The

curacy is consolidated with Melton Mowbray vicarage, and the Rev. Chas. Thos. J. Baines officiates.

FARMERS.—Robert and Thos. Barnes, Wm. Collett (*Potter Hill*), Henry T. Hanbury (*New Lodge*), Jasper Houghton, and William Mackley.

MELTON MOWBRAY UNION comprises 56 parishes, of which 35 are in Framland Hundred; 18 in East Goscote Hundred; one (Broughton Sulney) in Nottinghamshire; and two (Burrough and Pickwell) in Gartree Hundred. It comprises an *area* of 153 square miles, and had 20,133 inhabitants in 1861. The total annual average expenditure of the 56 parishes on the poor, during the three years preceding the formation of the Union, was £9700. The expenditure of the Union in 1838, was £5793; in 1840, £4895. 9s.; and in the year ending March, 1862, £8248. 11s. 6d. Three *guardians* are elected yearly for Melton, and one for each of the other 55 parishes, and they meet at the Workhouse every alternate Thursday morning. The UNION WORKHOUSE was built in 1836, at the cost of about £6000, and has room for 250 inmates, but has seldom more than half that number. It is a neat and very commodious building, pleasantly situated on the east side of Melton Mowbray, and divided into several wards, with spacious yards. A hospital, with room for thirty patients, was added in 1847, at a cost of £500. The Rev. Charles Thomas Johnson Baines is the *chaplain*; Mr. George and Mrs. Mary Ann Rigbey, *master and matron*; Fredk. J. Oldham, Esq., is UNION CLERK AND SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRAR; Messrs. Jno. Higgs Lee and Henry Darman are the *relieving officers*; Harry James Davis, Esq., of Leicester, is *auditor*; Saml. and Cath. Rushton are *teachers of the schools*; and Thomas Woodcock, *porter*. The Union is divided into four *medical districts*, of which Messrs. N. and R. Whitchurch, J. M. Swain, J. H. Maryon, and Hy. Douglas are *surgeons*. The REGISTRARS of BIRTHS AND DEATHS are—Mr. Slater Willis, for *Melton district*; Mr. John Higgs Lee, for *Somerby district*; Mr. Henry Darman, jun., for *Waltham district*, and Mr. N. Kemm for *Clawson district*. Mr. John Towne, of Melton, and Mr. N. Kemm, of Eaton, are *registrars of marriages*. The Independent, Wesleyan, and Catholic chapels at Melton, the Baptist chapel at Hose, the Catholic chapel at Eastwell, the Wesleyan chapel at Hoby, and the Independent chapel at Hose, are *licensed for marriages*.

MELTON MOWBRAY DIRECTORY.

The POST OFFICE is at the corner of Market place and Cheapside, and Miss Ann Wright is the *postmistress*. Letters are *delivered* at half-past seven morning and four afternoon, and Francis Pears is the town letter carrier. *Mails* are despatched to all parts several times a day, except on Sundays, when there is but one despatch at seven o'clock in the evening. *Money Orders* are granted and paid from nine morning till six evening, and the *Post Office Savings' Bank* is open during the same hours.

MISCELLANY of Gentry, Clergy, Partners in Firms, and others not arranged in the succeeding Classification of Trades and Professions.

Adcock George, gent. Burton end	Baker Miss Susannah, Burton end
Adcock Geo. jun. brewer; h Sherard st	Bampffield Mrs Eliz. Mount pleasant
Adcock Wm. brewer; h Egerton brewery	Batley Rd. toll collector, Nottgham. rd
Anderson Mr Joseph, Churchyard	Batthyani Count Gustavus, Old Club
Arbour Mr Thomas, Thorpe end	Batty Mrs Susannah, Thorpe end

Baylis George, cook, Park terrace
 Betts George, rope and twine maker,
 High street
 Bickley Mr Henry, Mount pleasant
 Bickley Mr John Cutler, Thorpe end
 Birmingham Rev. James (Catholic),
 Goodricke street
 Bishop Mr Joseph, Nottingham street
 Bishop Matthew, stay maker, Queen st
 Braisby Mrs Ann, Mount pleasant
 Brewster Mrs Ann, Ann street
 Brown John, sexton, Churchyard
 Brown Robert, currier; h Cardigan ter
 Campion Mrs Alice, Sherard street
 Cotton Rev. James (Wes.), King street
 Clarke Mrs Sarah, Burton end
 Clifford Richard, agent, Church street
 Cobley Mrs Amy, King street
 Cobley Jas. road surveyor, Nottg. ctg.
 Colles Rev. William, M.A. curate and
 surrogate, *Vicarage*
 Corner Mrs Mary, Church street
 Coventry Hon. Hy. Amelius, *Coventry Hs*
 Craven Wm. George, Esq. and Lady Mary
 Catherine, *Craven Lodge*
 Crosher John Thorpe, hosier, &c.
 (Tebbutt & C.); h Cornhill
 Croughton Rev. Robert Fleetwood,
 M.A. vicar (*non-resident*)
 Crowden Mrs Sarah, Rutland terrace
 Darley Wm. music dealer, Cornhill
 Darman Miss, Scalford road
 Day Miss Mary Jane, Burton end
 Dickinson Mr Joseph, Mount pleasant
 Dixon John, bailiff, Bentley lane
 Dixon Mrs Sarah, Nottingham street
 Eason Thomas Brewster, seedsman; h
 Churchyard
 Eason Wm. seedsman; h Cheapside
 Egerton The Hon. Seymour, *Egerton Lge*
 Fardell Thos. horsebreaker, Thorpe end
 Fergusson Jno. tax surveyor, Scalford rd
 Ferneley Claude Lorraine, artist, Elgin
 Lodge, Scalford road
 Fountain Mrs Eliz. Scalford road
 Floar Mr Thomas, Southern lane
 Grant Francis, Esq. R.A. *The Lodge*
 Grey de Wilton, Lord, *Egerton Lodge*
 Grimbley Thos. brushmaker, Sherard st
 Hallam John, pipe maker, Rutland st
 Hardy George, policeman, New street
 Hart Rev. Fredk. (Wes.) Timber hill
 Hawkes Fredk. horse dealer, King st
 Hawksley Wm. nail maker, Sherard st
 Hawley Mrs Sarah, Mount pleasant
 Hickson Thomas, bank agent, High st
 Hill Mr Owen, Scalford road
 Hives Mrs Harriet, Chapel street
 Hutton Mrs Mary, Woodville Cottage
 Johnson Mrs Ann, High street

Johnson Mrs Sarah, Nottingham st
 Judd Chas. letter carrier, Little London
 Keeling Thomas, manager, *Gas Works*
 King Mr Robert, King street
 Latham Miss Sarah, Park terrace
 Leadbetter John, grocer; h Burton end
 Leadbetter Mr William, Sherard street
 Leadbetter Wm. Austin, grocer; h Mktpl
 Lightfoot Misses, Burton end
 Lineker Mr Abraham, Mill lane
 Manchester Mrs Sarah, Ann street
 Marrott Mrs Ann, Thorpe end
 Marshall John, high bailiff, King st
 Marshall Sarah, servants' register office,
 Leicester street
 Mayfield Mrs Rebecca, Burton end
 Mayfield Thos. grocer; h High street
 Mayfield Wm. Geeson; h Burton end
 Miles Wm. agent to Blind Asylum, and
 pianoforte dealer, High street
 Minkley Thomas, postman, Thorpe end
 Morris Mrs Mary, Thorpe end
 Newport, Right Hon. Viscount, M.P.
 Newport Lodge, Scalford road
 Norris Jas. revenue officer, Leicester st
 Oldham Mr Joseph, Burton end
 Page Mrs Jane, Rutland terrace
 Platts John, police superintdnt. King st
 Platts Mr Thomas, Rutland street
 Preston Mrs Frances, High street
 Purser Mrs Alice, Corn hill
 Quinn James, supervisor, Bentley lane
 Richardson Wm. postman, Tempc. ter
 Rignell Mrs Sarah, Chapel street
 Rippin Mrs Elizabeth, Thorpe road
 Rowbotham William, artist, Cheapside
 Sansom John, furniture broker, New st
 Scatchard George, grazier, Pall mall
 Sharpe Mrs Ann, Queen street
 Sikes Mrs Mary, Thorpe end
 Sikes Robert, farmer, Thorpe end
 Smith Wm. cattle dealer, Bentley ter
 Tebbutt Henry Henton, hosier (T. and
 Crosher); h Scalford road
 Thompson Wm. cattle dlr. Bentley ter
 Till Hannah, toy dealer, Burton end
 Tindale Mrs Mary, High street
 Tinson Thomas, sewerage contractor
 and well sinker, Ann street
 Taxford Mrs Mary, Sherard House
 Twidale Rev. Jph. (Indt.) Wycliffe cottg.
 Ward Jacob, clogger, Nottingham st
 Ward Joseph, case maker, Union street
 Ward Mr Thomas, Mount pleasant
 Warner, Mrs Ann, Mount pleasant
 Watts Rev. Wm. (P. Meth.) Melbourne st
 Whitehouse Edw. gun maker, High st
 Whittle Mrs Mary, Leicester street
 Willis John, station master; h Mel-
 bourne cottage

Wilton, Right Hon. Earl of, *Egerton Lodge*
Wing Vincent, Esq. Park terrace
Wright Miss Sarah, Park terrace
ACADEMIES AND SCHOOLS.

(*Marked * take Boarders.*)

*Foster Ann Elizabeth, Leicester st
*Fowler Elizabeth, Market place
Free British Schools, King st; Wm.
Henry Griffey and Isabella Carr
Free Church Schools, King st; George
Kitson and Sophia M. Pugh
*Holmes Rev. Charles Allison, B.A.
Sherard street
Infant School, Little London, Emma
Pearce Davis

ACCOUNTANTS.

Allen John, Leicester street
Campion William, Churchyard
Miles Joseph, Thorpe end
Minkley George, Nottingham street
Willis Slater, Nottingham street

ARCHITECT AND SURVEYOR.

Johnson Robert Winter, Burton end
ATTORNEYS.

Clarke Edward Henry Maior (coroner
and clerk to commissioners of taxes),
Sherard street

Latham William (deputy coroner), Not-
tingham street

Oldham Fredk. Jennings (union clerk,
supt. regr., clerk to magistrates, and
regr. of County Court), High street
Sikes Thomas Boyfield, Thorpe end

AUCTIONEERS.

Burton Langley, Burton end
Shouler William, Burton end
BAKERS AND FLOUR DEALERS.

Barnes Robert, Thorpe end
Bass George, Rutland street
Batty Matilda, Nottingham street
Christian Thomas Jackson, Sherard st
Cotton John, King street
Dickinson John, Nottingham street
Gamble John, New street
Howett Henry, Church street
Howett William, Burton end
Irons William, Scalford road
Moore William, Timber hill
Priestman John, Scalford road
Priestman William Scott, King street
Southgate John, Norman street
Sturgess John, Cheapside
Turner Robert, King street
Wood George, Chapel street

BANKERS.

Leicestershire Banking Co. (on London
and Westminster Bank), Thomas
Hickson, *agent*
Paget T. & T. T. Nottingham street,
Tuesdays only (on Glyn & Co.)

Pares' Leicestershire Banking Co. Mar-
ket street, Tuesdays only (on Smith,
Payne, & Smiths)

Stamford, Spalding, and Boston Bank-
ing Co. High st. Tuesdays only (on
Barclay & Co.)

Savings' Bank, Nottingham st. (open
Tuesdays 12 to 1, and every alternate
Monday evening from 7 to 8), Robert
W. Johnson, *secretary*.

Penny Savings Bank, Nottingham st.
(open Monday evenings from 6 to 7)

Post Office Savings Bank, Market pl.
(open daily from 9 morn. till 6 even.)

BASKET MAKERS.

Valentine Lorenzo, Sherard street
Whalley Charles, Nottingham street
Whalley Thomas, Nottingham street

BILL POSTERS.

Caunt Thomas, Little London
Tyler Frederick, Sagecross street
BLACKSMITHS.

Hinman William, Mill lane
Lowden George, Sherard street
Payne Thomas, Leicester street
Pearson Charles, Nottingham street
Sharpe John, Sherard street

BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS, STATIONERS, &c.

Darley William, Corn hill
Hubbard Anne, Market place
Towne John, Market place
BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

Bailey John, Thorpe end
Brown John, Timber hill
Cooke Thomas, Nottingham street
Crofts William, Thorpe end
Dobney Richard, Thorpe end
Eagers William, Market place
Jackson George, Thorpe end
Mackley James, King street
Manton Thomas, Church street
Minkley John, Scalford road
Palmer Robert, Sherard street
Sarson John, Pall Mall
Sheffield James, Sagecross street
Starbuck John, Queen street
Tinson Turner, Sherard street

BRAZIERS AND TINNERS.

Cartwright William, Market place
Littler John, Ross street
Manchester Sarah, Market place
Peasgood Thomas, Timber hill
Smart William, Sherard street
Tebbs Robert, Market place

BREWERS.

Adcock Wm. & Geo. Egerton Brewery
(and Sherard street on Tuesdays)
Rowland Thos. (agent), Nottingham st
Tyler William, Nottingham street

BRICK AND TILE MAKERS.

Fetch Thomas, King street
Miles John, Timber hill
Wakerley John, Temperance terrace
BRICKLAYERS.

Dixon William, Chapel street
Fast John Jones, Burton end
Herring Joseph, Melbourne street
Herring William, Rutland street
Ormond John, sen. Victoria place
Wakerley John, Temperance terrace
Wilford John, Southern lane
Wood Thomas, Melbourne street

BROKERS (FURNITURE, &c.)

Ostler Griffiths, Bentley lane
Samson John, Chapel street

BUTCHERS.

Aing Alban, Nottingham street
Baker Thomas, New street
Barker John, Market place
Barker William, Market place
Cartwright Charles, Sherard street
Geesing Robert, King street
Hickman Benjamin, Burton end
Rippin George, Church street
Snow Thomas, Sherard street
Somes Thomas, Corn hill
Stafford John, Sherard street
Walker Sarah, Scalford road
Whittle Edward, Market place
Yeoman Thomas Marriott, King street

CABINET MAKERS.

Burton Langley, Burton end
Jibb John, Thorpe end
Manchester Thomas, King street
Scoles Charles, Sherard street
Wartnaby John, Church street

CART OWNERS.

Black William, Burton end
Breward David, Bentley lane
Canner Henry, Rutland terrace
Hill James, Burton end
Hill Joseph, Scalford road
Smith Thomas, Bentley lane
Wainer William, Mill lane
Wilmot Joseph, Rutland terrace

CHEESE FACTORS.

Colin Henry, Burton end
Eason William and Son, Cheapside
Wayfield William Geeson and Thomas,
Burton end

Tuxford and Nephews, Sherard street
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

Attenburrow James, Pall Mall
Betts William, Cheapside
Coleman Benjamin Brown, Sherard st
Ellaby John, Market place
Greasley John, Burton end
Leadbetter and Son, Market place
Wing Thomas Newton, Market place

CHIMNEY SWEEPERS.

Basford Edward, Timber hill
Newham William, Anchor hill
Newham William, jun., Norman street
CHINA, GLASS, &c., DEALERS.

Clifford Richard, Church street
Drury William, New street
Goodacre Henry, Market place

COACH BUILDERS.

Hill John, Sherard street
Tyler William, Nottingham street
COAL DEALERS.

Breward Richard, New street
Dickinson Guydo, Railway station and
Cardigan terrace

Draper James, Bentley lane
Ellis and Everard, Railway station
Jennings William, Wharf & Thorpe end
Johnson Philip, Burton end
Scorror Henry, Wharf
Smith Thomas, Nursery place
Willis William, Railway station
Wyles Joseph, Railway station
CONFECTIONERS.

Dickinson John, Nottingham street
Howett Henry, Church street
Howett William, Burton end
Langham William, Nottingham street
Manchester Mary, King street
Marshall Sarah, Leicester street
Roberts Henry, Nottingham street
Sturgess John, Cheapside
Taylor William, Leicester street
Ward Thomas, Sherard street

COOPERS.

Cavill Thomas Pickering, Park lane
Thompson Charles, High street
CORN FACTORS AND DEALERS.
Harrington William, King street
Posnett William, Queen street
Scorror Henry, Wharf
Wyles Joseph, Railway station; h Park
terrace

CORN MILLERS.

Barnes William, Scalford road
Johnson Philip, Burton end
CURRIERS AND LEATHER CTRS.
Brown Robert and Sons, Cheapside
Eason John, Leicester street
Saunders William, Sherard street; h
Southern Lodge

Towne George, Southern cottage
Waite Thomas and John, Scalford road
CUTLER.

Bryan Benjamin, Market place
DAIRY MEN.

Anderson John, Thorpe end
Anderson Thomas, Market place
Bakewell John, Pall Mall
Canner Henry, New street

Clements James, Pall Mall
 Cooke Gideon, Leicester street
 Dickinson Edward, Nottingham street
 Peters Robert, Leicester street
 Shilcock Sarah, Pall mall
 Turville William, Norman street
 Waite William, New street
 Whalley Ann, Pall Mall

DYERS.

Barson Sarah, King street
 Pirvin Edward, Pall Mall

EATING HOUSES.

Ansell William, Church street

Sturgess John, Cheapside

Taylor William, Leicester street

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Adcock Thomas Pickard, King street

Baker Robert Frederick, Burton end

Black Henry, *Eye Kettleby*

Copley Joseph, Thorpe end

Cross Thomas, *Old Guadeloupe*

Miller Stephen, *New Guadeloupe*

Sikes Robert, Thorpe end

Watson Thos. High st. & *Eye Kettleby*

Woodhouse Henry, Burton end

Wright Charles *Spinney Lodge*

Wright Michael, Bentley lane

FELLMONGERS AND TANNERS.

Fetch Thomas, King street

Towne George, Southern cottage

Widdowson Robert, Nottingham street

FIRE AND LIFE OFFICES.

Accidental Death, E. Bright, Cheapside

Agricultural Cattle and Hailstorm, S.

Willis, Nottingham street

Albion Life, J. P. Taylor, Sherard st

Argus Life, Leadbetter & Son, Market pl

Atlas, George Fitton, Market place

British Empire Mutual, J. Marshall,
 King street

British Life, J. F. Gibson, High street

Ch. of England, G. Kitson, Market pl

Clerical, Medical, and General Life,

Henry Colin, Burton end

County & Provdt. E. Bright, Cheapside

Crown, R. Goodacre, Burton end

Eagle Life, T. B. Easom, Cheapside

English and Scottish Life and Loan,

E. H. M. Clarke, Sherard street

European Life, W. Cartwright, Mkt. pl

Globe, S. Warren, Sherard street

Hope Mutual Life and Honesty Guar-

antee, Thos. Hickson, High street

Lancashire, T. B. Easom, Cheapside

Life Association of Scotland, William

Darley, Corn hill

Liverpool and London, J. Miles, Rose
 cottage

London Assee. J. Gray, Burton end

Manchester Fire, J. Morley, Rutland st

Medical and Family Endowment, F.
 J. Oldham, High street

Midland Counties Life, E. Wright,
 Sysonby

Norwich Union, J. Towne, Market pl

Phoenix Fire, T. Baker, Market place

Professional Life, W. H. Stones,
 Nottingham street

Promoter Life, W. Latham, Nottgm. st

Protestant, J. Dickinson, Scalford road

Provincial Fire, W. Shouler, Burton end

Provincial Plate Glass Co., T. B. Easom,
 Cheapside

Royal, T. N. Wing, Market place

Royal Farmers, S. Willis, Nottgm. st

Scottish Amicable Life, J. Dickinson,
 junior, Nottingham street

Scottish Equitable Fire, J. Dickinson,
 senior, Scalford road

Scottish Equitable Life, William Betts,
 Cheapside

Sovereign Life, Wm. Short, Market pl

Star, John Morley, Rutland street

Sun, T. P. Adcock, King street

United Kingdom Temperance and Pro-
 vident Institution, T. Large, Markt. pl

Unity Fire, J. Dickinson, Nottgm. st

West of England, Leadbetter and
 Son, Market place

Western Life, W. Shouler, Burton end

West of England Fire and Life, Messrs
 Leadbetter and Son, Market place

Western Life, Wm. Shouler, Burton end

FISHMONGERS.

Dickinson Edward, Nottingham street

Dickinson Guydo, Nottingham street

GARDENERS.

Denman Thomas, Rutland terrace

Dobson Thomas, Scalford road

Evans Noah, Scalford road

Farthing Thomas, Pigeon row

Holden George, Pall Mall

Kirby John, Rutland street

Lee William, New street

Mason Robert, King street

Shilcock David, Back street

GREEN GROCERS.

Baxter John, Rutland terrace

Dixon Thomas, Timber hill

Dobson Thomas, Scalford road

King John, Bentley lane

Lee William, New street

Mason Robert, King street

Roberts Henry, Nottingham street

Sharpe William, King street

GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.

Attenburrow James, Pall Mall

Barker Josiah North, Market place

Bass George, Rutland street

Brown Edward, Sherard street

Coleman Benjamin Brown, Sherard st
 Drake Henry, Burton end
 Easom William & Son, Cheapside
 Ellaby John, Market place
 Fitton George, Market place
 Freckingham Stephen, Norman street
 Greasley John, Burton end
 Howell William, Burton end
 Irons William, Scalford road
 Johnson William, Market place
 Leadbetter and Son, Market place
 Leake John Brown, Nottingham street
 Mayfield Wm. G. & Thos., Burton end
 Mills William Peter, Sherard street
 Morley John, Rutland street
 Petch Joseph, Sherard street
 Priestman Charles, Thorpe end
 Robinson Samuel, Thorpe end
 Rowland Thomas, Thorpe end
 Wing Thomas Newton, Market place
 Wyles James, Burton end

HAIRDRESSERS.

Aris William, Market place
 Linnett Joseph, Burton end
 Rimmington James, Leicester street
 Roberts John, Nottingham street
 Short William, Market place

HABERDASHERS.

Callis Samuel, King street
 Fardell Misses, Market place
 Robinson Samuel, Thorpe end
 Tebbutt and Crosher, Corn hill
 Ward Joseph, Leicester street
 Ward Mary, King street
 Whalley William, Nottingham street

HATTERS AND HOSIERS.

Collins William, Cheapside
 Tebbutt and Crosher, Corn hill

HOTELS, INNS, AND TAVERNS.

(Marked * have Livery Stables.)

*Bell and Swan, Robert McLachlan,
 Corn hill

Black Horse, Wm. Felstead, King st
 Black Moor's Head, Edward Whittle,
 Market place

Black Swan, Chas. F. Boyce, Sherard st
 Boat, Richard Staniland, Burton end
 Bricklayers' Arms, Samuel Marshall,
 Timber hill

Crown, Richard Goodacre, Burton end
 Eight Bells, Wm. Overton, Nottingham st
 Fox, Thomas Linton, Leicester street

*George Hotel (posting), John Selby,
 High street

George and Dragon, Jasper Houghton,
 Burton end

Golden Fleece, Charles Cawthorn,
 Leicester street

Half Moon, Robert Redgate, Notting-
 ham street

Harborough Arms, Lucy Mason, Bur-
 ton end

King's Head, James Bolderson, Not-
 tingham street

Lord Nelson, Thos. Sands, Leicester st
 Malt Shovel, Cath. Darman, Thorpe end

Marquis of Granby, Thomas Freeling,
 Sherard street

Noel's Arms, James Canner, Burton end
 Old Bishop Blaize, Mrs Matthews, Sher-
 ard street

Old Generous Briton, Hy. Moore, Kingst
 Peacock, William Robinson, Sherard st

Railway, William Taylor, Burton end
 Red Lion, Joseph Sumner, Burton end

Rutland Arms, Wm. Thirlby, King st
 Star, Raynor Wright, High street

Swan & Salmon, Joseph Woods, High st
 Three Crowns, Matthew Fardell, Sher-
 ard street

Wheat Sheaf, William Hill, Thorpe end
 *White Lion, Charles Beeby, Notting-
 ingham street

BEERHOUSES.

Gilson John, Bentley lane

Gutteridge John, Scalford road

Hand Nathaniel, Pall Mall

Hardstaff John, Queen street

Harrington William, King street

Haseldine Robert, Thorpe road

Miles James, Pall Mall

Sturgess John, Cheapside

Taylor Charles, Rutland street

Turville William, Timber hill

Tyler William, Nottingham street

IRONMONGERS.

Garner William, Cheapside

Gray John Clemenson, Burton end

Sharman Warren, Sherard street

Tyler Elizabeth, Market place

JOINERS AND CARPENTERS.

(Marked * are Builders.)

*Barnes Charles, Thorpe end

Brookhouse Samuel, Thorpe road

*Fast John Jones, Burton end

Glover Robert, Pall mall

*Gray John C., Burton end

Shipley Thomas, Leicester street

Wartnaby John, Church street

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

Baker and Son, Market place

Barker Richard, Market place

Gibson John Frow, High street

Hickson Josiah, Market place

Marriott George, South parade

Tebbs George, Market place

Weaver Samuel, jun. Sherard street

MALTSTERS.

Adcock William and George, jun. Eger-
 ton Brewery

Sturgess John, Cheapside
 Tyler William, Nottingham street
 MILLINERS, &c.
 Adcock Maria, Rutland terrace
 Caldwell Mary Ann, Nottingham street
 Durance Amelia, Pall mall
 Everett Frances, New street
 Fardell Mary and Eliz. Thorpe end
 Groocock Louisa, Sagecross street
 Hodgett Elizabeth, King street
 Langham Abigail, Nottingham street
 Marriott George, South parade
 Miller Elizabeth and Mary Anne, Burton end

Morrison Martha, Thorpe road
 Pears Isabella, Church street
 Sharpe George, Market place
 Sheffield Elizabeth, Sagecross street
 Ward Jane, Church street
 Washbourne Mary Anne, Chapel street
 Willows Mary, Queen street
 Wyles Maria and M. A. Burton end
 PLUMBERS, PAINTERS, AND
 GLAZIERS.

(Marked * are Painters only.)

Anderson John, Market place
 *Caunt George, Little London
 Everett William, New street
 *Hare Edwin, Park street
 *Henfrey Thomas, Burton end
 Littlewood Joseph, Leicester street
 Mather John, King street
 *Rowbotham William, Cheapside
 *Taylor John Ripplin, Sherard street
 Ward Thomas, Sherard street
 Wiles John, Burton end

PORK PIE MAKERS.

Colin Henry, Burton end
 Dickinson John, Nottingham street
 Dickinson John, Scalford road
 Evans Enoch, Thorpe end
 Sturgess John, Cheapside

SADDLERS.

Day William, High street
 Frearson William, Nottingham street
 Gibbs Edward, Market place
 Gibbs Richard Fisher, Cheapside
 Whitaker Thomas, Nottingham street
 SEEDSMEN.

Easom William & Son, Cheapside
 Lee William, New street
 Mayfield Wm. G. & Thos. Burton end
 SHOPKEEPERS.

Austin Edward, Pall Mall
 Goodwin Elizabeth, Sherard street
 Moore William, Timber hill
 Priestman John, Scalford road
 Randall William, Timber hill
 Shields Francis, Thorpe end
 Southgate John, Norman street

STONE MASONS.

Fast John Jones, Burton end
 Hayes George, Southern lane
 Weaver Sl. (& builder), Sagecross st
 STRAW BONNET MAKERS.

Henfrey Catherine, Leicester street
 Hodgett Elizabeth, King street
 Manton Rebecca, Church street
 Miller Elizabeth & Jane, Burton end
 Smart Jane, Sherard street
 Willows Mary, Queen street

SURGEONS.

Barwis Thos. Leonard Barber, High st
 Parratt Henry, Sherard street
 Stones William Henry, Nottingham st
 Whitchurch & Barwis, High street
 Whitchurch Nathl. (W. & B.) High st
 Whitchurch Reuben, M.D., Thorpe end
 Willows John, Queen street

TAILORS.

(* are Woollen Drapers also.)

*Anderson Thomas, Market place
 Austin Samuel, New street
 Davie Percy, Nottingham street
 Gaudern John James, Bentley lane
 Goodacre Henry, Market place
 *Hopkins William, Nottingham street
 Lawson William, Church yard
 Line John, Wharf
 Priestman Charles, Thorpe end
 *Selby William, High street
 *Southgate John, Sherard street
 *Starbuck George, Sherard street
 Wainer John, King street
 Wesson Thomas, Scalford road
 Wright George, Leicester street

TALLOW CHANDLERS.

Barker Josiah North, Market place
 Leake John Brown, Nottingham street
 Mayfield Wm. G. & Thos. Burton end

TIMBER MERCHANTS.

Barnes Charles, Thorpe end
 Fast John Jones, Burton end
 Gray John, sen. Burton end

TURNERS.

Ashwell William, Thorpe end
 Cooke Gideon, Leicester street
 Langham William, Nottingham street
 VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Brown Samuel, Scalford road
 Reynolds John, Thorpe end
 Rowland Thomas, Nottingham street
 WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.
 Large Thos. Market pl.; h Little Lond.
 Orson Rasin, Corn hill

Sharman Warren, Sherard street
 Smith Stephen, Nottingham street
 WHEELWRIGHTS.

Barnes Charles, Thorpe end
 Gutteridge John, Scalford road

Hill John, Sherard street
Tyler William, Nottingham street
WHITESMITHS, &c.

Ashwell William, Thorpe end
Cooke Gideon, Leicester street
Dobney Thomas, Leicester street
Overton William, High street
Sharman Warren, Sherard street
Tyler Elizabeth, Market place

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
Adecock Thomas Pickard, King street
Bishop George, Market place
Fardell Matthew, Sherard street
Freeling Thomas, Sherard street
Peach Ellen, Cheapside

RAILWAY.

The STATION on the *Syston and Peterborough Branch* of the Midland Railway, is on the south side of the town, at Burton end. Mr. Jno. Willis is the *station master*, and Francis Whittle, Thomas Millard, and Thomas Chambers, are the *clerks*. *Passenger Trains* run each way five times a day, and *Goods Trains* several times a day.

OMNIBUSES, &c.

An *Omibus* from the George Hotel, *meets every train* to convey passengers to and from all parts of the town.

An *Omibus* from Mr. Guydo Dickin-son's, to GRANTHAM, every Wednesday and Saturday, at eight morning.


A *Spring Cart* from Mr Thos. Bil-son's, to GRANTHAM, every Wednesday and Saturday morning at seven.

A *Mail Gig* to Leicester, every even-*ing* (except Sunday), at seven, from the Swan and Salmon.

CARRIERS BY RAILWAY.

The Midland Company daily to all parts. Mr John Selby, of the George Hotel, is agent for the delivery of small parcels; and Mr Guydo Dickin-son is agent for collecting and deliv-*er*ing heavy goods.

CARRIERS FROM THE INNS, &c.

 Unless otherwise expressed, they arrive on Tuesday morning, and depart in the afternoon.

AB KETTLEBY, Martin, King's Head;
March, Half Moon; Taylor, Star;
and Copley, Bell and Swan

ASFORDBY, Bates, Eight Bells; Eyrle,
Fox; and Bonsor, Half Moon

ASHBY, Swift, Noel's Arms

BARROW, Leaverland, Marq. of Granby

BARSBY, Hollingshead and Swift, from
Noel's Arms

BELVOIR and BRAUNSTONE, Barnes,
Bishop Blaize

BRENTINGBY, Ashwell, Crown; and
White, Noel's Arms

BROOKSBY, Ward, Fox; Oswin, Hf. Moon

BROUGHTON (UPPER), Marsh, Half Moon

BROUGHTON (NETHER), Taylor, Star

BUCKMINSTER, Dunmore and Bartram,
from Peacock

BURROW, Mayfield, Fox

CLAWSON, Kelham, Half Moon; and
Jesson, White Lion

COLSTERWORTH, Briggs, Black Swan

COSTON, Rose, Bishop Blaize

CROXTON KERRIAL, Pick, Marq. Granby

CROXTON (SOUTH), Swift, Noel's Arms

DALBY (GREAT), Swift, Noel's Arms;
Maxfield, Fox; and Austin, Crown

DALBY (LITTLE), Wheat, Crown

DALBY (OLD), Marriott, White Lion;
and Bonsor, Half Moon

EASTWELL and EATON, Harrison, Half
Moon; and Pick, King's Head

EDMONDTHORPE, Sleath, Granby

FRISBY, Marriott, Fox; Oswin, Half
Moon; Hornbuckle, Black's Head

GADDESBY, Mason, Fox

GARTHORPE, Dunmore and Bartram,
from the Peacock

GOADBY MARWOOD, Woodcock, Black's
Head; Pick, King's Head; and
Harrison, Half Moon

GRIMSTON, Marriott, White Lion; and
Bonsor, Half Moon

GUNBY, Shield, Fox

HARBY, Kemp, Half Moon; and Star-
buck, White Lion

HICKLING, Copley, from the Bell

HOBV, Ward, Fox; Oswin, Half Moon;
and Eyrle, from Fox

HOSE, Bissell, from the Star

HUNGERTON & KEYHAM, Ward, George
and Dragon

KIRBY, Oswin, Hf. Moon; & Smith, Fox

KNOSSINGTON, Tidd, George & Dragon

LEICESTER, Clarke, Golden Fleece;
and Hornbuckle, Black's Head

MARKET OVERTON, Kettle, Crown; and
Faulks, Half Moon

OWSTON, Tidd, George and Dragon

PLUNGAR, Morris, White Lion

REARSBY, Ward, Golden Fleece; Par-
sons, Geo. & Dragon; Austin, Crown

ROTHERBY, Oswin, Half Moon; and
Parsons, George and Dragon

SALTBV, Thurlby and Duffin, Peacock

SAXBY, Rose, Bishop Blaize

SAXELBY, Bates, Eight Bells

SCALFORD, Glover, White Lion; Dar-
rance, Black's Head; Pick, King's
Head; Starbuck, White Lion; and
Woodcock, Black's Head

SCRAPTOFT, Ward, George & Dragon
 SEWSTERN, Dunmore & Bartram, Peack.
 SIX HILLS, Smith, from the Fox
 SOMERBY, Wheat, Crown; and Tidd,
 George and Dragon
 STAPLEFORD, Ashwell, from the Crown
 SPROXTON, Pick, from Marq. of Granby
 STATHERN, Woodcock, Black's Head;
 and Poyzer, White Lion
 STONESBY, Brewster, George & Dragon;
 and Thurlby, Marquis of Granby
 SYSTON, Ward & Clarke, Golden Fleece;
 and Hornbuckle, Black's Head
 TEIGH, Kettle, from the Crown
 THORPE ARNOLD, Brewster, George
 and Dragon

THORPE SATCHVILLE, Austin, Crown
 THRUSSTINGTON, Eyrle, from Fox
 TWYFORD, Ward, George and Dragon;
 and Austin, Crown
 WALTHAM, Brewster, George & Dragon;
 Thurlby, Granby; Barnes, Bishop
 Blaize; and Smith, Black Swan
 WHISSENDINE and WYFORDBY, Ashwell,
 Crown; and White, Noel's Arms
 WOOLSTHORPE, Barnes, Bishop Blaize
 WYCOMBE, Pick, King's Head
 WYMESWOULD, Smith, from the Fox
 WYMONDHAM, James, Crown (on Tues.
 Thurs. and Sat.); Clarke, Blk. Swan;
 Hickman, Bishop Blaize; Sleath,
 Granby; and Ketile, Crown

MUSTON, or *Musson*, a neat village on the banks of the river Deven, in the vale of Belvoir, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile E.N.E. of Bottesford, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles W. by N. of Grantham, has in its parish 82 houses, 360 inhabitants, and 1623A. 3R. 20P. of land, adjoining Lincolnshire, and chiefly a strong clay, extending southward to the Grantham Canal. The Duke of Rutland is lord of the manor, but part of the soil belongs to Montague Earle Welby, Esq., Bottesford Hospital, and a few smaller owners. The manor was held by Owston Abbey, and was granted at the dissolution to the Earl of Rutland. The *Church* (St. John) is a large and handsome structure, consisting of a nave, chancel, side aisles, and two porches, with a tower at the west end, crowned by a spire, and containing four bells. A handsome font was given by the parishioners in 1850. The churchyard adjoins the river Deven, and is shaded by rows of fine elms. *Crabbe*, the poet, was presented to the rectory in 1798, and in the church is a marble tablet in memory of his wife. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £15. 13s. $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., and now at £433 per annum, is in the patronage of the Lord Chancellor, and incumbency of the Rev. George Gordon, M.A., who has a good residence, and 27A. 2R. 36P. of glebe, and is also rector of Whittington, near Chesterfield. The *Free School* was built by the late Duke of Rutland, in 1841, and is supported by the rector, who pays the schoolmistress, and finds books and paper for the scholars. Here is a small *Chapel belonging to the Methodist Free Church*, and built in 1802. The poor have 5s. a year out of Middlebeck's Close, left by *Robert Cragg*, in 1683. The parish feast is on the Sunday before St. Peter's Day.

POST OFFICE at William Norman's. Letters arrive from Bottesford at 8.40 morning, and are despatched at 4.45 afternoon.

Ankland Richard, joiner, &c.
 Gordon Rev. George, M.A. *Rectory*
 Hornbuckle Thomas, shoemaker
 Hoyte Frances, schoolmistress
 Johnson Mary, shopkeeper
 Lord Thomas, blacksmith
 Lord William, blacksmith & coal dealer
 Norman William, grocer and baker
 Passimadge Robert, tailor
 Simon Robert, grocer, &c.
 Smith Mary, vict. *Wheat Sheaf*

Tinker Robert, clerk and sexton
 Topps Robert, butcher
 Topps William, baker

FARMERS.
 Calcraft William
 Goodson Israel
 Hickson William;
 h *Easthorpe*
 Hoyte William
 Oliver John
 Oliver Thomas (&
 owner)
 Padget Boyfield
 Padget Robert
 Reed John

Smith Mary
 Tinley Elizabeth
 Vickerstaff Thos.
 CARRIERS.
 To Grantham, Sa-
 turday
 Geeson Thomas
 Staines William
 Topps Robert (and
 to Newark, Wed-
 nesday)

OVERTON (COLD,) a small village and parish, adjoining Rutlandshire, four miles W.N.W. of Oakham, has 97 souls, and about 1750 acres of land, chiefly clay, with some gravel, and the ground hilly. Thomas Frewen, Esq., is lord of the manor and owner of the soil, and resides generally at Brickwall, Northiam, Sussex, and occasionally at *Overton Hall*, a neat mansion in a small park on the north side of the village. *John Frewen Turner, Esq.*, the late lord of the manor, who resided at the Hall, purchased the estate of the St. John family, and founded here, at the cost of more than £2000, in 1826, an *Asylum for Female Orphans*, in which 20 poor orphan girls are maintained and educated. In 1820, the same benevolent gentleman founded another valuable charity at Sapcote. The *Hall* is still the residence of Mrs. Eleanor Frewen Turner, and near it is a beautiful *lake* or fish-pond half-a mile in length. The grounds are well laid out, and contain some fine elm trees. The *Church* (St. John) consists of nave with aisles, and chancel, and contains an organ given by the late Mrs. Mary Turner. At the west end of the south aisle is the burial place of the Frewen family. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £19. 12s. 2d., and now at £330 per annum, has 45A. 2R. 37P. of glebe, and a yearly rent-charge of £269, awarded in 1839 in lieu of tithes. Thomas Frewen, Esq., is patron, and the Rev. William Young Nutt is the incumbent, and has a good residence.

Post from Oakham. Letters arrive at 8.20 morning, and are despatched at 6.20 evening.

Nutt Rev. William Young, *Rectory*
Taylor Jane Eliza, governess, *Asylum*
Turner Mrs Eleanor Frewen, *Hall*
West Jane Hannah, matron, *Asylum*

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Exton John	Saunders Francis
Exton William	Meadows
Freeman Joseph	Trotter James
Grant Frank	Turville John
Pougher J. Grange	Wright May
Richmond John	

PLUNGAR, a village and parish, on the Nottingham and Grantham Canal, in the Vale of Belvoir, 10 miles N. by E. of Melton Mowbray, and 5 miles S.W. of Bottesford, has 251 inhabitants, and 956A. 0R. 37P. of land, chiefly a fertile clay, and the surface flat. There is a mineral spring here, but the water has not been analysed. The Duke of Rutland is lord of the manor; but part of the soil belongs to Messrs. George Wells, Richard Pell, Wm. and John Caunt, and a few smaller owners. In some ancient writings, it is called *Plungarth*, and the manor has been held by the owners of Belvoir Castle from an early period. The *Church* (St. Helen, or Holy Cross) has a tower and two bells, and was repaired in 1829, when the clock was given by Daniel Smith. In 1856, it was restored and reseated, a new stone pulpit was erected, the south aisle was rebuilt and enlarged, a new vestry was added, and warming apparatus was fitted up, chiefly at the cost of the Rev. F. G. Burnaby, M.A., a late vicar. The tithes and moduses were commuted for land at the enclosure, in 1791. The living is a discharged *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £9. 10s., and now at £136 per annum, being augmented with £600 of Q.A.B. from 1722 to 1810. The Duke of Rutland is patron, and the Rev. Wm. Saml. Shipley, B.A. and S.C.L. is the incumbent, and has 60 acres of glebe. A vicarage house is about to be erected by subscription and aid from Q.A.B. Here is an *Infant School*, erected in 1839, by the Rev. F. G. Burnaby, at which six poor children are educated free in consideration of £20 left by *Thomas Wilson*, and £20 left by a deceased relative of the late vicar. Plungar is entitled to send scholars to *Smith's Free School*, at Barkestone, as noticed at p. 327. The poor have 15s. a year out of Mrs. Guy's estate, left by *Richard Guy* in 1699, and *Wm. Gibbins*, at an unknown date. The *Weslegans* have a chapel in the village. The parish feast is on the Sunday after May 13th.

Post from Bottesford at eleven morning, returning at a quarter before three afternoon.

Bishop Mary, schoolmistress
Bonsor Thomas, auctioneer
Brewster William, pig jobber
Caborn Richard, shoemaker
Green Benjamin, wheelwright
Miller Mary, coal dlr. & vict. *Anchor*
Miller Robert, butcher
Miller Thomas, coal dlr. & boat owner
Pell Richard, coal dealer
Shipley Rev. Wm. Saml. B.A. vicar

Stevenson Joseph, clerk and sexton
Watchorn Daniel, tailor
Watchorn Isaac, shoemaker
Worthington Elizabeth, draper
FARMERS & GRZRS.

* *Are owners.*

*Caunt John
*Caunt Wm. Hy.
Kirk T's. sen. & jun.
Mann George
Miller William
*Pell Richard
*Wells George

Wright James
GROCERS, &c.
Braithwaite Benj.
Green Benjamin
Welbourn Thomas
CARRIER.
Morris William, to
Melton, Sat. and
Nottingham Tu.

REDMILE, a neat and well-built village, with a wharf on the Grantham Canal, is seated in the finest part of the Vale of Belvoir, 2 miles S. by W. of Bottesford, 9 miles W. of Grantham, and 13 miles N.N.E. of Melton Mowbray. Its parish contains 521 souls, and 1732A. 2R. 26P. of land, chiefly a fertile clay. The Duke of Rutland owns most of the soil, and is lord of the manor, which was anciently called *Redmild*, and has been held by the owners of the Castle of Belvoir, since the time of the Conquest. At a place called *All Hallows*, on the Nottingham road, are the foundations of an ancient building, supposed to have been a religious house. The *Church* has a tower, spire, and three bells, and was repewed in 1827. It has several neat mural tablets, and on the north side of the chancel is a Sunday school and vestry. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £12. 9s. 2d., and now at £450 per annum, is in the patronage of the Duke of Rutland, and incumbency of the Rev. John Healy, B.A., who has a handsome residence, built in 1820, at a cost of £1000, and 315 acres of land, allotted at the enclosure in 1793, in lieu of tithes. The *National School*, which is attended by about 40 children, was built in 1839, at the expense of the late rector, except the site and timber, which were given by the Duke of Rutland. The *Primitive Methodists* have a chapel here, built in 1828. The parish *feast* is on the Sunday after Old St. Peter's day. The poor have the interest of £10, left by *William Sills*; a yearly rent charge of 5s. out of Mill Close, left by *Thomas Furnidge*; and the interest of £10, left by *John Shilcock*, in 1838.

Post from Bottesford at 10 morning, returning at 3.45 afternoon.

Burrows William, pensioner
Cant William, saddle & harness maker
Carlile William, corn miller
Carter Mrs Margaret
Carver Fras. blksmith. & vict. *Windmill*
Clower John, coal dlr. & vict. *Peacock*
Crofts Robert, plumber and glazier
Crofts William, plumber and glazier
Healy Rev. John, B.A. *Rectory*
Parr Frances, schoolmistress
Parr Mr Richard, senior
Patchett William, baker
Roberts William, watchman at Belvoir
Sharpe Joseph, sexton
Stevenson Thomas, butcher
Swaine Ann, dressmaker
Tinkler Samuel, schoolmaster
Ward William, watchman at Belvoir

BOOT & SHOEMKRS.
Carr Ebenezer
Carr John
Munks Thomas,
(& parish clerk)
Pearce James
FARMERS & GRZRS.

* *Are Owners.*

Birch Richard
*Bissell William
Clower John
Lovett Richard
*Mackley Robert
Parr Richard, jun.
Parr William
Stevenson Thomas
Stockwell William
Wilders Stephen
GROCERS.
Copley John
Jarvis George
Roberts Edward

Silverwood Robert
PLUMBERS & GLZRS.
Crofts Robert
Crofts William
TAILORS.
King Philip (and
shopkeeper)
Silverwood Robert
WHEELWRIGHTS.
Hand Joseph
Mackley William
Roberts Wm. jun.

CARRIERS.
Copley John, to
Nottingham and
Grantham, Sat.
& Newark, Wed.
Roberts Edwd. to
Bingham Thur.
and Grantham,
Saturday

SALTBY, a village above the chief branch of the river Eye, on a bold declivity of the Wolds, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles E. by N. of Waltham-on-the-Wolds, and 9 miles N.E. by E. of Melton Mowbray, has in its parish 59 houses, 292 inhabitants, and 2325A. 1R. 2P. of land, mostly clay and partly moor, and extending eastward to *Saltby Heath*, on the borders of Lincolnshire. It has a chalybeate spring, and the soil and manor belong to the Duke of Rutland, who is also impropiator of the rectory, and patron of the discharged *vicarage*, which is annexed to that of Sproxton (See p. 380). All the tithes were commuted for land, at the *enclosure*, in 1771. The *Church* (St. Peter) is an ancient fabric, in the perpendicular style, with a square tower. It was fitted up with new open benches in 1850, and has 2A. 1R. 1P. of land for its reparation, allotted at the enclosure, when 2R. 17P. were awarded to the parish clerk; and 2A. to provide stone for the roads and herbage for the poor. The latter is now wholly occupied in garden plots by the poor. The *Wesleyans* have a chapel here, which was enlarged in 1845. The parish *feast* is on the Sunday after Old St. Peter's day. The church was appropriated to Drax Priory, in Yorkshire, and the vicarage was augmented with a parliamentary grant of £200 in 1803. Roger de Busli held the manor in 1086, and it was afterwards held by Croxton Abbey, and was granted at the dissolution to the Earl of Rutland.

Post from Waltham at 11½ morning.

Allen William, stonemason
Ash John, thrashing machine^{owner}
Charity William, gamekeeper
Claxton James, clerk and sexton
Coupland Robert, shoemaker
Edlin John, shoemaker
Jackson Richard, grocer
Mount Wm. grocer & vict. *Nag's Head*
Steans Samuel, wheelwright
Woollerton George, farm bailiff

FARMERS & GZRS.

*Marked * are owners, and + live on the Heath.*

*Allen Thomas
Annis Ellen
Ash William
Cobley Elizabeth
+Dickinson Wm.

+Marshall John

Boyfield

Mount Matthew

*Tipping George

+Tipping John

CARRIERS to Melton, Tues., and Grantham, Sat.

Duffin John

Thurlby William

SAXBY, on the main branch of the river Eye and the Oakham canal, 5 miles E. by N. of Melton Mowbray, is a pleasant village and parish, comprising 23 houses, 117 inhabitants, and 1403 acres of land, mostly in pasturage, with a stiff clayey soil, on a substratum of gravel and clay. The parish rises by a gentle acclivity from the low grounds near the river, which are sometimes flooded in wet seasons. The Countess of Harborough owns all the soil, and is lady of the manor, which, for some ages after the Conquest, was held by the Ferrers, and afterwards by the Earls of Lancaster, and the Chaworths, the latter of whom gave part of it to Laund Priory. About thirty years ago, a number of spear heads, bosses, buckles, beads, &c., apparently of Saxon workmanship, were found in the parish. The *Church* (St. Peter) was rebuilt in 1789, by the fifth Earl of Harborough, and is a handsome structure, in the Italian style, with a lofty spire and three bells. The living is a discharged rectory, valued in K.B. at £5, and now at £168 per annum, with the vicarage of Stapleford annexed to it, in the gift of the Countess of Harborough, and incumbency of the Rev. John B. Hildebrand, B.A., of Kibworth, for whom the Rev. William Hildebrand, B.A., officiates here and at Stapleford. The *Rectory House* is a fire-proof stone building, occupied by the curate, and erected by the late Earl of Harborough, in lieu of one which was burnt down. Here are 40 acres of glebe. The parish *feast* is on the Sunday after July 11th. Saxby railway station is about half a mile S.W. of the village, but in Freeby parish.

Post from Melton Mowbray daily
 Hildebrand Rev. William, B.A. curate,
Rectory
 Miller Miss Frances
 Penniston John, clerk and sexton

Watton Joseph, land agent to the
 Countess of Harborough
 FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.
 John Groves, Robert Kirkby, Thomas
 Markham, and John Pears

SCALFORD, a salubrious and pleasant village, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. by E. of Melton Mowbray, is picturesquely seated between two rivulets which flow from the hills on the south side of the vale of Belvoir to the river Wreak. It has several copious *springs*, one of which delivers 46 gallons per minute. Its parish contains 124 houses, 553 inhabitants, and 2429A. 3R. 13P. of land, including *Goldsmith Grange*, *Cumberland Grange*, and other scattered farms. The soil is chiefly clay, but there is some little sand, and a small quantity of moorland. The lower grounds are subject to inundation from the Scalford brook, which unites with the Wreak, a little below the village. The Duke of Rutland is lord of the manor, which was purchased by the second duke, of John Cumbray, in 1765, and at the Conquest, was held by Ralph Pepin, under Robert de Buci. A great part of the soil belongs to Mrs. Eliza Marriot, J. B. Crompton, Esq., Mr. Thomas Morris, Mr. William Kirk, Mrs. Mary Ann Morris, H. C. Bingham, Esq., Rev. — Williams, Mrs. Sarah Dixon, E. H. M. Clarke, Esq., Mr. R. Sharp, and several smaller proprietors. In 1303, William Revell had a grant of a *fair*, *market*, and *free warren* here. Robert Vitallis gave the church to Daventry Priory, and part of the land to St. Andrew's Priory, Northampton. The parish was *enclosed* in 1765, when all the tithes were commuted for allotments of land. The CHURCH (*St. Egelwin the Martyr*) is a fine ancient fabric; but the chancel was rebuilt in 1845 by the late Duke of Rutland, as impropiator, and the church was thoroughly restored, at a cost of £1150, in 1849, when a new organ was erected. The tower contains three bells and a clock. His Grace is also patron of the *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £8. 1s. 10½d., and now at £335 per annum. The Rev. Thomas F. Salmon, B.A., is the incumbent, and has 210 acres of glebe, and a handsome residence, built in 1842, at a cost of £1200. A *Wesleyan Chapel* was built here in 1844, in lieu of the old one, which was given for a *parish school*, by Mr. Thomas Webster. The school was rebuilt in 1861, at a cost of £150, and is attended by upwards of a hundred children of both sexes. It is supported by subscription and the children's pence. Here is also a *Primitive Methodist Chapel*, built in 1835. At the enclosure, 11A. 3R. 34P. of land, in the Redearth field, Mawbrook field, and Gorse pasture, were allotted to the overseers and church-wardens, for getting stone and gravel for the roads, and the herbage for the benefit of the poor parishioners. This land is now let for about £18 a year, which is mostly applied in schooling poor children. In 1835, *John Morris, Esq.*, left £100 for the relief of the poor, and it is now vested in Debentures at 4½ per cent. per annum. The poor have also £2. 10s. a year, as the rent of 1A. 3R. of meadow land, at Loddington, left by *John Moore*; the interest of £30, given by an unknown donor; and a yearly rent-charge of 20s., out of the Town close, in Hose, the donor of which is also unknown. Part of the poor's land is let in allotments to labourers, and the Duke of Rutland lets seven, and the vicar twelve acres of land to poor tenants, who cultivate them by spade husbandry, and pay rents averaging about 35s. per acre.

POST OFFICE at Thomas Goodacre's. Letters arrive from Melton at 10½ morning, and are despatched at 3.45 afternoon.

Brewin John, stonemason
 Chamberlain William, wheelwright
 Goodacre Thomas, schoolmaster
 Harby William Jackson, beerhouse
 Lock John, lace agent
 Love Alice, schoolmistress
 Morris Mrs. Elizabeth
 Oswin Henry, cattle dealer
 Salmon Rev. Thos. Frith, B.A. Vicarage
 Sharp Richard, maltster
 Webster Thomas, gentleman
 Wilson William, brick and tile maker
 Wright John, gardener

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Black Horse, Mary Roberts
 King's Arms, Francis Pettifor
 Plough, Henry Coley

BAKERS.

Kilby Joseph
 Roberts Thomas
 Watchorn William

BLACKSMITHS.

Harby W. Jackson
 Hewerdine Wm.

BOOT & SHOEMKRS.

Austin George

Harby Thomas
 Hardy Richard

BUTCHERS.

Holmes John
 Kirk Wm. Thomas

CARPENTERS.

Hewerdine Thos.
 Musson John
 Wilford William

CORN MILLERS.

Kilby Joseph
 Roberts Thomas
 Rose William

FARMERS & GRZRS.

* are owners.

Carter John, Wolds
 Lodge

Cross John
 Goodson Richard,
 Manor House

Gill Josiah, Old-
 fields Lodge; h

Holwell

Gumley Daniel
 Hardy Rd. Cum-
 berland Lodge

Harris Thomas
 Holmes John

Huckerby Samuel
 Kirk William

Kirk Wm. Thomas
 Marriott Elizabeth

Marriott Henry
 Roberts Jonathan

Sharp Richard

Steans Francis
 Teat William
 Ward David, Maw-
 brook Lodge

Wells John
 Whittle James,
 Nether Hall

Whittle L. Gold-
 smiths' Grange

Whittle Thomas,
 Debdale's Lodge

Wilford Edmund
 Wilford Elizabeth

Wilford William

GROCERS.

Burbidge Edward
 Moody

Parker Thomas

TAILORS.

Fox William
 King John

CARRIERS.

To Melton, Tues.
 and Saturday.

Durance James
 Glover Thomas

SOMERBY, six miles S. by E. of Melton Mowbray, and W. by N. of Oakham, is a pleasant village and parish, with several handsome mansions and good houses. It contains 118 houses, 506 inhabitants, and 1628A. of land. The soil is partly a red marl and partly clay, and the surface hilly. William Fabling, Esq., of Burleigh-on-the-Hill, is lord of the manor, which was held successively by the Tateshall, Beler, Swillington, Lister, Dickenson, and Cheselden families; but part of the soil belongs to General Fludyer, the Rev. G. A. Burnaby, M.A., Henry W. Forester, Esq., J. D. Barnard, Esq., Miss Mary Bullock, J. H. Bullock, Esq., Brazenose College, Oxford, E. B. Hartopp, Esq., M.P., and several smaller owners. *Somerby Grove*, a neat mansion with tasteful grounds, is the seat of J. D. Barnard, Esq.; and the *Hall*, a large mansion with a finely wooded lawn, is the seat of the Rev. G. A. Burnaby, M.A. Another large residence is occupied by Henry W. Forester, Esq. The parish was enclosed in 1760, when all the *tithes* and moduses were commuted for allotments of land. The rectory was appropriated to Nuneaton Priory, and in 1534 Langley Nunnery had the advowson of the vicarage. The Church (All Saints) is a fine antique fabric with a spire, three bells, and a clock. It is about to undergo a thorough restoration. The plans include a new arcade on the south side to match the fine arcade on the north side, new roofs to the aisles, new benches, pulpit, and reading desk, opening out the tower arch, removal of the galleries, new windows, and renovation of existing windows. The tower is placed between the nave and chancel, and, as there are no transepts, it has a rather singular appearance. The living is a discharged vicarage, valued in K.B. at £6. 16s. 8d., and now at £230, having 103A. of glebe here and 68A. in Burrough. The Rev. Gustavus Burnaby, of Bedford, is patron, and the Rev. Septimus Rolleston is the incumbent. Here is a *Wesleyan Chapel*, built in 1842; and a *School*, built in the same year. "*Somerby Association for the Prosecution of Felons*" is supported by the

gentry and farmers of the neighbourhood. The parish *feast* is on the second Sunday in June. The *TOWN ESTATE* was conveyed to new feoffees in the 15th of Charles II., and has been vested from a much earlier period for the repairs of the roads, church, bridges, &c., and for the use of the poor; and, since the enclosure, it has consisted of about 18A. of land, two houses, and a blacksmith's shop, let at rents amounting to £41 per annum, of which about £36 is applied in schooling poor children. The poor have a yearly rent-charge of £2, left by *John Gobert*.

POST OFFICE at Mary Ann Floar's. Letters arrive from Oakham at 9 morning, and are despatched at 5 afternoon.

Adcock Mr John || Burton Mrs Eliz.
 Andrews Benjamin, beerhouse
 Barnard John Dawson, Esq. *The Grove*
 Barnett John, baker, &c.
 Burnaby Rev. Gustavus Andrew, M.A.
 canon of Middleham; rector of St.
 Peter Martin, Bedford; surrogate,
 &c. *Somerby Hall*
 Cole Adam, linen draper, &c.
 Corbidge William, hawker
 Forester Hy. W. Esq. *Somerby House*
 Humberston Mr Robert
 Hunt John, saddler
 Jackson John, surgeon
 Mason John, gardener
 Miles James, bricklayer
 Robinson Christopher, butcher
 Rolleston Rev. Septimus, vicar
 Shilcock William, cattle salesman
 Taylor Andrew, schoolmaster

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Rose and Crown, John Yates
 Three Crowns, John Preston

BLACKSMITHS.

Adcock William
 Billson William
 BOOT & SHOEMKRS.
 Lane John
 Meadwell Thomas
 FARMERS & GRZRS.

* are owners.

* Bullock Jn. Healy
 Burbidge John
 * Freeman Joseph
 Freeman Thomas
 Leake William
 Meydwell William
 Pougher Mrs
 Preston John
 Richardson Benj.
 Robinson Chpr.
 Searle Richard
 * Skerritt Robert
 * Vellam Thomas

GROCERS, &c.

Andrews Benjamin
 (and druggist)
 Corbidge Wm. jun.
 Plant Wm. Ellaby,
 (and druggist)
 JOINERS.

Dale John

Hubbard William
 STONEMASONS.

Hayes James
 Kitchen Wm. (and
 parish clerk)

TAILORS.

Watkinson George
 Webster George
 Wright Joseph

CARRIER.

William Wheat to
 Melton Tues. &
 Leicester Sat.

SPROXTON, a pleasant village, on the western declivity of the Wold ridge, overlooking the river Eye, 9 miles E.N.E. of Melton Mowbray, and 4 miles E. of Waltham-on-the-Wolds, has in its parish 85 houses, 453 inhabitants, and 2260A. 3R. 21P. of land. The soil is partly clay, with some little peat moss; but the eastern side is cultivated heath, adjoining Lincolnshire. The yellow limestone and brown sandstone are found here. The Duke of Rutland is lord of the manor, which was purchased of the Smiths, about 1620, and was for a long period held by a family of its own name, one of whom had a grant of free-warren, in 1256. Part of the soil belongs to the Earl of Dysart, Thos. Mayfield, Esq., George Tipping, Esq., and several residents. The *Church* (St. Bartholomew) is an ancient edifice, with a tower and three bells, and stands at some distance from the village. It is principally in the perpendicular style, and the roof was repaired in 1860. The *tithes* were commuted for land, at the *enclosure*, in 1771; and the living is a discharged *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £7. 4s. 4d., and now at £282 per annum, with that of Saltby annexed to it. It was augmented with £200 of Q.A.B. in 1794, which has been expended in purchasing six acres of land at Twyford. The Duke of Rutland is patron, and the Rev. Chas. Wm. Jph. Johnston, M.A., is the incumbent, and has here 79 acres of glebe, and a beautifully situated residence, which was built in 1800, and is surrounded by tasteful pleasure grounds, in which are an ancient cross well worth the notice of the antiquary, and a hermitage built by a late vicar, and now picturesquely covered with ivy. Here is a small

Wesleyan Chapel, built in 1806; and a *School* erected in 1800. The latter will accommodate 60 children, and is principally supported by the vicar and the Duke of Rutland. The *Gravel and Stone Pits*, now forming 2A. of garden ground, were allotted at the enclosure, and are occupied rent free by about 20 poor parishioners. The interest of £36, left by *Joseph Kirkby*, in 1830, is applied in buying books for the Sunday scholars. The interest of £19. 19s., left in 1847, by *Henry Hunt*, is given away in flannel to poor and elderly men. The poor ought also to have the interest of £100, left by *Mr. Pick* in 1842, to be distributed in coal and bread on December 26th; but this legacy has not yet been received. The parish *feast* is on Whit-Sunday.

Post from Waltham at 10 morning.
 Burgin Newton, grocer, baker, and rate collector
 Coy Thomas, farm bailiff
 Everitt Wm. thrashing machine owner
 Hand Ellen, draper
 Hand Thomas, wheelwright
 Harrison Samuel, policeman
 Hunt Miss Jane
 Jackson William, schoolmaster
 Johnston, Rev. Charles Wm. Joseph, M.A. vicar, *Vicarage*
 Mount Richard Ward, corn miller
 Pratt George, stonemason
 Walter William, corn miller
 Weston George, clerk and sexton
 BLACKSMITHS. | Pratt Ambrose
 Lawrence Thomas | Pulford Francis
 Wyer John | FARMERS & GRZRS.
 BOOT & SHOEMKRS. | * *Are owners.*
 Hunt John | Allen Richard

*Annis Ellen
 Burgin Newton
 Burgin William
 Burgin Wm. jan
 *Coy Henry
 *Coy John; house
Leicester
 Everitt William
 *Glenn Demetrius
 *Glenn John Hy.
 *Glenn Joseph,
 Kirkby
 *Glenn William
 Hand John
 *Hand John (and
 butcher)
 Jackson Sarah
 Johnson My. Susan
 Moulds Wm. (and
 lime burner)
 Roadley Howard

Stockwell Henry
 INNS AND TAVERNS.
 Crown, Jph. Wright
 Three Horse Shoes
 Thos. Lawrence
 JOINERS, &c.
 Birch Robert
 Birch Valentine
 (& beerhouse)
 Wright Joseph
 TAILORS.
 Hunt Henry (and
 draper)
 Paling William
 (and grocer)
 Watchorn Samuel
 CARRIER.
 John Pick, to Mel-
 ton, Tues. and
 Grantham Sat.

STAPLEFORD, a scattered village on the south side of the river Eye and the Oakham Canal, 4 miles E. of Melton Mowbray, has in its parish 28 houses, 109 inhabitants, and about 2255 acres of land, chiefly a fertile blue clay, with some beds of gravel. The *Countess of Harborough*, widow of the last Earl of Harborough, is owner of the soil and lady of the manor, and resides at STAPLEFORD HALL, a fine ancient mansion, in a beautiful park of 820 acres, mostly in this and partly in two adjoining parishes. The hall stands on the highest ground in the park, and consists of three distinct parts, erected at different periods. The most ancient was raised by Thomas Sherard, Esq., in 1500, as appears by a date on the eastern front. Another inscription states, that "*William Lord Sherard, Baron of Letrym, repaired this building, An. Do. 1633.*" This part of the house displays a curious specimen of the English domestic architecture of the age. It has square headed windows, with mullions, and is ornamented with fifteen statues in niches, besides several coats of arms and pieces of sculpture, in basso relievo. The statues are intended to represent different persons, ancestors or founders of the family; and six of them are inscribed with the following names:—*Schirard, Lord of Cheltenham; King William the Conqueror; Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester; Bertram, Lord Verdon; Walter de Lacy, Baron of Trim, and Earl of Ulster; and James de Brabanzon, the great warrior.* The parish adjoins Rutlandshire on the south, and is skirted on three sides by the small river Eye, which flows through the park, which is well wooded and has extensive gardens. The manor of

Stapleford was held by Henry de Ferrers, who had here, in 1086, 14 carucates, with 5 ploughs; 4 bondmen, 23 villans, 4 bordars, and 23 socmen, with 13 ploughs; 2 mills, and 130 acres of meadow. In 1325, Roger Beler held it, and in 1402 it passed in marriage with Agnes Hauberk to *Robert Sherard, Esq.*, the great ancestor of the Earls of Harborough. *Bennet Sherard*, third BARON SHERARD IN IRELAND, was created *Baron Harborough* in 1714; *Viscount Sherard of Stapleford*, in 1718; and EARL OF HARBOROUGH, in the county of Leicester, in 1719. He died in 1732, when the Viscounty became extinct, but the Baronies and Earldom passed to his cousin and heir, Philip Sherard. The *Rt. Hon. Robert Sherard* succeeded his father as the sixth *Earl of Harborough, &c.*, in 1807, and was born in 1797. He died in 1859 without issue, when the earldom became extinct, but the barony descended to Philip Castell Sherard of Glatton, Huntingdonshire, the present BARON SHERARD, as representative of the third son of the first baron. The CHURCH (Saint Mary) stands in the park, at a short distance from the hall, and has a square tower, containing six bells, and a clock, with chimes, playing four times a day. It was rebuilt in 1783, by the fourth Earl of Harborough, and contains the vault and several fine monuments of the family. Among them is one by Rysbrack, in memory of the *first Earl of Harborough*, whose effigy is represented in Roman costume, with one arm reclining on a cushion, and the other directed towards the figure of his lady, who is displayed with a naked infant sitting on her knee. An inscription records his titles, and says he was many years, and to the time of his death, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the county of Rutland, and Lord Warden and Justice in Eyre north of the Trent. He died in 1732, aged 55. In the middle of the nave is a brass plate, on which are engraved outline figures of *Geoffrey and Joan Sherard*, dated 1490. He is represented in armour, his head resting on a helmet, and his feet on a greyhound, with large sword and spurs. On the same plate are figures of seven boys and seven girls, with four shields of arms. An elegant marble altar-tomb bears recumbent effigies of *Wm. Lord Sherard and his lady*. He died in 1640; and on each side of the tomb are three sons in armour, and a daughter kneeling on a cushion, with another son on a cushion in the middle. A handsome tablet has recently been erected to the memory of the late Earl. The benefice is a discharged *vicarage*, consolidated with the rectory of Saxby, as noticed at page 377. The *tithes* were commuted at the enclosure, in 1772. The Countess supports a *School*, and clothes many of the children. *Bennet, first Earl of Harborough*, who died in 1732, charged his manor of Stapleford, with the yearly payment of £48, for equal division among six poor men of the age of 55 or upwards, to be elected by the lord of the said manor for the time being, from the parishes of Stapleford, Gunby, Stainby, Sauceby, Whissendine, and Leigh; and he further charged the manor with providing a blue cloth coat gown every third year for each of the six poor men, and with the support and repairs of the HOSPITAL, which he directed his executors to construct, for the residence of the said poor men, in the house which he had built as a dog-kennel, in Stapleford. For converting this building into six tenements, he left £100. In 1791, *Robert, Earl of Harborough and his son*, by deed poll, enrolled in Chancery, augmented the endowment of this Hospital with a rent-charge of £100 per annum, out of the manor of Stapleford, and increased the number of almspeople to eight, each of whom has £4. 12s. 8d. per quarter. The hospital is a handsome building, thatched with reeds, and was enlarged in 1836, previous to which two of the almsmen resided in another building. They are chosen by the Countess of Har-

borough, and have either been old servants in her family, or inhabitants of some of the six parishes before mentioned.

Right Hon. COUNTESS OF HARBOROUGH,

Stapleford Hall.

Gent Thomas, gamekeeper

Sims William, clerk and sexton

FARMERS.

Dobney Rd & Thos.	Veasey Martin
Hack George,	Taylor Thomas,
<i>Jericho Lodge</i>	<i>Stapleford Ldge.</i>
Hack Robert Hy.	Whyman Robert

STATHERN, a large village on the south side of the vale of Belvoir, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. by W. of Waltham-on-the-Wolds, and 9 miles N. by E. of Melton Mowbray, has in its fertile parish 124 houses, 524 inhabitants, and 1986A. 1R. 25P. of land, chiefly clay, and in meadows and pastures, except about 500A. arable, and 119A. 2R. 6P. in plantations, on the hill south of the village. Here are two *lute manufactories*, and most of the poor families rent garden allotments. The roads and causeways are in good repair, and the springs yield much better water than those of any other part of the vale. The Nottingham and Grantham Canal skirts the north side of the parish. A great part of the soil belongs to the Duke of Rutland, and to the Wright, Shipman, and other families. The *manor and advowson* were sold in the reign of Henry VIII. to Lord Mordaunt, who sold them, in 1516, to Henry Hornby, by whom they were given to Peter House College, Cambridge, but in 1861, the whole of the copyhold land in the parish was made freehold, by the payment of a sum of money to the Master and Fellows of the College. The rectory, valued in K.B. at £16. 3s. 1½d., and now at £566 per annum, has 342 acres of land, awarded at the enclosure, in 1793, in lieu of tithes. The Rev. George Ray, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a large residence, with pleasant grounds. The *Rev. George Crabbe*, the poet, resided here for some time. The CHURCH (St. Guthlake) is an ancient structure, with a tower and four bells. New communion rails and altar-table were provided, and a new vestry built, in 1845, at the expense of the rector, who built a *National School* in the same year. The *Church Land*, allotted at the enclosure, is 16A. 1R. 30P., let for £37. 18s., including the rent of a small piece occupied by the canal. The *Rev. Chas. Lonsdale*, partly in consideration of £50 given by *Jane Still* and the *Rev. Anthony Perne*, left £100 New South Sea Stock to the rector and churchwardens, for schooling poor children. In 1660, *Wm. Hand* left £40, half for repairing the causeways, and half for the poor, and it was laid out in the purchase of a house and 3 acres of land, at Carcoulston, which was let in 1785, on a building lease for 61 years, at £2. 17s. per annum. The property now comprises two houses, and as the lease expired in 1846, it now yields to the charity about £18 a year. The poor have £1. 15s. a year, left by *Geo. Dixon*, in 1682; and 10s. a year, left by *Richard Guy*, in 1699. These sums are now paid in six different rent-charges, out of land, &c., in the parish, and distributed by the churchwardens and overseers, at Christmas. The schoolmaster had 10s. a year out of Case lane Close, left by *Joseph Westby*, in 1734; and the poor have, for a weekly distribution of bread, a yearly rent-charge of 52s., out of Bramble Close, left by *Richard Cooke*, in 1702. The parish feast is on the Sunday after May 12th. The Wesleyans have a chapel in the village.

Post from Waltham at 11½ morning,
returning at 3.45 afternoon.

Barke Mrs Elizabeth

Beck George, farm bailiff

Braithwaite George, butcher

Briggs William, policeman

Clarke Peter, surgeon

Jackson Miss Elizabeth

Levesley Benjamin, beerhouse

Machin John, cattle dealer

Ray Rev. George M.A. rector, *Rectory*

Rowbotham William, watchmaker

Shipman William, maltster
 Sumner Mr Thomas
 Wilson John, schoolmaster

BAKERS, &C.

Martin Mary Ann
 Musson Richard
 Poyzer Thomas

BLACKSMITHS.

Elliott William
 Jackson Thomas
 BOOT & SHOEMKRS.
 Haskard Thomas
 Pick Michael
 Poyzer John, (and
 parish clerk)
 Wilford Frank

BRICKLAYERS.

Pearson Philip
 Screeton Thomas

CORN MILLERS.

Hardy Thomas
 Poyzer Thomas
 FARMERS & GRZRS.

* are owners.

*Alderman Willm.
 *Bampton James
 *Barke Robert
 Braithwaite Geo.
 Fowler William
 Greensmith John
 *Jackson Jarvis
 *Levesley Benj.
 Littler William
 *Mason Mary
 Miller John

Rule Thomas
 *Shipman Andrew
 *Shipman Henry
 *Shipman John
 Sumner John

GROCERS.

Braithwaite Elenr.
 (and draper)
 Hall Thomas
 Haskard Gregory
 Palethorpe Thomas
 (and draper)
 Poyzer Thomas
 Scrimshaw Wm.
 Shipman William
 INNS AND TAVERNS.
 King's Arms, Wm.
 Greensmith
 Plough, Ed. Barnes

Red Lion, Ann
 Barke
 JOINERS, &C.

Everett Thomas
 Jackson James
 Poyzer Thomas
 LACE MANUFRS.
 Braithwaite Elnr.
 Braithwaite Geo.

TAILORS.

Hardy George
 Poyzer John
 Poyzer Robert
 CARRIERS
 To Melton, Tues.
 & Nottingham,
 Sat. Poyzer Isc.
 & Woodcock Isc.
 To Grantham, W.
 & S. Hall Thos.

STONESBY is a small village and parish, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile E. of Waltham-on-the-Wolds, and $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.E. of Melton Mowbray. It comprises 61 houses, 271 inhabitants, and 1890A. 3R. 11P. of fertile land, partly clay and partly red loam, and traversed by one of the tributary streams of the Eye. The Duke of Rutland is lord of the manor, which he purchased of the Meres family; but a great part of the soil belongs to the Earl of Dysart, the Rev. M. O. Norman, Mr. John Love, Mr. Joseph Westerdale, and several other proprietors. The Church (St. Peter) has a tower and three bells. The font is a fine specimen of Norman sculpture. The tithes were commuted at the enclosure in 1780, and the benefice is a discharged *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £5. 0s. $7\frac{1}{2}$ d., and now at £130. It was augmented with £600 of Q.A.B. from 1776 to 1809. The Rev. George Sheppard is impropiator and patron; and the Rev. George Pidcock, B.A., of Grantham, is the incumbent, for whom the Rev. Charles Shaw, B.A., of Waltham, officiates. The School is attended by about 30 children, and was built by subscription in 1850, at a cost of £250. Here is a *Wesleyan Chapel*, erected in 1847; and also a brick and tile manufactory, belonging to the Duke of Rutland, where drain pipes are made for the use of his tenantry. The Church Land, allotted at the enclosure, is 1A. 29P. The poor have the interest of £10, left by Thomas Reeve in 1756, and of £20, left by an unknown donor. The parish *feast* is on the Sunday after Old Midsummer day.

Avery Miss Ann
 Cobley George, butcher
 Geeson Edward, shoemkr. & shopkpr.
 Hewerdine John, victualler, Fox
 Kettle Robert, shopkeeper
 Love Mr John, senior

FARMERS.—(*Are owners.)

*Beeby William
 Burdett George
 *Burgin John
 *Burgin Joseph

Cobley John
 *Gascoigne Thos.
 Hand George
 *Haywood Joseph
 *Killingley Thos.
 Love John
 Snowdin John
 Stains Solomon

Westerdale Richd.
 Wright William
 CARRIER.—To Melton, Tues. and Grantham, Sat.
 Brewster Henry

Post from Waltham daily

SYSONBY, a small parish on the north side of the Wreak and Eye Navigation, one mile W. of Melton Mowbray, has only 11 houses, 67 inhabitants, and 1184A. 2R. of fertile land, mostly a strong clay. The Earl of Dysart is lord paramount, but Viscountess Palmerston is owner of about half of the soil, which was purchased of the Pates, and the rest

belongs to the *Earl of Bessborough, in Ireland*, whose ancestor, Brabazon Ponsonby, the first earl, was created an English peer in 1749, by the title of *Baron Ponsonby of Sysonby*, and occasionally resided here. The *Right Hon. John William Ponsonby* succeeded to these titles in 1844, and died in 1847, when he was succeeded by his son, the present earl, whose seats are Roehampton, Surrey, and Bessborough House, Kilkenny. The *Church* is a small ancient building, supposed to have been erected in the thirteenth century, and the living is a *curacy*, consolidated with the vicarage of Melton Mowbray. The poor parishioners are entitled to a share of Smith's Charity, as noticed at page 364. In June, 1859, a number of human bones, several spear heads, and the boss of a shield made of iron, a ring, and part of a brass buckle, were found here by some men who were digging for gravel.

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.—Lucy Bailey, William K. Gaskell, *Sysonby House*; Lucy Hack, Samuel Hind, Ann Orson, Ann Waite, Edmund Wright, and Wm. Wright.

THORPE-ARNOLD, a village and parish, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.E. by E. of Melton, has 25 houses, 124 inhabitants, and 1110 acres of land, watered by one of the branches of the river Eye. The soil is partly sand. In 1445, Lord Zouch forfeited the manor by fighting on the side of Richard III. at Bosworth Field. The Duke of Rutland is now lord of the manor, but the Earl of Dysart, the trustees of Ravenstone Hospital, and several smaller owners, have estates here. The *Church* (St. Mary) is a very ancient fabric, with a tower and three bells, and was formerly appropriated to Leicester Abbey. The font is circular, and evidently of Saxon workmanship. The *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £6. 17s. $8\frac{1}{2}$ d., and now at £400 per annum, with the curacy of Brentingby annexed to it, has 40 acres of glebe and a good residence with a beautiful prospect to the west. The Duke of Rutland is impropriator and patron, and the Rev. Malkin Mills incumbent. The *school* was erected in 1861, at a cost of £200, and will accommodate about 50 children. The tithes were commuted in 1848 for £258 per annum.

Brown Thomas, clerk and sexton
Mills Rev. Malkin, vicar, *Vicarage*

Burbidge Edward	Gunby George
Moody	Love Joseph
Garner Thomas	Scorrer Henry
Goodson James	

FARMERS.	Anderson Thomas;
Clayton John	h Melton

WALTHAM-ON-THE-WOLDS, a considerable and well-built village, with a *Post Office*, occupies a bold eminence on the Grantham and Melton Mowbray road, five miles N. E. of the latter, and eleven miles S.W. of the former town. It has several neat houses, and is noted for the shows of its *Agricultural Society* and for its great annual fair, on the 18th and 19th of September, for horses and cattle. The first is the great show day for horses, and the fair is attended by many buyers and sellers from a great distance. There was formerly a market here. The parish had 137 houses and 672 inhabitants in 1861, and comprises 2756A. 1R. 23P. of land, partly clay and partly a red marl, with an understratum of *limestone*, which is got and burnt here. The Duke of Rutland owns nearly all the soil except the glebe, and is lord of the manor, which was held at the Conquest by Hugh de Grentemaisnell, and then comprised 16 carucates with 11 ploughs, two in the demesne; 24 socmen, 1 villan, and 1 bordar, with 6 ploughs; 1 knight, with 7 bordars, 3 bondmen, 1 bondwoman, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ ploughs; and 100 acres of meadow. Afterwards a great part of it belonged to Croxton Abbey, and was granted at the dissolution to the Earl of Rutland. The *Church* (St. Mary) stands on a bold acclivity above the road, and is approached by a flight of steps.

It is a fine ancient structure in the early English style, consisting of a nave and aisles, a chancel, transepts, and a tower rising from the centre containing five bells, and surmounted by a lofty spire. It was re-pewed in 1838 at the cost of £300, and has since received several repairs. On panels round the vestry are painted the names and crests of many of the rectors since 1200. The chandelier in the middle aisle formerly belonged to Grantham Church, and was given by Mrs. Morgan, who also gave a new face for the clock in 1833. The churchwardens' accounts from 1608 are preserved, and amongst them are several entries relating to the civil wars, when levies were made here both for the royalist and parliamentary troops. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £19. 4s. 11d., and now at £483, has a handsome residence in the Tudor style which was built in 1833, and commands extensive prospects. The Duke of Rutland is patron, and the Rev. G. E. Gillett, M.A., is the incumbent, and also one of the rural deans of Framland. The *glebe* is about 420 acres, mostly allotted at the enclosure of the parish in 1766 in lieu of tithes. Here is a *Wesleyan Chapel*, built in 1843 at a cost of £270. The Duke of Rutland is patron of the *Waltham Agricultural Association*, which is supported by a numerous list of subscribers, but in 1862 was amalgamated with that at Leicester under the title of the *Leicestershire and Waltham Agricultural Association*, (see page 183.) Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, on their return from Belvoir Castle, December 7th, 1843, changed horses here at the Royal Horse Shoes. A mine of *iron ore* was discovered by Mr. James Alexander Knipe in 1858, a little north of the village, but it has not yet been worked, owing to the great expense of conveying the ore to Melton, which is the nearest railway station. A *National School* for the accommodation of more than 100 children, with class room and master's house, was built here in 1844-'5 in lieu of a smaller one erected in 1833. In 1771, *George Noble*, partly in satisfaction of £20 left by Joseph Noble, gave 5A. 1R. 32P. of land, at Wymondham, for the schoolmaster of Waltham, and it is now let for £5. 10s. per annum. *Thomas Baker* left £15 to the school, but it is lost. Derived from various *Benefactions* for the poor and school there is now standing, in the names of the Rector and other trustees, £816 *three per cent. consols*, of which £280 was left by *Anthony Forman*, in 1796, to pay yearly £4. 4s. to the schoolmaster, £2. 2s. to the singers, and £2. 2s. for distributions of bread among the poor. £213. 6s. 8d. of the above-named stock was derived from a legacy of £200 four per cent. stock left by *Jane Greenfield* in 1802. The dividends of this portion (£6. 8s.) are dispensed as follows:—£3. 4s. to the schoolmaster, 10s. 6d. to the Sunday school, and £2. 13s. 6d. in distributions of bread to the aged poor attending church on Sundays. The remaining £322. 13s. 4d. of the above-named stock was purchased with the bequests of *Edward Bunnis* and *Dickinson Rastall*: £29. 16s. 1d., in 1691; *Thomas Forman*, £31. 19s. 8d., in 1818; *James Clarke*, £23. 17s. 7d., in 1820; *Thomas Shaw*, £55. 4s., in 1835; *John Lowe*, £20, in 1841; and *Mrs. Thomas Shaw*, £50; except £11. 16s. purchased with money derived from the sale of timber on Noble's Charity Land, and £100 invested by the rector in 1845 as a repair fund for the schoolhouse. The *Clock Winder's* and *Bell-Ringer's Lands* were exchanged at the enclosure in 1767, the former for 3R. 8P., and the latter for 5A. 3R. 16P. in Filling's Field. The two allotments are free from tithes and land tax, and are let for £11. 16s. per annum, which is paid to the man who looks after the clock, keeps the church-yard fence in repair, and rings the parish bell "at four o'clock in the morning, and eight in the evening."

POST OFFICE at John Robinson's. Letters arrive from Melton at 9 morning, and are despatched at 5 evening. Letters are sent from here by foot post to the surrounding villages.

Bailey Matthew, cooper
Ball Edwin, schoolmaster
Clark Ann, schoolmistress
Darman Henry, relieving officer, and registrar of births and deaths
Dolby William, saddler
Gillett Rev. Gabriel Edwards, M.A. rector and rural dean, *Rectory*
Lovett Samuel, postman
Morrison (Jno.) & Tinkler (Edw.) bldrs.
Morrison Thomas, plumber & glazier
Pears John, chemist and druggist
Robinson John, maltster and miller,

Post Office

Shaw Rev. Chas. B.A. curate of Stonesby
Shaw Miss Frances
Swift Rev. James Shewing, B.A. curate
Wainer Miss Elizabeth

INNS AND TAVERNS.

George and Dragon, Thos. Welborn
Granby's Head, Joseph Johnson
Royal Horse Shoes, John Hutchins
The Wheel, Joseph Chester

BAKERS.

Kellam George
Matthews Eliza

Watkin John

BLACKSMITHS.

Hornbuckle Thos.

Peat Thomas

BUTCHERS.

Kellam Charles
Matthews Charles
Preston Thomas

CARPENTERS.

Bishop John
Chester George
Kellam George (& wheelwright)

FARMERS & GRAZERS.

Allen Richard
Baker John
Carter John Thos.
Chamberlain John

Chester George

Cook William

Dolby Thomas

Hickling Robert

Johnson Joseph

Johnson William

Lock John

Lord William

Munton William

Musson George

Pears John

Rippin Philip

Shipman William

GROCERS, &c.

Harvey John Thos.

Lewis (& drapr.)

Hickling Robert

Hickman Henry

Hornbuckle Thos.

Kellam Mark

Matthews Eliza

Snell Robert, (and

parish clerk)

LIME BURNERS.

Harding Charles

Munton William

SHOEMAKERS.

Hubbard Arthur

Kellam Arthur

Matthews William

Snell John

STONEMASONS.

Clarke Augustine

Tinkler Edward

Tinkler Thomas

SURGEONS.

Heathcote Ralph

Maryan Jas. Hy.

TAILORS.

Coulson William

Harvey Jno. T. L.

Smith Philip

CARRIER.

Smith Philip, to

Melton, Tues.

WITHCOTE parish, 5 miles W.S.W. of Oakham, and 10 miles S. by E. of Melton, is a detached south-eastern member of Framland Hundred, adjoining Rutlandshire, and containing only 45 inhabitants, and about 800 acres of land, chiefly a rich clay with some red loam, and the surface hilly. The first *Stilton Cheese* is said to have been made here by Mrs. Pick. There are now no remains of *Sauvey Castle*, which stood in this parish, and was demolished in the Barons' wars. WITHCOTE HALL, a large and commodious mansion, with extensive gardens and pleasure grounds, is the seat of Frederick Palmer, Esq., who owns all the soil, and is lord of the manor, which has been held by various families, and passed from the Johnsons, by entail, in 1754, to Edward Palmer, Esq. He is also patron of the *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £11. 16s. 8d., and now at £131, in the incumbency of the Rev. Charles Samuel Palmer. The *Church* is in the pleasure grounds, near the Hall, and is a neat structure, with beautiful stained glass in all its windows, representing the Apostles, &c. Messrs. Thomas Marshall and Harding Talbot are the only two *farmers* in the parish.

WYFORDBY, or WYVERBY, on the north side of the river Eye, and the Oakham Canal, 3 miles E. of Melton Mowbray, has in its parish only 80 souls, and about 800 acres of land, exclusive of Brentingby Chapelry, which is united with it as a township for the support of the poor and roads. The soil is chiefly a blue clay, and belongs mostly to Sir Wm. E. C. Hartopp, Bart., the lord of the manor, which was held by Roger de Busli, in 1086, but has been held by the Hartopps since 1643. The *Church* (St. Mary) is an ancient edifice, built in the thirteenth

century, with a tower and two bells; and the *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £6, and now at £192 per annum, has about 64A. of glebe. Sir Wm. E. C. Hartopp is patron, and the Rev. Wm. Henry Oakley, B.A., is the incumbent, and has a neat residence, built in 1781. A small *National School* was built here in 1841. The parish feast is on Whit-Sunday.

Oakley Rev. Wm. Henry, B.A., rector
of Wyfordby, curate of Freeby and
surrogate, *Rectory*.
Chamberlain Robert, parish clerk
Yates Mary Ann, schoolmistress

FARMERS AND GRAZERS.	
Barnes William	Parr William
Hubbard Jane	Smith Edward
Kettle John	Smith Francis

BRENTINGBY, a small chapelry $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles E. of Melton Mowbray, adjoins Wyfordby, and is united with it for the support of the poor, though its *curacy* is annexed to the vicarage of Thorpe Arnold. It contains only 64 souls, and about 600 acres, mostly belonging to Sir Wm. E. C. Hartopp, Bart., the lord of the manor. The *Chapel* is a small antique fabric, with a tower and two bells, but no burial ground. The old *Manor House* was thoroughly repaired in 1846. Here was formerly a *chalybeate spring*, said to resemble that at Scarborough.

FARMERS AND GRAZERS:—William Strong Briggs, *Manor House*; Francis Freckingham, Wm. Hickson, Wm. Goodburn, Wm. Granby, and Stephen Poole.

WYMONDHAM, a considerable and well-built village, with a *Post Office*, is pleasantly situated 7 miles E. of Melton Mowbray, and N. of Oakham, on the banks of one of the rivulets, which contribute to the formation of the river Eye. Its parish had 624 inhabitants in 1821, and 851 in 1861; and comprises 2823A. 3R. 1P. of fertile land, mostly clay and partly a red loam. The Countess of Harborough is lady of the manor, but a great part of the soil belongs to the Earl of Dysart, Dr. Day, and a few smaller owners. In 1086, Ansfrid held, under Robert de Buci, $3\frac{1}{2}$ carucates, with one plough in the demesne; and here were 5 villans, 4 socmen, and 2 bordars, with 2 ploughs; and 30 acres of meadow. The manor was afterwards held by the Earls of Lancaster, and in 1403, it was held by Roger le Scrope. Henry Berkeley sold it in 1630 to the Sedleys, who sold it to the Tuftons, of whom it was purchased by Sir Richard Ellys. By marriage it passed to the Earl of Buckinghamshire, who sold it in 1770 to the Earl of Harborough. The *Church* (St. Peter) is a large and handsome cruciform structure, consisting of a nave, chancel, aisles, transepts, and south porch, with a fine square tower rising from the centre, and crowned by a lofty spire. In the tower is a good clock, and an excellent peal of six bells. The interior has a very neat appearance, being repewed with oak in 1832 by the late rector, and having a gallery at the west end, with a small organ purchased by subscription, in 1841. There was a *chantry* in the church, endowed with £4. 12s. 4d. per annum. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £12, and now at £557. 10s. per annum, has 59A. 12P. of glebe, and the tithes have been commuted for £557. 10s. per annum. The Lord Chancellor is *patron*, and the Rev. Wm. Buckland Lott, B.A., is the incumbent, and has a handsome *Rectory House*, built in 1829, near the site of the old one. The parish *feast* is on the Sunday after Old St. Peter's day. Here is an *Independent Chapel*, built in 1840, at the cost of £800, including the minister's house. The *FREE SCHOOL*, a stone building adjoining the church-yard, was founded in 1637, by Sir John Sedley, who left £400 to be laid out in land, for the support of a schoolmaster to be nominated by his heirs. The land, &c., purchased with this legacy, in the parish of Melton Mowbray, was exchanged at the enclosure in 1761, and now

consists of 70 acres, let for £148 per annum; and a yearly rent-charge of £3, out of the Bell Hotel. The estate is vested in the following trustees, viz., the Rev. J. G. Beresford, and Messrs Henry Needham, Wm. Mann, and Wm. Kirk. The average number of scholars is about 30, and the only charges made to such as belong to Wymondham, are 1s. for admission, and 1s. per quarter for cleaning the school and firing. Such as require it are taught Latin and Greek, as well as English reading, writing, and arithmetic. A Wesleyan chapel, built here in 1841, was purchased by Dr. Hay, and is now a *School* for girls and infants. The mistress has the interest of £500, left in 1850, by the late Mrs. Anne Day, and the children's pence. The poor ought to have the interest of £50, left by *Robert Hurst*, in 1789, but it has been lost.

POST OFFICE at William Payne's.
Letters arrive from Oakham at 10½ morn., and are despatched at 4¼ aft.
Barratt William, gentleman
Bonser Henry, plumber and glazier
Danks John, police sergeant
Day Robert, Esq. M.D.
Devine Rev. John (Independent)
Douglas Henry, surgeon
Goodson Mr John
Johnson John Newton, highway surveyor, collector, and insurance agent
Large John, beerhouse
Large Robert, veterinary surgeon
Lee Philip, clerk and sexton
Lott Rev. Wm. Buckland, B.A. *Rectory*
Mayhew Hannah, schoolmistress
Miller Mr William
Needham, Mrs Charlotte
Orson Mrs Alice
Payne Wm. watchmaker, *Post Office*
Pick Misses Sarah and Alice
Price Mary, dressmaker
Rimington Geo. Hubbard, traveller
Robinson Rev. William King, M.A.
master of Grammar School, *Rookery*
West Mr Thomas

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Angel, Farmer Hewitt
Hunter's Inn, George Lee, jun.
Three Horse Shoes, Mary Hurd

BAKERS.

Lee Richard, jun.
Thompson Edwin

BLACKSMITHS.

Bryan Frederick
Hayes Francis

BOOT & SHOE MKRS.

Dobney Robert
George Ralph
Hickman George
Johnson Richard

BUTCHERS.

Baker Henry

Bowder John
Needham Rowland
Watchorn Samuel
CATTLE DEALERS.

Holland Frederick
Pettifor John

Smith Charles
COAL DEALERS.

Bennett Ts. & Sons
Hickman Fredk.

Worthington Thos.
CORN MILLERS.

Bennett and Sons
(& corn factors)

Bowder Henry
FARMERS & GRZRS.

* are owners.

Baker Robert

Brown Edward,
Mount Pleasant

*Buttress John
(and maltster)

Cobb William

Cooper Joseph

Coulston John

Dunmore John

*Kirk William

Lee George, sen.

*Mann William

*Mann Wm. jun.

Marriott Michael

Needham Henry

Pick George

Rippin Stephen

Smith Charles

Watchorn Samuel

Wilson Edmund

Wright John

GROCERS, &c.

Birtchnell Thomas

Garnham Edward
Wm. (& draper)

Kirk John Henry
JOINERS.

Birtchnell Thomas
Wesson John

Whiles Thomas
STEAM THRASHING

MACHINE OWNERS.
Clarke Thomas

Coulston John
Williamson George

Wilson Edmund
STONEMASONS.

Lee George, jun.
Lee Richard, sen.

Gilbert Christopr.
Price Edward

TAILORS.

* are Drapers.

*Brown Thomas
Brown William

*Stimson (Joseph
Faulkes) and

Baker (Robert)
Wade Joseph

WHEELWRIGHTS.
Baker Robert

Birtchnell James
Wilcocks Thomas

CARRIERS
To Melton, Tues.

Clarke John
Hickman Fredk.

Jarvis James (and
on Thurs. & Sat.)

WEST GOSCOTE HUNDRED

Is in the Northern Parliamentary Division of Leicestershire, and forms the north-western portion of the county, extending westward and northward from *Leicester* to the boundaries of Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire. It is the most populous of the six hundreds of Leicestershire, including the towns of *Loughborough*, *Ashby-de-la-Zouch*, *Castle Donington*, *Kegworth*, *Mountsorrel*, *Sheepshed*, and some populous villages, where the monotonous click-clack of the *stocking-frame* and *lace machine* frequently salutes the ear. Stocking frames are very numerous, but lace machines in and about Loughborough are much less prevalent than formerly. The whole hundred is in the *Archdeaconry of Leicester*, and forms the *Deanery of Akeley*. It comprises more than 83,000 *statute acres*, forming a picturesque district of an irregular triangular figure, measuring on each of its three sides about twenty miles, and bounded on the south by Sparkenhoe Hundred, on the north-west by Derbyshire, and on the east and north-east by East Goscote Hundred and part of Nottinghamshire. Its chief *markets* are Loughborough, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and Leicester. The latter borough adjoins its south-east angle, and its western extremity terminates at the junction of this county with those of Derby, Stafford, and Warwick. The navigable *River Soar* and the *Midland Railway* run along or near the whole of its eastern boundary from Leicester to Syston, Sileby, Barrow-on-Soar, Loughborough, and Kegworth, where there are Railway Stations; and the *Leicester*, *Ashby-de-la-Zouch*, and *Burton Railway* traverses its southern boundary, and has in connection with it several railways from the numerous *coal and lime works* and stone quarries in this district and the adjacent parts of Derbyshire. For about six miles, at its northern angle, this hundred is bounded by the *River Trent*, which receives the *Soar* and the *Derwent* near Sawley. At Moira is a *mineral spring*, the water of which is conveyed to baths at Ashby, and possesses a larger proportion of active saline ingredients than sea water. CHARNWOOD FOREST, which occupies a large portion of this hundred between Ashby and Mountsorrel, comprises about 18,000 acres, and was enclosed under an Act passed in 1808, but the award was not signed till 1829. Before its enclosure it was a rugged wilderness, and on one of the highest of its rocky hills, near Whitwick, has been built *St. Bernard's Abbey*, which is occupied by a community of *Cistercian Monks*. Many rivulets have their sources among the craggy hills and rocky dells of this forest, and flow in every direction through the lower and more fertile parts of this hundred, which are prolific both in corn and grass, especially in the vales of the Soar and Trent, and on the celebrated *Dishley Farm*, which has long been distinguished for its breed of *horned cattle*, *sheep*, and *swine*. In the hundred are many handsome *seats*, the principal of which are *Castle Donington Park*, *Bradgate Park*, *Swithland Hall*, *Beaumanor*, and *Coleorton Hall*.

East and West Goscote originally formed one hundred, which was divided in 1346. The *lord paramountcy* of the whole hundred and bailiwick of Goscote was held by the Segraves in the 13th century, and after passing to the Mowbray and other families, it was conveyed, in 1660, by the Earl of Berkeley to the Earl of Stamford, who sold it, in 1667, to Ralph Dison. In 1731, it was sold by Ralph Wells to Joseph Danvers, Esq., of Swithland, with whose descendant, the Earl of Lanesborough, it still remains. PETTY SESSIONS for the district are held weekly at

Leicester on Saturday, and at *Loughborough* on Thursday, and once a fortnight at *Ashby*.

The following enumeration of the *parishes*, &c., in WEST GOSCOTE HUNDRED, shows their *territorial extent*, their *population* in 1861, and the *annual value* of their lands and buildings, as assessed to the County Rate:—

PARISHES, &c.	Acres.	Popu- lation.	Annual Value.	PARISHES, &c.	Acres.	Popu- lation.	Annual Value.
			£				£
‡Anstey parish	680	734	2400	‡Leicester Frith ex-par.	240	24	405
‡Anstey pastures, ex-par.	250	34	341	‡Leicester Abbey ex-par.	290	40	2420
*Ashby-de-la Zouch par.	6300	6241	20000	‡Lockington parish....	1730	186	3200
*Blackfordby chapelry	1114	627	1572	‡Hemington twp....	1334	385	2278
‡Barrow-upon-Soar |				+Loughborough parish	4015	10830	29797
(part of) parish }	—	—	—	+Knight Thorpe twp.	550	58	1060
‡Mountsorrel N. end. ch	247	857	1539	+Woodthorpe twp. ..	476	67	907
‡Quorndon chapelry..	2131	1622	6153	‡Newtown Linford par.	3911	502	3238
‡Woodhouse chap. }				*Osgathorpe parish ..	881	351	1500
‡Mapplewell hamlet }	2770	1280	4627	*Packington (pt. of) par.	1190	352	4000
‡Woodhouse Eaves }				*Snibston chapelry..	800	595	
‡Beaumanor extra-par.	1385	73	1778	*Ravenstone (part) par.	1079	270	1871
‡Beaumont Leys, ex-par.	1210	31	1500	‡Rothley (part of) par. ||	1230	942	2382
‡Belgrave (part of) par. ||	—	—	—	‡Mountsorrel S. end c.	181	896	959
‡Birstall chapelry ..	1118	405	2450	‡Rothley Temple ex-p.	529	80	1097
+Belton parish	1176	781	2286	*Seal Neth. & Over pr.	4530	1569	5600
+Gracedieu township	1027		1646	*Donisthorpe (pt.) h.		200	
‡Breedon-on-the-Hill p.	1804	648	3700	+Sheepshed parish	5217	3726	8474
*Staunton Harold twp.	1822	352	1773	*Swepstone parish	1211	230	4250
‡Tonge hamlet	799	106	1500	*Newton Burgoland..	786	236	
‡Wilson hamlet	529	139	1000	*Newton Nethercourt.	289	102	
*Worthington chap. }	1663	834	4041	‡Swithland parish	1096	255	
*Newbold liberty .. }		338		+Thorpe Acre parish }	890	177	1757
‡Bradgate Park ex-par.	1230	9	1000	+Dishley chapelry }		18	
+Charley extra-par.	465	35	670	‡Thurcaston parish ..	1118	248	1732
*Coleorton parish.....	1750	696	2714	‡Cropston township	427	113	744
‡Diseworth parish	1880	567	2700	‡Ulverscroft extra-par.	1500	104	1441
‡Donington Castle par.	3573	2445	8205	‡Wanlip parish	1200	117	1865
+Garendon ex-parochial	1270	38	2089	+Whatton. Long, par....	1906	779	3122
+Gilroe extra-parochial	100	12	392	*Whitwick parish	3378	3759	8574
+Hathern parish	1292	1112	3153	*Swannington chap.	1549	1275	5000
‡Kegworth parish.....	2115	1773	5368	*Thringston chap.	1500	1404	4600
‡Isley Walton chapelry	470	46	700				
‡Langley Priory ex-par.	558	11	875				
				TOTALS	86,371	51,666	190,141

UNIONS.—Those marked * are in *Ashby-de-la-Zouch Union*; ‡ in *Shardlow Union*, which is mostly in Derbyshire; + in *Loughborough Union*; and † in *Barrow-upon-Soar Union*, which has its workhouse at Rothley.

|| Parts of *Barrow-upon-Soar*, *Belgrave*, and *Rothley* parishes are in *East Goscote Hundred*; and parts of *Packington*, *Ravenstone*, and *Donisthorpe* are in *Derbyshire*. *Mountsorrel North and South Ends* are two separate townships, but form one connected village and chapelry. *Ashby-de-la-Zouch* includes *Alton Grange*, *Moirs*, and part of the village of *Woodville*. *Loughborough* township includes *Burleigh Manor*. *Whitwick* includes *Coalville* and the *Abbey of Mount St. Bernard*.

LOUGHBOROUGH.

LOUGHBOROUGH, the largest manufacturing and market town in the county, except Leicester, has been greatly improved and extended during the present century, and is pleasantly situated on the western side of the *Soar Navigation* and the *Midland Railway*, 11 miles N. by W. of Leicester, 15 miles S. by W. of Nottingham, 17 miles S.E. of Derby, and 108 miles N.N.W. of London, to which it was a great thoroughfare for coaches, vans, &c., from the north, before the opening of the railway, on which it has a commodious Station. It is a *polling place*, and the principal

place of election for the Parliamentary representatives of the *Northern Division* of Leicestershire; and gives name to a large *Poor Law Union*. The navigation of the river Soar is brought close to the east side of the town, by a *canal*, cut about 1776, and communicates directly with the Trent, and with Leicester and the Union Canal. A tramway extending about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles westward, to Broadhurst Hill, formerly connected the town with Charnwood Forest Canal, which was formed about 40 years ago, but was never used and has long been dry. Few towns experienced a more rapid increase during the first thirty years of the present century than Loughborough; and for this increase it is indebted to the manufacture of *worsted hosiery*, introduced by the late Joseph Paget, Esq., and Mr. John Cook;—to the spinning of *mohair*, a patent for which was obtained by the late Mr. Cartwright; to the great increase of *cotton hosiery*;—and chiefly to the introduction of the *lace* or *bobbin net machine*, by Messrs. Heathcoat and Lacey, in 1809. *Mr. John Heathcoat* was originally a framesmith, at Hathern, and many years a working setter-up of machinery, at Nottingham. In 1809, he procured a 14 years' patent for his improved twist lace frame, which was commonly called the *Loughborough Machine*, because it was first brought into extensive use here, in a large factory built by him and his partner; but owing to the great damage done to their machinery by the *Luddites*, in 1811-'2, they removed their establishment to Tiverton, in Devonshire. After that period, they continued to let their patent-right for high rents and premiums to numerous speculators; and after the expiration of the patent, in 1823, when the invention was thrown open to the public, so lucrative was the trade, that nearly every one in Nottingham and Loughborough, who had capital at command, were anxious to invest it in *Bobbin Net Machines*, in the manufacture of which hundreds of mechanics from other parts of the kingdom found ample employment for several years at exorbitant wages; and houses, machines, and factories, increased with amazing rapidity in the two towns; but this overspeculation, in a few years, so overstocked the markets, that after the commercial panic of 1826, machines which had cost from £400 to £500 each, were sold for less than £100; and they are now made on the best principles for less than half the amount that was charged for those which were hurried together in the bustling years of 1824 and 1825. The bobbin net, or twist lace manufacture, of which Nottingham is the chief seat, has of late years greatly declined at Loughborough; but, in addition to the hosiery, several new articles have been introduced here, among which are *silk velvet*, broad and narrow figured *satin*, and *elastic velvet cuffs and trimmings*, for which Messrs. Unsworth and While obtained a patent in 1835; and the manufacture of *elastic web fabrics* has been recently commenced. There are in the town and its vicinity, many *stocking frames* and *framesmiths*; two *worsted mills*, an *iron foundry*, a celebrated *bell foundry*, two *dyeing* establishments, several *maltkilns*, four *banks*, several *corn mills*; and commodious *wharves*, at which much business is done in corn, coal, timber, &c. Messrs. John Taylor, & Co., the celebrated *bell founders*, (late of Oxford,) have a large establishment in Cherry orchard, erected in 1859. ^{and enlarged in 1875.} They are the successors of the well-known firm of Watts, Eayre and Arnold, of Leicester and St. Neots, which was established more than two hundred years ago. They rank high in campanalogy, having at the great exhibition, in 1851, obtained the only prize medal given for bells, with a mark of special approbation, although more than 100 bells were exhibited from various nations.

LOUGHBOROUGH PARISH, which in 1838 was divided into two ecclesiastical districts, comprises the townships of *Loughborough*, *Knight Thorpe*

and *Woodthorpe*, which contain about 5800 acres of land, and had 10,955 inhabitants in 1861. Woodthorpe has only 67 and Knight Thorpe 58 inhabitants. The total population of the parish was 4603, in 1801; 7494, in 1821; 10,969, in 1831; 10,170, in 1841; and 11,339, in 1851, so that there was a decrease of 384 souls during the succeeding ten years. In 1546, the population was only 1500. LOUGHBOROUGH TOWNSHIP comprises most of the parish, having 10,830 inhabitants, in 1861, and about 4015 acres of land. The soil is various, in some parts clay, and in others gravelly, but the lower ground comprise a fine tract of rich meadows, especially on the east side of the town, where they are insulated by the canal and the river Soar, and traversed by the railway. The principal landed proprietors are—Thomas Cradock, Esq. of *Quorn Court* (lord of the manor); W. P. Herrick, Esq., of *Beaumanor*; W. Paget, Esq., of *Sutton Bonington*; Henry Warner, Esq., of *The Elms*; E. C. Middleton, Esq., of *The Grove*; A. L. Phillipps, Esq., of *Garendon Park*; and E. Warner, Esq., of *Quorn Hall*. 11456

LOUGHBOROUGH UNION comprises the *parishes and townships* of Loughborough, Belton, Charley, Dishley, Garendon, Hathern, Knight Thorpe, Long Whaddon, Sheepshed, and Woodthorpe, in *West Goscote Hundred*; Burton-on-the-Wolds, Cotes, Hoton, Prestwold, and Wimeswold, in *East Goscote Hundred*; and Costock, East Leake, West Leake, Normanton, Rempstone, Stanford, Sutton Bonington, Thorpe-in-the-Glebe, Willoughby, and Wysall, in *Nottinghamshire*. It comprises an area of 42,570 acres, and had 24,210 inhabitants in 1861, consisting of 11,787 males, and 12,423 females, living in 5947 houses, besides which there were in the union 385 uninhabited houses, and 22 building when the census was taken. About 5000 of its population are in its Nottinghamshire parishes and townships. The *expenditure* of the whole union in the year ending Lady-day, 1861, was £9607. The WORKHOUSE is a spacious brick building, on the Derby road, erected in 1838, at a cost of about £7000. It has room for 375 inmates, ^{and in 1871 it contained 167 paupers, viz.} 100 guardians are chosen annually for Loughborough township, three for Sheepshed, and one for each of the other places. ^{The latter places are: Sheepshed, 100; Dishley, 100; Belton, 100; Costock, 100; East Leake, 100; West Leake, 100; Normanton, 100; Rempstone, 100; Stanford, 100; Sutton Bonington, 100; Thorpe-in-the-Glebe, 100; Willoughby, 100; Wysall, 100.} The union is divided into two relieving and registration districts. *Loughborough District* comprises Loughborough, Woodthorpe, Knight Thorpe, Charley, Dishley-cum-Thorpe-Acre, Sheepshed, Belton, Hathern, Long Whaddon, Bardon, and Garendon. *Leake District* comprises all the other places, and they are all in Nottinghamshire, except Wimeswold, Hoton, Preston, Cotes, and Burton-on-the-Wolds. Mr. John Coates of Woodgate is *union clerk and superintendent registrar*, and H. J. Davis, Esq., of Leicester, *auditor*. Mr. John and Mrs. Wilson are *master and matron of the workhouse*, the Rev. J. B. Ottley, of Thorpe Acre, *chaplain*, and W. G. Palmer, Esq., *house surgeon*. The *Relieving Officers* are Mr. Robt. Judd, of Derby road, for *Loughborough District*, and Mr. Robert Coates, of East Leake, for *Leake District*. Mr. Samuel Lee, of Holland street, is *Registrar of Marriages*, and the *Registrars of Births and Deaths* are Mr. Samuel Lee, of Holland street, for *Loughborough District*, and Mr. W. P. Brown, of Wimeswold, for *Leake District*. 4864

The MANOR OF LOUGHBOROUGH was held by five thanes in the time of King Edward the Confessor, and at the Domesday Survey, in 1086, it was held by Earl Hugo, under whom Roger held 8 carucates; Ralph, $3\frac{1}{2}$; Godric, $3\frac{1}{2}$; Hugo, $3\frac{1}{2}$; and Roger, $\frac{1}{2}$ a carucate; and there were five ploughs in the demesne; eight villans, 15 socmen, and 16 bordars, with $12\frac{1}{2}$ ploughs; two mills, of 10s. value; 45 acres of meadow; and a wood, seven furlongs long and three broad. In 1227, Hugh Despencer had a grant of the manor, with a *fair* on the eve day and morrow of St.

Peter ad Vincula, and a market on Thursday; and his men were to be quitted from all county suits, &c. In 1228, he had a grant of another fair to be held on November 2nd. The disfavour of Hugh le Dispenser, in Edward II.'s reign, caused Edward III. to bestow this and several adjacent manors on Lord Beaumont. In 1387, Richard II. being at Nottingham Castle, held a Marshalsea here for six days. On the attainder of Lord Beaumont in 1463, Edward IV. granted the manor to his chamberlain, Lord Hastings; but in 1483 it was again in possession of a Beaumont, Francis Lord Lovel, who was killed in the battle of Stoke, in 1487, when it reverted to the crown, and was afterwards granted to William Lisle, *alias* Beaumont, Lord Bardolph, and in 1509 was secured in dower to his widow, then married to John de Vere, Earl of Oxford. On her death, in 1527, it was granted to Thomas Grey, Marquis of Dorset, from whom it descended to the Duke of Suffolk, who was attainted in 1554, when the manor was granted to Sir Edward Hastings, Kt., who in 1558 was created *Baron Hastings of Loughborough*. He was the second son of the first Earl of Huntingdon, and at the death of Queen Mary he laid down his honours and retired to an almshouse which he had himself founded at Stoke Pogis, in Buckinghamshire, where he died without issue, and the title became extinct. In 1575, the manor and advowson were granted by Queen Elizabeth to Henry, third Earl of Huntingdon, who in 1584, at the Queen's request, settled the *advowson* on Emmanuel College, Cambridge, to which it still belongs. On the death of the 27th Earl of Huntingdon, in 1789, the manor of Loughborough passed to his nephew, Lord Rawdon, afterwards *Earl of Moira*, who, in 1801, sold his estates here to various purchasers, and the manor to T. Denning, Esq., on whose death, in 1847, it became the property of Thomas Cradock, Esq., of Quorn Court. In 1780, Alexander Wedderburn was created *Baron Loughborough*, of Loughborough, in the county of Leicester; and in 1795, Baron Loughborough, in the county of Surrey. The former title became extinct on his death, but the latter is now held by the Earl of Rosslyn, and is in courtesy borne by his eldest son. *Courts Leet and Baron* for the manor are held yearly in October at the King's Head Hotel, when the constables, headboroughs, meadowreeves, &c., are appointed. William J. Woolley, Esq., is steward of the manor courts.

In the Saxon era, Loughborough was a Royal vill, and Leland, in 1539, says:—"The hole toune of Leirecester at this tyme is builded of tymbre; and so is Loughborow after the same rate. The toune of Loughborow is yn largeness and good building next to Leyrecester of all the markette townes yn the shire, and hath in it a faire strates or mo well pavid. The paroche chirche is faire. Chapelles or churches beside yn the toune be none. At the South Est ende of the chirche is a faire house of tymber, wher ons king Henry VII. did lye. The great stream of Sore river lay as I stooode on the left hand of the toune within lesse than a quarter of a mile of it, and thereabout went Loughborow water into Sore." Burton, in 1622, says—"This town is great and large, well seated by reason of the wood and water, adorned with many fair buildings, and a large church; and well may challenge the second place of accompt in this county," and Camden, in 1586, calls it "the largest and best built town in the county next to Leicester." It is now a large and well built town, containing a number of good streets and a spacious market place, lined with handsome shops and houses. It is well paved, drained, and lighted, and although it has a few old thatched buildings still left to remind us of its ancient days, it has made rapid strides in improvement since the commencement of the present century, but more

especially in the last ten years, during which a complete system of drainage has been effected, most of the streets have been repaved, the Grammar School, the Town Hall and Corn Exchange, the County Police Station, the Dispensary and many good houses and shops, have been built; the cemetery, with its beautiful chapels, has been formed, and the fine old parish church of All Saints has been exquisitely restored. These numerous and costly improvements reflect the greatest credit on the taste and liberality of the inhabitants. Loughborough occupies by far the most agreeable situation in the county, and has in its neighbourhood a variety of pleasing walks and drives, and many beautiful landscapes; especially in Charnwood Forest and Quorn Wood. The air is pure and salubrious, and the water which is obtained from springs, though in some parts hard, is generally good and wholesome. The parish register gives evidence that Loughborough is very favourable to longevity at the present time as well as in past generations. At Christmas, 1861, charity was distributed to ten poor widows whose average age amounted to 86½ years, and to twenty widowers whose average age was 72 years. Before the opening of the railway, in 1839, more than thirty coaches, and a still larger number of other public conveyances, daily passed through the town. Being in the centre of a fertile and highly cultivated district, the town has an abundant daily supply of vegetables, and though it has no public *waterworks*, the inhabitants have a plentiful supply of the pure beverage of nature from numerous *Wells* and *Pumps*. As afterwards noticed, the inhabitants are relieved of local taxation for the support of the *bridges* and the poor to the amount of about £600 a year, arising from estates which have been long vested for the support of a Grammar and other *Free Schools*, the payment of such taxes and charges as tend to the ease and relief of the poor, and for other public uses.

In 1551, this town suffered much from a peculiar disease called the *swat*, or sweating sickness, which generally carried off its victims in one day. From 1555 to '59, there died here of the *plague* and other diseases, 295 persons. In 1564, the assizes were held here, in consequence of the plague being at Leicester. This fatal malady prevailed here at different subsequent periods, and carried off many of the inhabitants, of whom no fewer than 500 are said to have died in 1609, and numbers are said to have encamped outside the town at the "Cabin Lees," to avoid infection. In 1579, a man was killed by a lioness then being exhibited in the town. In 1622, there was a great fire which burnt many houses, and in 1666 three other great fires occurred here, the first of which happened in October and consumed fifty dwelling houses, a number of barns, stables, malt kilns, stacks, &c., and a large quantity of corn, malt, and hay. During the civil war between the king and parliament, Loughborough suffered considerably. The gallant Colonel Henry Hastings having received his title of baron from the town, was of itself sufficient to excite the fury of the Parliamentarians. The King was here in 1643, and again, with his army, in 1645 on his march from Ashby to Leicester. In the latter year the town was plundered by the Parliamentarians, the rector ejected from his living, and the church was used as a barrack for soldiers, and afterwards purified by the inhabitants burning frankincense therein. In the same year there fell a strange storm of hail which did much damage to the town and to the corn in the neighbourhood. Some of the hailstones were as large as small hen's eggs, and the least as big as musket balls. In Queen Anne's reign, a coach and four horses, conveying Miss Palmer from Wanlip into Nottinghamshire, was hurried away by the stream in crossing the Soar near Stanford, and the lady,

coachman, and horses were drowned. There were violent thunderstorms here in 1735, 1747, and 1780. In the former year so great a flood was caused, that the water was a yard high in the market place; and in 1734 a slight earthquake was felt. In 1761, another great fire burnt down thirteen houses in about an hour. In 1759, an act was passed for *enclosing the open fields*, &c., in the lordship or liberty of Loughborough, and for the commutation of the *tithes*; and the town has since derived considerable benefit in its general trade and markets, from the enclosure and cultivation of that extensive tract called Charnwood Forest, lying to the south and west. Two *rivulets* run from the Forest to the town, which was anciently called *Lucteburn*, or *Loughburn*, probably from there being a large *lough* or *pool* near the confluence of these two rivulets with the Soar, where the ground is still low, and liable to inundation in wet seasons. Nichols, however, derives the name of the town from *Leire*, the ancient name of the Soar, from which Leicester or Leirester took its name, and says it was originally called *Leireborough*. The two ancient corn mills on the river are supposed to stand on the sites of those mentioned in Domesday Book, and an extensive rabbit warren which formerly existed here, is still remembered in the name of Coneries passage.

JOHN HOWE, M.A., chaplain to Oliver Cromwell, was born at Loughborough, on the 17th May, 1630. His father was for some time minister of the parish, but was ejected by Archbishop Laud (who had previously given him the living), for the leaning he manifested to the principles of the Puritans. Of the place where young Howe was educated we have no record, save that it was in some part of Lancashire, but at an early age he was sent to Christ College, Cambridge, and there obtained the degree of B.A.; after which he removed to Brazen-nose College, Oxford, where he became Bible clerk in 1648, and took his bachelor's degree in 1649. He distinguished himself by great diligence and high attainments, and was at length elected fellow of Magdalene College. In 1652, he took the degree of M.A., and was soon afterwards ordained, and settled at Great Torrington, in Devonshire, where his ministry was much esteemed. The circumstances of his introduction to Cromwell are somewhat singular. Having some business in London, curiosity led him to the chapel at Whitehall, where the observant Protector soon perceived him, and being struck with his appearance, sent to request to speak with him at the conclusion of the service. After some conversation he desired him to preach before him on the following Sunday, which Mr. Howe modestly declined, but the Protector would take no denial, and sent a minister to Torrington at his own expense to supply his place. Cromwell was so pleased with his sermon that, after much difficulty, he prevailed upon him to become his household chaplain, in which capacity he constantly employed his influence with the Protector on behalf of good men of all parties, so much so, that Cromwell once said to him, "You have obtained many favours for others, but I wonder when the time is to come that you will move for anything for yourself and family." After the death of Cromwell, Mr. Howe became chaplain to his son and successor, Richard, on whose deposition, he returned to Great Torrington, where he continued quietly and zealously to perform his pastoral duties till the passing of the act of uniformity, when he was ejected from his living, exposed to great hardship, and occasionally imprisoned. In 1671, he was appointed chaplain to Lord Massarene, and removed with his family to Antrim, in Ireland, where he remained about four years, when he removed to London, having been invited to take charge of a congregation meeting in Silver street. After some years he removed to

Utrecht, where he frequently had audiences with the Prince of Orange, afterwards William III.; but in 1687 he again returned to London, and died there in 1705, at the age of seventy-five. His works, which are very numerous, have been the admiration of learned men of all parties, and are among the most choice writings of the old divines.

DR. RICHARD PULTENEY was born here, Feb. 17th, 1730. Whilst at school, he formed a taste for natural history, and devoted his hours of relaxation to the study of plants. Having served an apprenticeship to an apothecary, he first settled in business at Leicester, where religious animosities retarded his practice; but he sought consolation, and found it in the study of botany, which he wished to render an object of more general attention than it hitherto had been. On this subject, he in 1750, commenced a correspondence, which continued many years, with the *Gentleman's Magazine*. The "Sleep of Plants," on which he wrote two essays in that magazine, he afterwards treated more scientifically in the *Philosophical Transactions*. He obtained a Doctor's degree from the University of Edinburgh, in 1764; soon after which, having ineffectually endeavoured to obtain an establishment in London, he commenced practice as a physician at Blandford, in Dorsetshire, where, by his exemplary private and professional conduct, he soon acquired reputation and affluence. Having hitherto confined his literary undertakings to detached and occasional essays, in 1781 he appeared before the public as a regular author, by the publication of his "General Views of the Writings of Linnæus;" the reception and effect of which were fully adequate to his wishes. Sanctioned by the approbation of all who were conversant on the subject, the work soon attracted general notice; the labours of Linnæus, and the sciences to which they related, became more correctly understood, and the doctor found himself among the first of Linnæan scholars, and philosophical naturalists. The work had an extensive sale in this kingdom, and, being translated into French, acquired great celebrity on the Continent. Thus encouraged, he undertook a more original and laborious performance, entitled "Historical and Biographical Sketches of the Progress of Botany in England, from its Origin to the Introduction of the Linnæan System," which was published in 1790. Besides these literary labours, in which his reputation was more immediately involved, he furnished copious communications on the subject to various contemporary authors. Among other publications of repute, Dr. Aikin's "England Delineated;" Mr. Gough's edition of "Hutchins's Dorsetshire;" and Mr. Nichols's "History of Leicestershire," acquired from his pen some ample and valuable materials. Having been admitted a member of many scientific societies, and having exercised the medical profession forty years, he died the 13th of October, 1801, and was buried at Langton, about a mile from Blandford. An elegant tablet to his memory was erected by his widow in Blandford church. A good portrait of him is given by Mr. Nichols. Dr. Maton has also furnished the public with a well-written scientific memoir of Dr. Pulteney, prefixed to which is another portrait of him.

THE RIGHT REV. GEORGE DAVYS, D.D., the present BISHOP OF PETERBOROUGH, was born in 1780, in the old house, formerly the residence of Lord Hastings, but now much modernized and divided into cottages, which stands opposite the church gates, and is probably that spoken of by Leland, in which Henry VII. once slept. Dr. Davys is son of the late John Davys, Esq., and was educated at the Grammar School of this town, and at Christ College, Cambridge, of which last he became a fellow. He was tenth wrangler in 1803, and was for some

years preceptor to Her Majesty, when Princess Victoria; and Dean of Chester. In 1839, he was enthroned Bishop of Peterborough, *and died April 18, 1864.*

The COUNTY POLICE STATION in Woodgate is a handsome brick building, erected in 1860, at a cost of £2500, paid out of the county rates. It comprises houses for the superintendent and a sergeant; a house of detention or lock-up, with eight cells, for the temporary confinement of prisoners; magistrates' rooms, clerks' offices, &c. &c. The county magistrates hold PETTY SESSIONS here, for the Loughborough Division, every ~~Friday~~ ^{Monday}, and William J. Woolley, Esq., is their clerk. Mr. Samuel Hague is superintendent of the county constabulary for this division, and there are about twenty police constables, of whom seven, including one sergeant, are stationed in the town.

The MARKET PLACE is a spacious oblong area, surrounded by good houses and well-stocked shops, with handsome plate-glass fronts. At its west end is a large open space called Fishpool Head. Formerly here was a *market cross*, replaced, in 1742, by a butter and poultry cross, near which stood the *stocks* and *whipping post*. These have long since been removed, together with a block of houses that stood detached at the south-east angle of the market place, and the ancient *Court Chamber*, built in 1688, which stood at the other end. The weekly *Market*, on Thursday, is well supplied with corn, cattle, and all sorts of provisions, and on Saturday there is a market for meat and vegetables. Eight annual *fairs* are held here for cattle, sheep, cheese, &c., on February 14th, March 24th and 28th, April 25th, Holy Thursday, August 12th, September 30th, and November 13th.

The TOWN HALL and CORN EXCHANGE form a large and handsome stone building in the Market place, in the Palladian style of architecture, erected in 1855-'56, at a cost of £8000, raised by shares and subscriptions. The *Town Hall* contains on the ground floor a large lecture room, 39 feet long by 30 feet wide, which will seat 300 persons; and two other rooms occupied by the ~~Public Library~~ ^{Public Library}, and the Subscription News Room. The Victoria Room, which will seat 600 persons, occupies the whole of the upper story, is approached by a somewhat inconvenient flight of stone steps, and is 69 feet long by 39 feet wide. It is lighted by three handsome cut-glass chandeliers, and is elegantly fitted up with curtains, settees, and chairs. The annual Dispensary Ball, which is always attended by the élite of the nobility and gentry of the county, is held here. The *Corn Exchange* occupies the rear of the building, and is a large, lofty, and well lighted room, 80 feet long and 44 feet wide, *will seat 700 persons*, containing 43 stands, which are let to the ~~farmers~~ ^{corn farmers}, &c., at two guineas each per annum. During the restoration of All Saints' Church, divine service was regularly celebrated in this room. Mr. James Gough is the *corn inspector*, and James Hurst, *Town-hall keeper*.

The COUNTY COURT is held at the ~~Town Hall~~ ^{Town Hall}, once a month. *Loughborough County Court District* comprises the parishes, townships, and hamlets of Barrow-on-Soar, Bardon, Beaumanor, Belton, Breedon-on-the-Hill, Burton-on-the-Wolds, Castle Donington, Cavendish Bridge, Charley, Cotes, Dishley, Diseworth, Garendon, Gracedieu, Hathern, Hemington, Hoton, Isley Walton, Kegworth, Knight Thorpe, Langley, Lockington, Long Whatton, Loughborough, Mapplewell, Mountsorrel, Prestwold, Quorndon, Seagrave, Sheepshed, Sileby, Thorpe, Tonge, Walton-on-the-Wolds, Wilson, Woodhouse, Woodhouse Eaves, Woodthorpe, and Wymeswold, in *Leicestershire*; and Costock, Kingstone, Leake, Normanton-on-Soar, Ratcliff-on-Soar, Rempstone, Stanford, Sutton Bonington, Thorpe-in-the-Glebe, Willoughby, Wysall, and Zouch, in *Nottinghamshire*. Mr. Serjeant Robert Miller, of London, is the

judge; and Thomas Heath, Esq., of Warwick, *treasurer*. The COUNTY COURT OFFICE is in Baxtergate, and Beauvoir Brock, Esq., is *registrar*; Mr. Samuel Langton Jones, *high bailiff*; and Thomas Potter and Charles Kidger, *sub-bailiffs*. Under the new *Bankruptcy Act*, all bankruptcies under £300 are brought into the County Court, but all above that sum are carried to Nottingham, which is a sub-court in the *Birmingham District Court of Bankruptcy*, which includes Leicestershire.

The BOARD OF HEALTH was formed in 1850 under the powers of the Public Health Acts of 1848-'9, and consists of twelve members, who are elected by the ratepayers, and meet on the first Monday evening of every month at the Town Hall. One-third of them go out of office annually on the 25th of March. The Board has expended £8000 in efficiently draining the town, and £3000 in paving the streets. Of these sums £7800 are still owing, and will be gradually paid off out of the rates. The present *members of the Board of Health* are Messrs. Richard Crosher (*chairman*); Frederick Thirlby, Thomas W. Lacey, Henry Jelley, Geo. Heafford, John Tyler, Thomas Clarke, I. B. Dobell, Henry Warner, William Grimes Palmer, Thomas Pickworth, and Isaac Onion. William John Woolley, Esq., of Sparrow hill, is *clerk* to the Board; Mr. William Henry Hull, *surveyor*; Mr. Jesse Coope, *sanitary inspector*; and Mr. Jabez Jarratt, sen., *collector of rates*. 5

The BURIAL BOARD, established in 1856, consists of nine members, who are elected by the ratepayers, and meet on the first Tuesday of every month at the Cemetery Lodge. One-third of them go out of office every year. The CEMETERY, formed in 1856-'7, occupies seven acres of land, in an elevated situation on the Leicester road, about a mile from the Market place. It has a level surface, and is prettily laid out and planted. Its walks are gravelled, and in summer an abundance of flowers, which are carefully tended, add much to its beauty. Nearly in the centre of the ground are two elegant chapels, built of blue limestone with bath stone dressings. They are connected by three lofty arches, from the centre one of which springs a beautiful turret and spire rising to the height of 90 feet. The whole forms a very handsome building in the decorated style of architecture, highly enriched with exquisitely carved pinnacles and other ornaments, and remarkable for its light, airy, and graceful appearance. The lodges, board-room, and dead houses are built of brick, with stone dressings, in the Tudor style. From the entrance gates, which are of ornamental ironwork, a charming view of the Forest hills is obtained through the three arches of the chapels. The ground is surrounded by a boundary wall of brick surmounted by an iron palisade, and about one-half of it, with one of the chapels, was consecrated by the Bishop of Peterborough on the 25th of August, 1857. The other chapel and the unconsecrated portion of the ground, except a small part reserved for Roman Catholics, is used by Dissenters. The total cost of the cemetery was about £7200, of which the sum of £1400 was paid for the land. This sum was borrowed by the Burial Board on security of the parish poor rates, from which the interest and one-twentieth of the principal are paid yearly, in accordance with the Act of Parliament. The rectors of the two ecclesiastical parishes, or their curates, officiate in the consecrated, and any of the dissenting ministers in the unconsecrated part. The number of interments since the opening of the cemetery to the end of 1861 was 825, of which more than two-thirds were in the consecrated portion. The present *members of the Burial Board* are E. C. Middleton, Esq. (*chairman*); Edward Warner, Esq., B. Brock, Esq., George Wragg, Esq., and Messrs. John Clarke, Joseph Foulds, Thomas Pickworth, J. S. Frisby, and John N. Smith. to June 24. who 35 15

William Henry Toone, Esq., of Leicester road, is their *clerk*, and also *registrar* of the cemetery; and Thomas Milner is the cemetery keeper, and resides in the lodge.

The GAS WORKS were originally established by Mr. Livesey, of London, about 45 years ago; and after being worked by him about seven years, were sold to a company of shareholders with a capital of £8000, raised in £6 shares, who erected the present works in Greenclose lane, Derby road. ^{the present works were erected in 1837.} Consumers are charged at the rate of ¹⁸³⁷ 5s. per 1000 cubic feet, and the public lamps are lighted under contract with the Board of Health. Thomas Cradock, Esq., of Sparrow hill, is *clerk* to the Gas Company; and Mr. Alexander C. Fraser *manager* of the works. *Net cost are received a discount of from 5 to 7 1/2 per cent.*

The AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION for the protection and encouragement of agriculture, and the reward of industrious and meritorious servants and labourers in husbandry, was established in 1839, and is supported by a numerous list of the nobility, gentry, farmers, &c., of the neighbourhood. It holds an annual exhibition in October, when the prizes and premiums are awarded, and has a library of the most popular and useful works on agriculture. ^{the members are elected annually.} C. W. Packe, Esq., M.P., is *president*; Mr. Daniel Cartwright, *secretary*; and Mr. J. H. Gray, of the Market place, *librarian*.

The HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, established in 1857, holds its annual exhibition in July, ^{on the cricket ground of the Grammar School.} and is supported by all the principal families of the district. William P. Herri-
rick, Esq., is *president*; and Mr. William Robinson, jun., *secretary*.

The PERMANENT LIBRARY in the Town Hall comprises more than 4000 volumes in every department of literature, besides all the popular reviews and magazines. It was commenced in 1826, and is held in shares of 45s. each, and every shareholder pays an annual subscription of 15s. Subscribers who are not shareholders pay 10s. or 20s. per annum, according to the number of volumes they wish to have out at one time. Mr. S. L. Jones is the *secretary*, and Mrs. Hurst *librarian*.

The SUBSCRIPTION NEWS ROOM in the Town Hall is well supplied with London and provincial newspapers and periodicals. It was formerly for many years at the Plough Inn, and was called the "Coffee Room." Subscribers in the town pay 21s., and those living in the country 10s. 6d. per annum. E. C. Middleton, Esq., is *treasurer*; and Mr. T. W. Marshall, *secretary*.

The LITERARY AND PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, established in 1848, holds its lectures fortnightly in the Town Hall from October to May. It is in a very flourishing condition, and is a source of great instruction and recreation to the inhabitants. It inaugurated its removal to the Town Hall, on the completion of that building, by a large and interesting exhibition of choice pictures, works of art, objects of natural history, curiosities, antiquities, &c., lent for the occasion by the neighbouring nobility and gentry and the townsmen. It has a numerous list of members, who pay 5s. each per annum. C. W. Packe, Esq., M.P., is the *president*; Mr. T. W. Marshall, *treasurer*; and Messrs. J. Spanton and E. Goadby, *honorary secretaries*.

The VOCAL UNION was established in 1858, and meets at the Town Hall under the direction of Mr. J. B. Cramer. An *Amateur Choral Society* meets in the Wesleyan Schoolroom, Rectory place.

The ODDFELLOWS HALL, on Sparrow hill, is a neat and commodious building erected in 1822 for a *Theatre*, but purchased and adapted to its present purpose in 1856, at a cost of upwards of £400, by the *Sovereign Lodge* of the Manchester Unity. It is occasionally let for public meetings, &c., and a *Lodge of Druidesses* also meets in it. The *Good Sama-*

ritan Lodge of Oddfellows meets at the Volunteer Inn, and there is a *Lodge of Druids* at the Plough, and one of *Foresters* at the Cricket Players.

THE DISPENSARY or INFIRMARY, in Baxtergate, was established in 1819 for the relief of the sick poor of the town and neighbourhood, and is supported by voluntary subscriptions and donations and the profits of an annual *Ball*. This excellent charity formerly occupied a house at the other end of Baxtergate, but in 1862 it was removed to the present handsome and convenient edifice, erected by the munificence of W. P. Herrick, Esq., and Miss Herrick, of Beaumanor, at a cost of about £5000. The building is of white brick, with stone quoins and dressings, in the Italian style, and contains accommodation for 16 *in-patients*. It is 72 feet long by 55 feet wide. The lower floor consists of apartments for the house surgeon and matron, surgery, consulting and waiting rooms, two men's wards, and kitchen and scullery; the upper comprises two wards, five separate bedrooms, operating and consulting rooms, laundry and baths. Dr. Peach is *physician*; J. H. Eddowes, Esq., M.D., and T. Sowerby, Esq., *surgeons*; Mr. Richard Morris, *house surgeon*; Mr. Edwin Goadby, *dispenser*; and Mr. S. L. Jones, *secretary*.

THE SAVINGS' BANK, in Baxtergate, is under the presidency of the Duke of Rutland. It is vested in ten trustees, and placed under the management of many of the principal gentlemen of the town and neighbourhood. Its deposits on the 20th November, 1861, amounted to £42,886.19s. 8d., belonging to 1921 depositors, and 58 Charitable and 15 Friendly Societies. The interest paid is £2. 17s. 1d. per cent. per annum, and the bank is open every Monday and Thursday, from eleven to one o'clock. Mrs. Sarah Ann White is the *secretary*.

THE POST OFFICE SAVINGS' BANK, in Baxtergate, is open daily, except Sunday, from nine morning till six evening, for the reception of deposits or the repayment of money. Interest at the rate of £2. 10s. per annum is allowed, and any sum not less than one shilling is received, but not more than £30 in one year can be paid by one depositor.

THE RIFLE CORPS was formed in 1859, and is the 6th company of the Leicestershire Regiment of Volunteers. It comprises about 80 members, who have their head quarters at the *Barracks*, which were built about 20 years ago, but have been seldom occupied. The *band* consists of 18 persons, and is supported by subscription. A handsome silver bugle, worth 35 guineas, was presented to the corps, in July, 1861, by Mrs. E. C. Middleton, on behalf of the ladies of the town and neighbourhood, who had subscribed for that purpose. J. H. Eddowes, Esq., M.D., is the *lieutenant commanding*; I. B. Dobell, Esq., *ensign*; Rev. Henry Fearon, B.D., *chaplain*; and W. G. Palmer, Esq., *surgeon*.

THE ancient PARISH CHURCH, dedicated to All Saints, is a large and noble structure, occupying a commanding situation on the north side of the town, and conspicuous from the railway, and all parts of the adjacent country. Its plan is symmetrical; and it consists of a nave, with a single aisle on the north and a double aisle on the south side, a clerestory, long chancel, north and south transepts, south porch with parvise, and western tower. It exhibits various styles of architecture, and contains some excellent early decorated work in the porch, roofs, and some of the windows, but the chancel, clerestory, and tower, are chiefly of the perpendicular period. The *nave* is 81 feet long, 23 feet 6 inches wide, and 45 feet high to the cornice. It is of four bays, with quatrefoil columns, having deeply cut mouldings, and very fine lofty arches. The roof is of carved oak, and very handsome. The *clerestory* contains on each side eight perpendicular three-light windows, and is surmounted

by battlemented parapets, with crocketed pinnacles. The *chancel*, which inclines slightly to the south, to symbolize the leaning of our Saviour's head on the cross, is 42 feet long, 23 feet 6 inches wide, and 27 feet 3 inches high to the cornice. It has a beautiful decorated east window of five lights, with geometrical tracery in the head; two transomed perpendicular three-light windows in the north wall; and three similar windows, and an ancient doorway, now closed, in the south wall. It also contains fine sedilia for three priests, and a piscina, and has an elegant high-pitched open timber roof, with coved ceiling, having moulded ribs and carved bosses. Over the lofty chancel arch is a small window, and under the westernmost window of the chancel is a ^{richly decorated} low side window, formerly provided with a wooden shutter only. The use of this, and similar apertures in many other churches, has never been accurately determined, but it is generally supposed that they were used for confessing persons afflicted with contagious disorders, who could not be permitted to enter the church. The *vestry* was originally on the north side of the chancel, but the foundations alone remain, ^{the present vestry has been added, and will be described below.} and the present vestry is provided by a low screen across one end of the south transept. The north and south aisles are each 62 feet long, and 13 feet 6 inches wide. A mural painting, representing Moses and Aaron supporting the ten commandments, has been recently discovered in the former. The *outer south aisle* adds much to the fine internal appearance of the church. It is divided from the south aisle by quatrefoil columns, and is only 9 feet wide. It consists of two bays only, owing to the projections of the south porch and transept. A small two-light perpendicular window, lately uncovered in the south wall of this aisle, and totally at variance with the design of the rest of the wall, has given rise to much speculation. It is close to one of the large windows, and is now left exposed to view, but is panelled instead of being glazed. The *south transept* contains a piscina in the east and an ~~ambry~~ in the south wall, and two of its buttresses have fine niches, which do not appear to have ever held statues. In the east wall of the *north transept* there is also a piscina. The *south porch* is 11 feet long by 9 feet wide, and over it is a muniment room or *parlour*. The *tower* is at the west end of the nave, with which it communicates by a lofty arch, permitting the fine west window to be seen. It is 29 feet 6 inches square, and 105 feet high, to the top of the parapet. It is of perpendicular architecture, and consists of four stages. The west side contains in the first stage a handsome doorway, surmounted by a label, over which, and filling the second stage, is a splendid five-light window, with richly moulded jambs, on which are sculptured the armorial bearings of the various county families who contributed to the erection of the tower. The third and fourth stages contain panelled work and windows. The north and south sides have panelled work in the first stage, and a clock in the second, and are uniform with the west side in the other two stages. There is a niche, which formerly contained a statue, near the top of the first stage on the south side, and a newel staircase at the north east corner. The buttresses are canopied, and the tower is surmounted by a fine battlement of rich pierced quatrefoils in two heights, forming an indented battlement. It has also eight pinnacles, which it is intended to remove; and contains an excellent *peal of eight bells*, which were cast in 1840, by Mr. Taylor, the well known bell-founder of this town, chiefly out of the old peal of six bells cast by Eayres in 1756. The tenor weighs 24 cwt., and is in key D. ^C The principal part of the church appears to have been built in the early part of the fourteenth century, and the tower and clerestory about the middle of the sixteenth century. Many subsequent changes and alterations were made, and in the middle of the

eighteenth century, the building was filled with unsightly pews and galleries, and in various other ways disfigured.

The decayed state of many parts of the stonework and the inconvenient arrangement of the seats, combined with the improved taste of the present age and the commendable pride of the townspeople in their magnificent church, caused a committee to be formed about ten years ago for the purpose of taking measures for its restoration. The services of that celebrated architect, G. Gilbert Scott, Esq., R.A., F.S.A., having been called in, and a liberal list of subscriptions obtained, the work was commenced July 19th, 1860, and is now nearly completed. The amount expended is nearly £9000, ^{added by subscription, but} ~~exclusive of the restoration of the tower~~ ^{was offered by Henry Henrick, Esq., Treasurer, in 1860, which gave nearly equal addition to the restoration of the}

~~which is deferred for a time, but will cost about £1000.~~ The ground round the church has been excavated to the depth of the original ground line, the foundations have been underpinned with brickwork in cement upon a wide bed of concrete, and drains have been formed to carry off the water from the roofs and surface. The masonry of the nave, aisles, and transepts has been nearly all renewed, except the interior jambs and arches of the windows, which have been carefully restored. The old brick mullions of the windows have been replaced with new moulded tracery taken from the original detail. The arches of the nave have been carefully restored, and the north-west pillar of the transept rebuilt. The windows of the chancel have been repaired, and the old perpendicular window at the east end has been replaced by the present decorated window. The roofs of the nave, aisles, and transepts have been restored to their original form; a new roof has been placed on the chancel, in place of the previous low-pitched roof; and a new panelled ceiling has been fixed in the tower. The roofs are of English oak, and have been all covered with new lead. The floors of the aisles are laid with encaustic tiles, and the whole of the fittings of the interior of the church are new and of wainscot oak. The seats are open benches of uniform design, and will accommodate nearly 1000 persons. ^{about 300 of the} ~~About 300 of the sittings are free. The communion table is of beautiful alabaster, supported on an iron framework exquisitely wrought with vine leaves and grapes.~~ The ancient and massive silver communion service belonging to this church was stolen in 1857. It was worth more than £150, and consisted of two large flagons, two chalices, two salvers, two silver plates, and a large salver on which the rest used to stand. These were the gifts of Mrs. Wilson, John Oldershaw, Bartholomew Hickling, and Mrs. Alt. In June, 1862, a fine ancient silver communion cup was presented to the church by R. Chichester, Esq., of Barnstaple. The organ is placed in the north transept, and was built in 1791. It was greatly enlarged by the late John Cartwright, Esq., at a cost of £150, and has been recently furnished with a new case and otherwise improved at a cost of £200. There are no monuments in the church worthy of notice, but a few old brasses still remain, ^{one of which has a curious Latin inscription.}

The benefice is a rectory, valued in K.B. at £40. 13s. 3d., and in 1831 at £1886, chiefly arising from the glebe, comprising 420 ⁵⁰⁰ acres in Loughborough township, and 50 acres in Knight-Thorpe. Since the death of the late rector, in 1848, the living has been only worth about £1000 per annum, as part of the income now goes to the rector of the parish of Emmanuel, which has been formed out of this parish. The Master and Fellows of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, are the patrons; and the Rev. Henry Fearon, B.D., who is also, ^{Chichester is a rural dean} ~~a rural dean~~, and an honorary canon of Peterborough, is the present rector. The Rev. Frederic Thorpe Pearson, M.A., is curate; Mr. J. B. Cramer, organist; and John Twells, clerk. The Rectory House, near the church, is a very

ancient building, with modern additions to the front, surrounded by a pleasant garden. It contains several noble rooms, and an excellent library of old divinity, accumulated by late rectors and left to the living in perpetuity. Dr. Bright, who was afterwards Dean of St. Asaph, and left a small endowment to the church, and Dr. Bickham, Archdeacon of Leicester, who gave a large collection of books to the living, were formerly rectors of Loughborough. There are no day schools attached to All Saints Church, their place being supplied by the Lancasterian schools of Burton's charity and the evening schools of Clarke's charity; but there are well attended Sunday schools, held in the Lancasterian school-rooms.

EMMANUEL CHURCH, ^{stands on the western side of the town, near Forest Road,} which was opened in the Autumn of 1837, ^{it} was built to supply the great lack of church room which had long been felt by the greatly increased population of the town. Its erection was owing chiefly to the liberality and indefatigable exertions of the Rev. Wm. Holme, B.D., the late rector of All Saints, who, in conjunction with the patrons and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, divided the parish ecclesiastically into two distinct parishes; so that since his decease in 1848, there have been *two rectors*, one of All Saints having five-eighths, and the other of the "*Parish of Emmanuel*," having three-eighths of the income of the former benefice. The church is a large structure in the ~~debased~~ style of Gothic architecture, built of Derbyshire stone, and calculated to seat 1200 persons, ~~exclusive of children~~. Upwards of 800 of the sittings are free, in consideration of £2000 given by the Incorporated Society for promoting the building and enlarging of churches. Another £2000 were given by the late rector; £1000 by the patrons; and £500 by the late Miss Tate; and the total cost of the edifice was about £7000. It has a lofty tower, and one bell, and was commenced in October, 1835, and consecrated September 6th, 1837. ^{It} stands on the western side of the town, near Forest road. The *Rectory*, valued at £722, is in the patronage of the Master and Fellows of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and incumbency of the Rev. Robert James Bunch, B.D., who is also an honorary canon of Peterborough. He has a handsome *Rectory House* on the Forest road, erected in 1851, at a cost of £2000, ^{of which £1000 was contributed by the late rector, and £1000 was borrowed from the Loughborough Loan Commissioners, and is repaid by a charge upon the living.} It is of brick in the Elizabethan style, and is surrounded by ample pleasure grounds and garden. In 1861, the parish of Emmanuel contained 4555 souls.

The NATIONAL SCHOOLS for Emmanuel parish are attended by about 60 boys, 60 girls, and 300 infants. The *Boy's School*, in Bedford square, was built in 1838, by the late rector of Loughborough, the Rev. William Holme, B.D. It is endowed with £30 per annum, from money in the funds, given by the late Miss Tate, of Burleigh; who also erected a *Girl's School* near it, which she endowed with £54 per annum. The trustees of these schools are the two rectors for the time being, the churchwardens, the owners of Burleigh, Beaumanor, and Prestwold estates, and the rectors of Kegworth and Thurcaston. The *Infant School*, in Victoria street, is a brick and stone building, in the Tudor style, built by subscription and grants, in 1852, at a cost of £706, and enlarged in 1857, at a further cost of £640.

The ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL, in Ashby road, is a handsome brick structure, cemented in imitation of stone, in the Italian style, and was built in 1833, at the cost of about £5000, including the purchase of the site and burial ground, and the erection of the school and priests' house. It is served by the Fathers of the "Institute of Charity," a religious order founded about 30 years ^{ago} by the celebrated Abbate Rosmini. The Revs. Andrew Egan and Henry Clarke are the priests. The

UNITARIAN CHAPEL, in Warner's lane, Churchgate, was built in 1744, and is under the ministry of the Rev. John Jas. Bishop. The congregation of this chapel was originally Presbyterian, but many years ago became Unitarian. The FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE, in Dead lane, is an old building ^{now used by the Friends' Meeting} which is but seldom used. The WESLEYAN CHAPEL, in Leicester road, is a neat brick building, which was erected in 1828, at the cost of £2000, and will seat about 1200 persons. It has Sunday schools, and libraries for both the congregation and the scholars. The Rev. John Bonser and Rev. J. Broadbent are the ministers. The PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL, in the Rushes, is a small building, erected in 1856, at a cost of £650, and capable of seating 500 hearers. ^{1870, at an expense of over £1000, including the addition of Sunday school at the back.} The Revs. Charles Henry Boden and Thomas Nickels are its ministers. The NEW CONNEXION METHODIST CHAPEL is a good brick building, in Woodgate, erected in 1851, at a cost of £1000, and now under the ministry of the Rev. W. J. Fennel. A congregation which has seceded from this, and styles itself the *United Methodist Free Church*, meets for worship in the Oddfellows' Hall. The INDEPENDENT CHAPEL, in Ashby place, is a neat brick building, erected in 1828, at a cost of £1600, and it was enlarged and improved in 1853, and has now room for 500 hearers. New school-rooms were built in 1860, at a cost of £480, for the accommodation of 400 Sunday scholars, and there is an excellent library in connection with them. The Rev. Joseph Mason is the minister. ^{was added in 1892, at a cost of £900.} The GENERAL BAPTIST CHAPEL, in Woodgate, will seat 800 persons, and is very old. Large school-rooms were attached to it in 1856, at a cost of £700. It is under the ministry of the Rev. Giles Hester. The GENERAL BAPTIST CHAPEL, in Baxtergate, is a handsome brick edifice, capable of seating 1250 hearers, and built in 1828, at the cost of £3300. Infant and Sunday schools, and libraries for the congregation and scholars, are connected with this chapel, which is now under the ministry of the Rev. E. Stevenson. The PARTICULAR BAPTIST CHAPEL, at Sparrow hill, was built in 1817, at the cost of about £1300, enlarged with a gallery in 1828, at the cost of £250, and repaired in 1856, at a cost of £100. It has sittings for 800 hearers, and is now under the pastoral care of the Rev. Thos. Bumpus. Adjoining it is a Sunday school, built in 1836, at the cost of £200. The CALVINISTIC CHAPEL, in Beehive lane, is a small building without any regular minister.

The CONVENT of the SISTERS of PROVIDENCE of the *Institute of Charity*, is dedicated to "Our Lady of Dolours," and forms a long range of buildings near Park lane, erected in 1850, and considerably enlarged in 1856. It is of red and white brick, with stone dressings, in the early English style of architecture, and its boundary walls enclose about $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres, tastefully laid out as pleasure grounds and gardens. It is the mother house of the order in England, and from it nuns are sent to Rugby, Cardiff, and Newport, in Wales, where there are also convents of the same order. The community consists of upwards of thirty nuns, who teach gratuitously about 200 poor children, under government inspection, in a school-room within the enclosure. They also conduct a *Boarding School*, which is in high repute, and to which young ladies are sent from all parts of the kingdom and from the continent.

BURTON'S SCHOOLS AND CHARITY.—THOMAS BURTON, by deed of feoffment, in 1495, conveyed to several trustees all his lands and tenements in *Loughborough, Willoughby, Hardby, Statham, and Thrusington*; but there is no declaration of trust in this deed. In 1569, on the petition of the inhabitants, it was ordered by the Court of Chancery, that twelve substantial men of Loughborough should be chosen feoffees of the aforesaid premises. By an indenture of feoffment, in 1597, the

said premises, with other lands, &c., at *Long Whatton, Hoton, Prestwold, Burton, and Great Leake*, and a yearly rent of £4 out of land at Sutton Bonington, were conveyed to new feoffees, upon trust, that the yearly profits thereof should be applied towards the *relief of the Poor of Loughborough*, towards making and repairing *fifty arches of bridges* in and about the town; and towards the support of a *free-school*, and the payment of *fifteens, taxes, musters, wars*, and other *common charges* of the inhabitants. It was declared by the same deed that the rents of the estates should be gathered by a *bridgemaster*, to be chosen yearly by the substantial inhabitants, and to dispose of the rents to such of the before-named uses as he should think fit. By a decree of the Commissioners of Charitable Uses, in 1631, new feoffees were appointed, and it was ordered that they should, by the hands of the bridgemaster, employ the rents for the maintenance of the *free-school, bridges, and highways*, and for other *good and charitable uses*; and that the bridgemaster should be chosen one year by the twelve feoffees, and another year by the substantial inhabitants; and should give security to the rector and churchwardens for the faithful discharge of his duty. By another decree, for the purpose of rectifying abuses of the trust, in 1652, it was ordered that the rents should in future be applied to the support of the free-school and bridges, and to the payment of such taxes and charges as tend to the ease and relief of the poor of the town; and that the overplus should be yearly paid to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor, and should be by them employed towards *apprenticing poor children*, and the relief of the poor of the town. At the enclosure of the parish of Loughborough, under an Act passed in 1759, an allotment of 30A. 3R., in the Forest lane Common, was awarded to the feoffees of these charity estates, in trust, for the parishioners to pasture their cattle upon it, as well as upon all the lanes and public roads to be set out by virtue of the said act. By the same award, dated 1760, the feoffees received small allotments, in lieu of other lands and right of common belonging to the charity estates, some portion of which are supposed to have formed the endowment of a chantry in the parish church. In 1838, the estates held by the feoffees were of the *yearly value* of £1412. 13s. 3d., of which £660 were derived from property in the parish of Loughborough, comprising about 150 acres of land, and about 30 houses, and the remainder from lands and buildings in Hoton, Hardby, East Leake, Long Whatton, Statham, Thrussington, Willoughby, and Belton. Of the 30A. allotted at the enclosures, 24A. 2R. 7P. are now let in garden plots, at the rate of £1. 10s. per acre, to about 100 tenants. These are called the *Forest Garden Allotments*, and afford healthy and beneficial employment for the operatives and labourers of the parish. From 1831 to 1836, about £600 of the income were paid over yearly to the overseers, and applied with the poor rates; and other large sums were spent in building and repairing bridges, forming and maintaining roads, &c.; but the feoffees being anxious to apply the whole of the income to charitable purposes, the Charity Commissioners, in 1837, certified the case to the Attorney-General, that he might establish a *New Scheme* for the future application of the income. Until 1844, the feoffees expended about £600 per annum in supporting *four schools*, viz., a GRAMMAR SCHOOL, free only for Latin and Greek; a *Second School*, sometimes called the *High School*, free for 66 boys, to learn reading, writing, and arithmetic; and two *Lancasterian Schools*, open freely to about 250 boys and 80 girls. All these schools were then held in separate rooms in one building, in Churchgate, which was erected in 1825, at the cost of £1500, in lieu of the old school-house, which stood in All Saints' churchyard. The Grammar School being

only free for instruction in Latin and Greek, was of but little benefit to the middle and lower classes, and the feoffees required the Rev. Thomas Stephenson, the late master, either to resign his office or extend the benefits of the school to arithmetic, English composition, geography, mathematics, &c. He refused compliance with either of these requests, and did not resign his office till 1844, when he retired on a life pension of £80 per annum. After his resignation, no other master was appointed to the Old Grammar School; but a good commercial school, called the High School, was supported by the feoffees, in addition to the three lower schools; and the surplus income was accumulated for the extension of the Charity, under a NEW SCHEME, which they obtained from the Court of Chancery, in 1849. Among the provisions of this New Scheme are the following:—That there shall be twelve *Trustees of the Charity*, appointed by the Court of Chancery from among the residents in the parish of Loughborough, or within three miles thereof, who are possessed of real property of the clear yearly value of £30, or of personal property worth £1000. When their number is reduced to seven, the surviving trustees are to send a list of qualified persons, from which the Court of Chancery is to select five new trustees. A *Receiver* of the rents and revenues of the Charity is appointed by the trustees, and is allowed for his trouble £5 per cent. upon all moneys collected by him. He has to deposit his receipts with a banker, to keep the accounts of the Charity, and to attend the meetings of the trustees. The New Scheme, with the sanction of the Court of Chancery, empowered the trustees to erect a new *Grammar and Commercial School*, with a house for the head master, at the cost of not more than £7800; also to expend a sum not exceeding £2000 in the erection of a *New Girls' School*; and to lay out £400 in enlarging and altering the old school premises, now used wholly as the *Boys' and Girls' Free Schools*, commonly called the *Lancasterian Schools*. When the funds are sufficient, they have power to lay out not more than £1000 in the erection of a *New Girls' Lancasterian School*, and to appropriate the old premises solely as the *Boys' Lancasterian School*. The old school premises were enlarged in 1859. One of the rooms was the Old Grammar School, where the present Bishop of Peterborough (Dr. Davys), one of Her Majesty's early preceptors, and the late Dr. Shaw, fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge, were pupils.

The GRAMMAR and COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, and the *Head Master's House*, were finished in 1852, at the cost of about £7600, of which £6000 were borrowed on security of the charity estates, at interest not exceeding five per cent. per annum, and to be repaid by the accumulation of one third of the yearly income of the charity. These large and handsome buildings are in the Tudor style, of red and black brick, with quoins and dressings of Caen stone. They stand near the Leicester road, on the south side of the town, within the new SCHOOL GROUNDS, which extend over about fifteen acres of the charity land, and have been tastefully laid out by the Trustees since 1850, for the use of the school, and as a *Free Park* for the recreation of the inhabitants. The planting of these grounds, and laying them out in ornamental pleasure grounds, fine gravel walks, &c., cost about £500. The grounds are not kept in excellent order, but the trees are thriving; and after some years, few towns will have as fine a public park or nobler avenues of trees than Loughborough. In summer evenings, these walks are often enlivened by the musical strains of the Loughborough Band, and here the Horticultural Society holds its annual show. A streamlet supplies a small artificial lake; and there is a handsome Porter's lodge, with entrance gates, besides wicket gates at the three other angles. The SCHOOL is a hand-

some building, consisting of a square tower, two spacious school rooms, with embayed class rooms, a board room, a library room, and a fine entrance hall, with a beautiful pavement of Minton's encaustic tiles. Connected with it by a corridor is the HEAD MASTER'S HOUSE, a large and handsome dwelling in the same style, with accommodation for thirty boarders, and having tasteful pleasure grounds and garden. If this mansion had been erected at the other end of the School, it would have enjoyed a sunny aspect, and commanded extensive prospects of the Charnwood Hills. The School was opened in August, 1852, and the first staff of masters consisted of the Rev. John George Gordon, LL.D.; the Rev. Thomas White, M.A.; and Messrs. C. E. Warner and A. M. Selss. The Rev. James Wallace, M.A., is the present *head master*; the Rev. Joseph Laxton Kitchen, B.A., *second master*; Mr. John Spanton, *commercial master*; M. Frederic, *French master*; and Mr. John Scott, *agricultural master*. The yearly salaries paid by the trustees are, £200 to the first, £120 to the second, and £100 to the third master; but these salaries are augmented out of the *head-money* paid by the boys, each of whom pays 20s. per quarter. There are usually about 75 scholars, so that the head-money amounts to about £300 per annum, of which one quarter is carried to the general account of the Trustees, one half is paid to the head master, and the remaining fourth part is divided between the second master and the commercial master. The head master has also the free use of the School House, and is allowed to take as many as thirty boarders, who pay the same head-money as the day scholars, and from £40 to £60 a year for board, &c. All boys between the ages of 8 and 18 years, being able to read and write, and being certified by two respectable householders to be of good moral conduct, are eligible for admission to this excellent School, with the sanction of the Trustees. The elegant octagonal Lecture Hall, originally intended to be built at the south end of the school, is not likely to be erected. After the annual examination of the scholars by a graduate of one of the English Universities, prizes are awarded to the meritorious boys; and there are two *exhibitions* of £30 a year each, to Jesus College, Cambridge. The Trustees may also appoint one or two assistant-masters, with yearly salaries of £80 each. The course of instruction embraces all the usual classical and mathematical branches, with commercial subjects combined; and the study of agricultural chemistry has recently been introduced, under the patronage of the neighbouring land-owners, and the local Agricultural Association.

The ~~NEW~~ GIRLS' SCHOOL, founded by the Trustees of *Burton's Charity*, pursuant to the New Scheme obtained in 1849, occupies a large house in Rectory place, rented by the Trustees who, as soon as their funds will allow the expenditure, intend to erect a handsome and commodious building for this valuable branch of the Trust; their new scheme permitting them to expend in that desirable object a sum not exceeding £2000. For weekly payments of from 1s. to 1s. 6d. per week, this school affords to girls of the middle classes, a superior English education, including music, singing, needlework, French, &c. The Trustees pay yearly salaries of £100 to the head mistress, and £50 to the second mistress; and when necessary they may appoint assistant mistresses at £30 per annum each. The head and second mistresses have also a share of the payments of the scholars, one-half of which is applied in purchasing books for the school library, and for prizes to be distributed at the annual examination of the pupils. Miss Charnock is the *head mistress*, and Miss Roberts the *second mistress*, and they have generally about forty pupils.

The Trustees may admit to this school any orphan or other poor girl as a *free scholar*.

THE BOYS' AND GIRLS' LANCASTERIAN SCHOOLS, in Churchgate, were established in 1828, by the Feoffees of Burton's Charity, on the *Lancasterian plan*, and now occupy the whole of the old school premises, as already stated; and have been lately enlarged. These schools are highly beneficial to the poorer classes of the town and parish, and are now under Government Inspection, and attended by about 300 boys and 200 girls, who pay only from 1d. to 3d. per week each. The children of widows are, however, entirely free, as also are all the children above two from one family. There are two masters of the Boys' School, one of whom has a yearly salary of £80, and the other £70. The mistress of the Girls' School has a salary of £50 per annum. These stipends are augmented from the weekly payments of the scholars; each of the masters having one-third of the money paid by the boys, and the mistress having one-half of the girls' payments. The remainder of the children's payments is applied in the purchase of prizes for distribution among the meritorious scholars at the annual Easter examination. Though still called *Lancasterian*, these schools are now conducted on the system of the British and Foreign School Society. The Boys are taught reading, writing, arithmetic, drawing, English grammar, &c.; and the Girls, reading, writing, arithmetic, and needlework. Messrs. Jas. Benj. Caulfield and Thos. Abbott Carvill are the masters of the Boys' School; and Miss Elizabeth Fowkes, mistress of the Girls' School.

BURTON'S CHARITY PROPERTY, according to a schedule contained in the Report of Wm. Brougham, Esq., in 1846, then yielded an annual income of £1742. 16s. 0d., of which £825. 16s. 0d. arose from 150A. 3R. 20P. of land, and about 30 houses, &c., in Loughborough parish; £118 from a farm at Long Whatton; £148. 15s. from about 52 acres of land at Hoton; £50. 10s. from a house and 26A. 13P. of land at Statham; £25. 10s. from 21A. 1R. 30P. of land in Belton parish; £84 from the Nag's Head Inn and 31A. 3R. 15P. of land at Harby; £101 from a house and 50A. 3R. 15P. of land at Thrussington; £237 from two houses and 96A. 2R. 8P. of land at Sutton Bonington; £37. 10s. from a house, two cottages, and 16A. 12P. of land at East Leake; and £114. 15s. from a farm of 81A. 3R. 37P. at Willoughby-on-the-Wolds. The annual income has since increased about £100; and is altogether applied to the foregoing educational institutions. There are, however, above thirty old almshouses, belonging to this charity, which are let at nominal rents to poor persons. The present TRUSTEES of BURTON'S CHARITY are the Rev. Hy. Fearon, B.D., and Wm. Paget, E. C. Middleton, John Smith, John Watson, W. P. Herrick, E. Warner, W. E. White, Henry Jelley, and George Wragg, Esqrs.

BARTHOLOMEW HICKLING, in 1683, left, after the decease of his wife, two closes and a "half-yard" land, in Loughborough, in trust, to raise out of the rents the clear yearly sum of £10, of which he directed £4 to be paid to a mistress for teaching 20 poor girls to read, and the remainder to be applied in providing them with books and clothing. And he left another half-yard land, and directed the rent to be applied in buying bibles for poor children of this and several other parishes. He also left a house, in Swan street, for the relief of such poor people as the trustees should think proper objects of charity. The School and Bible Charities are vested in the same trustees, and yield £80. 13s. 1d. per annum, arising from about 50 acres of land. In 1850, the trustees, with an accumulation of unapplied income, erected a school and a house for the

mistress on the Ashby road. They form a neat brick building, in the Elizabethan style, with a good play-ground attached. There is accommodation for about 80 poor girls, 20 of whom are clothed and educated for three years at the expense of the charity. The house, in *Swan street*, given for the poor, was let in 1807, on a thirty years' lease, for £10. 10s. per annum; the lessee covenanting to take it down and build two new houses upon the site, and these are now let for about £35 a year; besides which, the charity has 21s. a year from a plot of land allotted to it at the enclosure. This is vested with the trustees of Elizabeth Thornton's Charity, at Mountsorrel, and appears to have been long improperly blended with that charity.

JOHN HICKLING, in 1677, gave all his lands, &c., in Seagrave, and two acres in Loughborough, in trust, to apply the rents in apprenticing poor children of Loughborough, except 10s. a year for the poor of Seagrave. Since the enclosure, the property belonging to this charity has consisted of 61A. 2R. 9P. of land, at Seagrave, let for £65; and 2 acres in the Nether Meadow, Loughborough, let for £5. 10s. per annum. It is vested with the trustees of Bartw. Hickling's Charity, who apply the whole, except the aforesaid yearly sum of 10s., in apprentice fees of from £5 to £8 each.

JOSEPH CLARKE, in 1717, left land for schooling poor children of Loughborough, and it was exchanged at the enclosure for 7A. 1R. 13P., now let for £25 per annum, which is applied by the rector and churchwardens of All Saints', to the support of an *evening school* for young men and girls, and to provide books for their use.

JOHN DAWSON, in 1678, left £100 for the poor, and in lieu of it, his executor, JOSEPH DAWSON, gave a yearly rent-charge of £6, out of land now called Speed's Park, and at the same time, gave a house, in Churchgate street, and directed the rent thereof to be applied in apprenticing poor boys. This house now consists of two tenements, let for about £14 a year, to which is added £2 a year, as the rent of an allotment awarded to them at the enclosure. Out of the yearly rent-charge of £6, the poor have a monthly distribution of 13s. worth of bread. The rest of the income is applied in apprentice fees. JOHN FOWLER, in 1680, gave £100 to be invested for apprenticing poor boys yearly, and it was laid out in the purchase of 4 acres, now let for £15, to which is added 18s. 7d., as the rent of an allotment, awarded at the enclosure. WM. HAWLEY, in 1690, left for ten poor widows the interest of £20, now vested with the feoffees of Burton's charities. In 1715, WM. MANSFIELD gave to the rector and feoffees of Loughborough, a yearly rent-charge of 40s., out of his house and land, at Kegworth, in trust, for distribution among 20 poor widowers. NICHOLAS WOLLAND, at some date unknown, left for distribution in bread, on Good-Friday, a yearly rent-charge of 13s. 4d., and it is now paid out of two houses, in Churchgate and Biggin street. In 1676, THOMAS PALMER gave out of Palmer's Leys, a yearly rent of £2, for the aged poor of the town, and it is usually given to forty poor widows.

In 1680, the REV. JOHN SOMERVILLE devised the lands, which he had bought of John Welch, in Loughborough, for apprenticing poor children, at the discretion of the rector and churchwardens, and it now consists of 7A. 3R. 39P., let for £28 a year. The same donor also left the lands he had purchased of Mr. Dawson, and £200 to be invested in other land, and the rents of the whole to be applied towards the maintenance of one or two youths of Loughborough, at *Jesus College, Cambridge*. Dr. French, who was the master of this college in 1830, refused to furnish the Charity Commissioners with any information relating to these *Scholar-*

ships, or the present value of the estate given for their endowment, to which 4A. 2R. 21P. of land was allotted at the enclosure.

JOHN STORER, in 1713, left land and tenements, at and near *Biggin*, or *Brigg end street*, to be applied in distributions of bread and clothing among the poor. Since the enclosure, this charity estate has consisted of 8 houses, let for £54; 27A. 29P., let in small plots, at rents amounting to £115. 7s. 8d.; and 2A. 2R. 14P., let for £9. 2s. 9d. The total *yearly income*, amounting to £178. 10s. 5d., is disposed of as follows:—£52 in a weekly distribution of 100 *sixpenny loaves* among the aged poor; and the residue, after paying for repairs and incidental expenses, is given in *clothing* to the poorest boys and girls of the town, between the ages of 7 and 12, three weeks before Martinmas, when the number of recipients is usually upwards of 100.

The REV. GEORGE BRIGHT, rector of Loughborough, gave £200 to purchase land, and directed the rents thereof to be applied to the use of a qualified person to read prayers every morning, in the parish church. The land purchased is 8 acres, called the *Prayer Piece*, and now let for £30 a year, which is received by the rector, who attends either himself or by his curate, at the church every morning, to read prayers if there should be a congregation.

MRS. MARY ATTENBOROUGH, who died 5th June, 1855, gave £100 to be divided into ten equal portions, and one portion to be given away each year on Christmas Eve, to poor widows of Loughborough, until all were expended. This charity will consequently be extinct in 1865. The same lady also left £100, with similar conditions, to the poor of East Leake, Notts., and £100. 12s. 11d. to the Loughborough Dispensary.

BURLEIGH, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile S.W. of the town, ^{formerly} is the seat of Chas. Sutton, Esq., and is in *Loughborough township*, which comprises several other pleasant seats, and several scattered farms, extending three miles S.W. to *Loughborough Parks*, on the N.E. side of Charnwood Forest. *Burleigh* contains about 374 acres, and in 1688 it was described as a *park*, held by Sir Wm. Jesson. From about 1700 till a few years ago it was the seat of the Tate family.

KNIGHT-THORPE, a township in the parish, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.W. of Loughborough, has only 58 inhabitants, and about 550 acres of land, which was enclosed in 1779, and belongs chiefly to A. L. Phillipps, Esq., the lord of the manor, which has been held by many different families since the Norman Conquest, and is now occupied mostly by Thomas Brooke Miller, Esq., *Thorpe Cottage*; Edward Ambrose Harley and Richard Swinfen, *farmers*; and Thomas Van Smith, victualler, *Black Horse Inn*. *For John Redcliffe's Charity, see page 511.*

WOODTHORPE, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile S. and in the parish of Loughborough, is a township, though commonly called a hamlet. It contains only 67 souls, and about 476 acres of land, belonging to W. P. Herrick, Esq., the lord of the manor, which was enclosed in 1662.

Campbell Miss Ann || Hind Mr John	FARMERS.—Thomas Bramley, Joseph
Langham Joseph, nurseyman	Marsh, Elizabeth Martin, James
Langham Samuel, victualler, <i>Buffalo's</i>	Pepper, and John Renals
<i>Head and Garland</i>	

LIST OF STREETS, LANES, &c., IN LOUGHBOROUGH.

Albert place, Albert st	Fennel st. Churchgate	Pinfold gate, row, and
Albert street, Bedford st	Forest lane, Wardsend	terrace, Aldgate
Aldgate, Pinfold gate	Freehold st. Cherry orchd.	Pinfold st. Cherry orchard
Angel yard, Market place	George yard, Market pl	Pinfold terrace, Pinfold st
Ashby road, Swan street	Greenclose lane, Rushes	Pleasant row, Leicester rd
Barrow st. Leicester road	Gregory street, King st	Railway station & terrace,
Baxtergate, High street	Hastings st. Ashby road	Nottingham road
Bedford square, Wardsend	High street, Market pl	Regent street, Mill st
Bedford street, Bedford sq	Holborn hill, William st	Rushes, Ashby road
Beehive square, Woodgt	Holland st. Wellington st	Russell st. Cherry orchd.
Biggin st. High st. (an-	Hudson st. Cherry orchd.	Salmon street, Bridge st
ciently Brigg end st.)	Hume st. Cherry orchard	Seward's row, Ashby rd
Bridge street, Derby road	John street, Bridge street	Sidney terrace, Park lane
Bryan's yard, Market pl	King st. Leicester road	South fields and lane,
Buckhorn square, Spring	Leicester road, King st	Leicester road
gardens	Market place, High st	South street, Woodgate
Burleigh field and Hall,	Market street, Market pl	Sparrow hill, Stanford rd
Ashby road	Meadow lane, Spring	Spring gardens, Welling-
Burton street, Victoria st	gardens	ton street
Canal side, Derby road	Mill street, Ashby road	Stanford rd. Sparrow hill
Chapman st. Cherry ord.	Moirs street, Barrow st	Steeple row, Churchgate
Cobden st. Cherry orchd.	Moor lane, Woodgate	Swan street, Churchgate
Conery, Spring gardens	Murfin's yard, Wardsend	Union street, Regent st
Churchgate, High street	North st. Nottingham rd	Victoria street, Bedford sq
Craddock st. Cherry orchd.	Nottingham rd. North st	Victoria villas, Victoria st
Dead lane, Bridge street	Orchard, Ashby place	Wardsend, Forest lane
Derby road, Swan street	Park row, Park lane	Wellington st. Barrow st
Devonshire sq. Wardsend	Park street, Victoria st	William st. Holborn hill
Factory place, Salmon st	Peel street, Cherry orchd.	Woodgate, Pinfold gate

LOUGHBOROUGH DIRECTORY.

The following ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY contains the Addresses of all the Inhabitants, except Journeymen and Labourers, arranged in the order of SURNAMES, and is followed by another arrangement, classified under the heads of Trades and Professions; after which will be found the *Post Office Regulations and the Public Conveyances*.

The CONTRACTIONS used are such as, it is hoped, will be readily understood: those most frequently used are the usual abbreviations of Christian names; and bdg. for bridge; bldgs. buildings; ct. court; fmkr. framework knitter; fmsmith. framesmith; gt. gate; hs. house; ln. lane; rd. road; st. street; sq. square; whsman. warehouseman.

Abbey Robert, butcher, Baxtergate	Allsop James, farmer, and John Thos.
Abbott John, bookseller, printer & publisher of the <i>Loughborough News</i> , Market place	butcher, North street
Abrahart Edward, tailor, Ashby place	Amatt John Harley, draper, Market place; h Leicester road
Adcock George, whsman. Woodgate	Angrave Ann, baker, Leicester road
Adams John, druggist, Market place	Angrave & Peniston, drapers, Market pl
Adland Sml. Scott, cabinet mkr. Mill st	Angrave William; h Market place
Ainsworth Wm. hosiery mfr. Moira st	Apple Mr John David, Nottingham rd
Ainsworth Wm. tailor, Churchgate	Archer Amos, tailor, Market place
	Archer Mr Francis Chas. Victoria st

Argyle Thomas, tailor, Pinfold gate
 Armstrong Alfred, needlemkr. Woodgt
 Armstrong Henry, brazier, Market pl
 Armstrong John, hairdsr. Ashby pl
 Armstrong Mrs Miriam, Pinfold gate
 Armstrong Thos. needlemkr. Pinfold gt
 Armstrong Thomas, hair dresser and
 umbrella maker, Fishpool head
 Arrowsmith Thomas, jobber, Regent st
 Aslett and Dawson, drugs. Market pl
 Aslett Wm. Stacey; h Wymeswold
 Astill David, post master, Baxtergate
 Astill Hy. oil and colourman and ale
 and porter merchant, Baxtergate
 Attenborough Mary, brazier, Swan st
 Bailey Mr John, Albert place
 Bailey John, shopkpr. Wellington st
 Bailey Martha Ward, vict. Saracen's
 head, Swan street
 Bailey Samuel, schoolmr. Workhouse
 Bailey Thomas, tailor, Victoria street
 Bailey William, brushmkr. Churchgate
 Baker Mr William, Leicester road
 Bakewell Mrs Eliz. Hanb. Barrow st
 Bakewell Thomas Luke, sinker maker
 and vict. Mundy Arms, Sparrow hill
 Bakewell William, hatter, Market pl
 Bakewell William Wells, vict. Royal
 George, North street
 Baldwin Benjamin, watchmkr. jeweller,
 optician, &c. Market place
 Baldwin George, draper, Market place
 Baley Danl. vict. Cross Keys, Leicester rd
 Ball Eliza Ann, baker, Leicester road
 Ball James, baker, Mill street
 Ball James, draper, Market place
 Ball Mr Joseph, Regent street
 Barker Geo. C. basket mkr. Baxtergt
 Barker John, builder, Derby road
 Barker Thomas, builder, Forest lane
 Barker William, clerk, Leicester road
 Barnsdale Joseph Rouse, wharfinger,
 Derby road
 Barradale Joseph, shoemaker, Mill st
 Barradale Thos. blacksmith, South st
 Barradale Wm. blacksmith, Ashby pl
 Barratt James, glazier, Ashby road
 Barrow Mrs Ann, Ashby road
 Barrowcliff Henry, farmer, Parks
 Barrowcliff Mrs Isabella, Albert place
 Barrowcliff Marmaduke, Albert place
 Barson Ann, dress maker, Churchgate
 Barson Fdk. hairdsr. & toy dlr. High st
 Barson William, hosiery dlr. Churchgt
 Barwick John, haberdasher and lace
 dealer, Market place
 Basford George, shoemaker, Swan st
 Basford Joseph, shopkeeper, North st
 Basford William, shoemaker and haber-
 dasher, Swan street

Bass John Austin, baker and shop-
 keeper, Wellington street
 Bass Wm. brush mkr. oilman, &c. High st
 Bates Edwin, butcher, Swan street
 Bates George, vict. Old Talbot, Mill st
 Bates John, shoemaker, Pinfold street
 Beeby John, shoemaker, Holland street
 Beck George, cooper, Woodgate
 Belton Charles, shopkeeper and brush
 manufacturer, Moor lane
 Bennett Alice, milliner, Baxtergate
 Bennett Thomas, druggist, High street
 Bent Joseph, shopkeeper, Pinfold gate
 Bent Lois, shopkeeper, Bedford square
 Bent Robert, hairdresser, Ashby place
 Bentley James, hawker, Albert place
 Berridge Wm. comiss. agent, Woodgate
 Berrington Miss Mary Ann, Derby road
 Berrington Thomas, agent to Lough-
 borough Navigation Co. Canal bank
 Berrington William, tailor, Moor lane
 Biddles Henry, sexton of Emmanuel
 Church, Sidney terrace
 Biggs Harry, beerhouse, Meadow lane
 Billson William, butcher, Ashby place
 Billson Wm. warehouseman, Bedford st
 Binch William John, grocer, Swan st
 Bird John, lace manufr. Moor lane
 Birkin John, blacksmith, Rushes
 Birkin Joseph, blacksmith and beer-
 house, Ward's lane
 Birkin Luke, mechanic, Albert street
 Bishop Elizabeth, baker, Sparrow hill
 Bishop George, tailor, High street
 Bishop Rev. John James (Unitarian,) Ashby road
 Bishop Thos. pork butcher, Sparrow hill
 Bishop Thomas, news agent, North st
 Black Joseph, hosiery mfr. Wellington st
 Black Joseph, jun. hosiery manufacturer,
 & vict. Crown & Thistle, Sparrow hill
 Blakeman Henry, draper, Market place
 Bland Joseph, clerk, Leicester road
 Bland William, grocer, Sparrow hill
 Blood John, vict. Dog & Gun, Bedford sq
 Blunt John, cooper, South street
 Blunt Robert, cooper, Pinfold gate
 Blunt Thomas, manager, Rectory place
 Boden Rev. Charles Henry (Prim. Meth.), Sparrow hill
 Bohan Patrick, rag dealer, Bridge st
 Bolesworth Mrs Sophia, Forest lane
 Bolger William, schoolmaster, Ashby rd
 Bombroffe Mrs Emma, Gregory street
 Bombroffe James, brickmaker, Park ln
 Bonser Rev. John, B.A. (Wes.) Rectory pl
 Booth Ann, milliner, Churchgate
 Booth Francis, printer (j) Gregory st
 Booth Wm. Lewel, cabinet mkr. Baxtergt
 Bowley Thos. Prince, grocer, Market pl

- Bradford Mr James, Park street
 Bradley John, cowkeeper, Queen street
 Bradwell Francis and Son, saddlers and harness makers, Market place
 Bramley Henry, tailor, Woodgate
 Brandon William, station master, Nottingham road
 Branston William, draper, North street
 Braund George, hosiery mfr. Woodgate
 Brewin William, whsman. Pinfold gate
 Brice John, saddler, Fishpool head
 Brighthouse John, manager, Albert street
 Briley Jn. & Co. provision drs. Woodgate
 Broadbent Rev. John (Wesleyan), Leicester road
 Brock Beauvoir, solicitor, and registrar of County Court, Baxtergate; h Lime Hurst
 Bromhead Chas. saddler, Baxtergate
 Bromhead Henry, shoemaker, Churchgt
 Bromhead John, grocer, Leicester road
 Brookes Mrs Mary, Southfield House
 Brooks Wm. vict. Greyhound, North st
 Brown Edw. baker & maltster, Ashby pl
 Brown Jane, beerhouse, Churchgate
 Brown Jesse, gun maker, Mill street
 Brown John, warehouseman, Mill st
 Brown Webster, whsman. Sparrow hill
 Brumby Henry, fishmonger and cab proprietor, Churchgate
 Brunt Joseph, tailor, draper, and pawnbroker, Market place
 Brunt Joseph, tailor, Churchgate
 Bryan Henry, flour dealer, Baxtergate
 Bryan Charlotte, (Executors of) wine and spirit merchants, Market place
 Bryan Thomas Arthur, wine merchant; h Market place
 Buck Jno. binder, Churchgt; h Victoria st
 Bull Benj. warehouseman, Sparrow hill
 Bumpus Rev. Thomas, Meadow lane
 Bunch Rev. Robt. Jas. B.D., rector of Emmanuel parish, hon. canon of Peterborough, and surrogate, Emmanuel Rectory, Forest lane
 Burkill Thomas, manager, Nottgm. rd
 Burrows Miss Mary, Leicester road
 Burrows Mr Richard, Baxtergate
 Bussey Mrs Ann, Victoria street
 Callis Eliza and Mary, confectr. High st
 Capp Charles Hacker, wine and spirit merchant, Market place
 Capp Miss Mary, Leicester road
 Capp Mary Ann, cowkpr. Southfield rd
 Carpmail William, farmer, Ashby road
 Carter Robert, fmktr. Beehive lane
 Carter Wm. china, &c. dealer, Swan st
 Cartledge Mr Henry, Nottingham road
 Cartwright Mr Daniel, Leicester road
 Cartwright Mrs Margaret, Victoria villa
 Cartwright and Warners, spinners, and patent angola and merino hosiery manufacturers, Nottingham road
 Cartwright William Ambrose, warehouseman, Leicester road
 Carvill Thomas Abbott, master of the Lower School, Churchgate
 Cashmore Luke, needle maker and haberdasher, Mill street
 Cater James, hairdresser and umbrella maker, Baxtergate
 Cattell Eliz. wood turner, Baxtergate
 Caulfield James Benjamin, master of the Upper School, Churchgate
 Cayles Reuben, farmer, Canal bank
 Chadwick Sarah, cowkeeper, Albert st
 Chapman Mrs Catherine, Leicester rd
 Chapman John, draper, High street
 Chapman Thompson, victualler, Plough Hotel, Market place
 Chapman William, carrier, Churchgate
 Charlesworth Jas. overlooker, North st
 Charlesworth Thomas John, woolstapler, Rectory cottage
 Charnock Ellen, mistress of the Upper School, Rectory place
 Cheattle Richard, clerk, Churchgate
 Chester Danl. needle mkr. Sparrow hill
 Chester Joseph and Son, auctioneers, Churchgate
 Chester Joseph, corn and flour dealer & agrtl. machine owner, Fishpool head
 Chester Thos. Jph. shopkpr. Leicester rd
 Chester William, draper, High street
 Chester William, grocer, Churchgate
 Chesterton Thomas, vict. and brush maker, Prince of Wales, Churchgate
 Christopher William, sweep, Mill st
 Clarke Augustus Wm. grocer, North st
 Clarke Mrs Catherine, Devonshire sq
 Clarke Charles, victualler, Wheat Sheaf, Bedford square
 Clarke Edw. earthenw. dlr. Fennel st
 Clarke Edw. Geo. shopkpr. Bridge st
 Clarke Elizabeth, school, Leicester rd
 Clarke George, shopkeeper, Churchgt
 Clarke George, postman, Canal bank
 Clarke Rev. Hy. (Catholic), Ashby rd
 Clarke Jabez, painter, Devonshire sq
 Clarke John, butcher, Market place
 Clarke John, grocer (Crosher & C.), Market place
 Clarke Robert, sweep, Sparrow hill
 Clarke Thomas, dyer and finisher, Devonshire square
 Clarke William, butcher, Woodgate
 Clarkson Edward, fmktr. Meadow lane
 Claypoole, Diggle, & Hardy, bleachers and finishers, Wardsend
 Claypoole Hy. pawnbrk. Devonshire sq

Clements Samuel, saddler, High st
 Clemerson Henry, auctioneer, Mill st
 Coates John, union clk. supt. regr. & asst. clk. to magistrates, Woodgate
 Coddington George, baker, Regent st
 Collins Edward, foreman, Derby road
 Collins Jph. pipe maker, Wellington st
 Coltman Hiram, foreman, Derby road
 Cooke John, cashier, Victoria street
 Cooke Mrs Mary, Meadow lane
 Coope Jesse, solr. and sanitary inspr. to Board of Health, Devonshire sq
 Cooper Charles, hairdresser, Woodgate
 Cooper Hy. vict. Green Man, Swan st
 Cooper John, tailor, Pinfold street
 Cooper John, shoemaker, Mill street
 Cooper Joseph, hatter, Mill street
 Cooper Thos. Josiah, beerh. Derby rd
 Cooper Wm. vict. Royal Oak, Leicester rd
 Co-operative Store, Sparrow hill; Wm. Goodwin, manager
 Corah William, joiner, High street; h Leicester road
 Cotton Wm. hosiery mfr. Factory st
 Cox Jane, beerhouse, Mill street
 Cox John, eating house, Baxtergate
 Cradock Ferdinando Rt. gent. Pinfoldgt.
 Cradock Thos. solicitor (C. & Woolley), clerk to Charnwood Enclosure Commissioners, and to Gas & Navigation Co.'s, Sparrow hill; h *Quorn Court*
 Cradock & Woolley, solrs. Sparrow hill
 Cragg Frederick, farmer, Forest lane
 Cramer John Baptist, music professor and organist, Fennel street
 Cramp Alfred, greengrocer, Leicester rd
 Cramp John, greengrocer, Factory st
 Cramp Thomas, gardener, Regent st
 Crane Jas. travg. draper, Leicester rd
 Crawford Edward, brush manufacturer and oilman, Swan street
 Crawford Geo. rope & twine mfr. Swan st
 Creswell George, gent. Leicester road
 Creswell William, painter, Churchgate
 Crofts Robert, shopkeeper, Woodgate
 Crosher & Clarke, grocers, Market pl
 Crosher Jph. coal merchant, North st
 Crosher Rd. ger.; h Forest-field House
 Cross Ann, milliner, &c. Mill street
 Cumberland Ambrose, grocer, Market pl
 Cumberland & Co. confectioners. Swan st
 Cumberland John, farmer, Pocketgate
 Cumberland Francis, farmer, *Parks*
 Cumberland Jph. shopkpr. Victoria st
 Cumberland Rt. tobacconist, Market pl
 Cunningham John, spar ornament manufacturer, Churchgate
 Dakin Daniel, painter, High street
 Dakin Eliz. & Sarah Maria, fancy repository, Leicester road

Dakin Isaac, traveller, Leicester road
 Dakin Louisa, milliner, High street
 Dakin Samuel, fruiterer, Wardsend
 Darby John, framesmith, Pinfoldgate
 Davison Robt. confectioner, Devonshire sq
 Dawes William, clerk, Leicester road
 Dawson Wm. Henry, druggist (Aslett & D.); h Market place
 Dean Charles, baker, Leicester road
 Dean Clementina, school, Leicester rd
 Dean William, hosiery mfr. Fennel st
 Dennis John, warehouseman, Baxtergt
 Dennis William, foreman, Victoria st
 Dewberry Jane Ann, victualler, White Lion, Swan street
 Dewberry Mrs Sarah, Derby road
 Dewberry Sarah, dressmkr. Canal bank
 Dexter John, joiner, North street
 Dexter Robert, botanist, Devonshire sq
 Dexter William, shoemaker, Mill st
 Dickens James, cowkeeper, Dead lane
 Diggle James, bleacher (Claypoole & Co.); h Wardsend
 Diggle Saml. spirit merchant, Swan st
 Diggle William, coal merchant and victualler, Blue Boar, Rushes
 Dobell Isaac Blount, wine and spirit merchant, Market place
 Dobney Thomas, farmer and butcher, Churchgate
 Dobson Mary, dressmaker, Moor lane
 Dougherty Henry, vict. Bull's Head Hotel, High street
 Doughty Mrs Louisa, Regent street
 Drury Thos. confectioner, Sparrow hill
 Earp Edwin, baker & corn miller, Swan st
 Evans John, sinker maker, Woodgate
 Evans Mrs Melina, Regent street
 Eddowes John Henry, M.D. surgeon, Market place
 Egan Rev. Andrew (Cath.), Ashby road
 Elliott John, shopkeeper, Regent street
 Elliott Saml. tailor & draper, Market pl
 Ellis Joseph, shoemaker, Sparrow hill
 Farmer John, hat manufr. Baxtergate
 Farmer Samuel, farmer, Churchgate
 Farrer John, druggist, Swan street
 Farrer John, shoemaker, Bedford sq
 Faulkes William, vict. Marquis of Granby, Woodgate
 Fearon Rev. Henry, B.D. rector of Loughborough, hon. canon of Peterborough, rural dean, and surrogate, The Rectory
 Ferguson Rt. travg. draper, Leicester rd
 Fernley James, photographer, Baxtergt
 Fieldsend Robert, draper, High street
 Fisher Henry, plumber, &c. Churchgate
 Fisher Elijah, blacksmith, North st
 Fisher John, shoemaker, Ashby place

- Fisher Joseph, beerhouse and framesmith, Ashby place
 Fisher Thomas, sheemaker, Churchgt
 Fisher William, blacksmith, Woodgate
 Fisher Wm. & Son, painter, Churchgate
 Flavell Miss Emma, Leicester road
 Flavill Hy. shopr. & house agt. Baxtergt
 Flavill Mr Samuel, Hudson street
 Ford William, framesmith, Moira st
 Forman Henry, shoemaker, Mill street
 Forsbury Mr John, Leicester road
 Fosbrooke Miss Rebecca, Leicester rd
 Foulds Joseph, gentleman, Park cottage
 Foulds William, beerhouse, Hume st
 Fowkes Elizabeth, mistress of the Lower School, Churchgate
 Franey John, tailor, Mill street
 Fraser Alexander C. manager Gas Works; h Leicester road
 Freak Arthur, wheelwgt. Fishpool head
 Frederick M. French master, Bedford sq
 Freeman and Perkins, hosiery dealers, Devonshire square
 Frisby Joseph, ironmonger and seedsman, Market place
 Frisby Joseph Stevenson (Samuel and Son); h Ashby place
 Frisby Misses, Verandah Cot. Dead In
 Frisby Samuel, and Son, ironfounders, ironmongers, &c. Meadow lane and Market place
 Frisby Samuel (S. & Son); h Ashby rd
 Frisby Thomas, butcher, Baxtergate
 Frisby Thomas, 'bus owner, Pinfoldgate
 Frisby Wm. horse breaker, Regent st
 Fulford George, wheelwright, Regent st
 Gadsby James, vict. Stag and Pheasant, North street
 Gains Mrs and Misses, Regent street
 Gains Thomas, clothes dr. Churchgate
 Gamble Misses, milliners, Swan street
 Gamble George, shoemaker, Churchgate
 Garton Edward, veterinary surgeon, Leicester road
 Garton John, porter, North street
 Garton Joseph, draper, Market place
 Gaultier Henry, scripture reader, and Mrs Jane, boardg. school, Victoria st
 Gee Ann, eating house, Mill street
 Gee Mary, shopkeeper, Queen street
 Gee William, coal merchant, Canal Wharf; h Regent street
 Gibson Reuben, toll collector, Canal bank
 Gibson Thomas, shoemaker, Mill street
 Gilbert William, baker, Baxtergate
 Giles Joseph, solicitor, High street; h Cedar cottage, Forest lane
 Gimson Charles (Luke and Son); h Leicester road
 Gimson Josiah, whsman. Leicester rd
 Gimson Luke and Son, hosiery manufacturers, Pinfoldgate
 Ginever Mrs Isabella, Victoria street
 Goadby Catherine, school, and Edwin, dispenser, Leicester road
 Godber Thos. hosiery mfr. Cradock st
 Goddard John, shoemaker, Sparrow-hill
 Goodacre John, linen manufacturer, Cherry orchard; h Baxtergate
 Goode William, tailor, Woodgate
 Goodier Joshua, tailor, Mill street
 Godkin Henry, warehouseman, Woodgt
 Goodman James, coach bldr. Pinfoldgt
 Goodman William, police-sergt. Woodgt
 Goodrich Charles, needle mkr. Mill st
 Goodrich Edward, cooper, Ashby place
 Gough Thomas, rev. officer, Peel street
 Graves Henry, vict. Boat, Meadow In
 Gray John Henry, bookseller, printer, and publisher of the "*Loughborough Monitor*," Market place
 Green Mrs Mary, Leicester road
 Green Thomas, milliner, &c. High st
 Green Thomas, hosiery mfr. Cradock st
 Greensmith Thos. vict. Angel, Baxtergt
 Greenwood John Walter, vict. King's Head Hotel, High street
 Greenwood Samuel, shoemkr. Rushes
 Greeves Mrs Ann, Victoria street
 Gregory Mrs Ann, Forest lane
 Gregory Lewis Birch, managr. Leicestr. rd
 Gretton Mrs Annie, Bedford square
 Griffin Mrs. High street
 Griffiths Mary, milliner, Churchgate
 Grimbley William, shopkr. Meadow In
 Grudgings Daniel, needle mkr. Woodgt
 Grundy Henry, painter, Baxtergate
 Grundy James, gardener, Baxtergate
 Grundy Thomas, sexton, Steeple row
 Grundy Samuel, shopkr. Sparrow hill
 Gutteridge John, gardener and share-broker, Burleigh field
 Gutteridge Jph. horse dr. Chapman st
 Hack Henry, painter, Leicester road
 Hack Richard, shoemaker, Sparrow hill
 Hadden John, tailor, Bedford square
 Hague Samuel, police supt. Woodgate
 Halford Elizabeth, tripe dealer, Woodgt
 Hall Francis, basket maker, Churchgt
 Hall Misses, Jane & Mary, Meadow In
 Hallam Mrs Ann, Wardsend
 Hammond John, corn dealer and seedsman, High street
 Hammond John Edw. butcher, Mill st
 Hammond Mrs Kate, Ashby road
 Handford Thomas, watch mkr. Mill st
 Handley George, maltster, Sparrow hill
 Handley Robert, maltster, Pinfoldgate
 Hands John, shopkeeper, Baxtergate
 Harding Elizabeth, milliner, Hume st

Harding James, builder, Hume street
 Harding James, cabinet mkr. Mill st
 Harding Wm. shopkpr. Wellington st
 Hardy Henry, vict. Albion, Canal bank
 Hargreaves John, victualler, Golden
 Fleece, Fishpool head
 Hart Miss Elizabeth, Churchgate
 Harley Mrs Elizabeth, Derby road
 Harridge Hy. vict. Old Griffin, Ashby pl
 Harriman Charles, machinist, Not-
 tingham road
 Harris William, pawnbroker, Market pl
 Harrison Francis Crisp, assistant
 surgeon, Pinfoldgate
 Harrison Robert, hairdr. Baxtergate
 Harrold Ewen Baillie, Esq. Burleighfield
 Harrold Thomas, shoemkr. Regent st
 Harrold Mary, grocer, Bedford street
 Hart Mr Anthony, Derby road
 Hartwell Jno. marine store dlr. Woodgt
 Harvey Joseph, surveyor, Mill street
 Hatfield Mrs Martha, Gregory street
 Haworth Abraham, corn factor (Jack-
 son & Co.); h Fennel street
 Hawkins Mrs Sarah, Moor lane
 Hayes John, shopkeeper, Woodgate
 Heane Ellen and Elizabeth, dress-
 makers, Southfield road
 Heane Henry G. shoer. Sparrow hill
 Heafford George, Ann, and Henry,
 dyers and finishers, John street
 Henshaw Christopher, cowkpr. North st
 Henshaw William, cooper, Churchgate
 Henson John, game dealer, fishmonger,
 and pork butcher, Swan street
 Henson John, cooper and vict. Three
 Tuns, Churchgate
 Henson Miss Mary, North street
 Hester Rev. Giles (Bapt.) Park cottage
 Heward Edw. shopkeeper, Albert st
 Hewett Samuel, hairdresser, North st
 Hewett Wm. tailor, Freehold street
 Heywood Jph. machinist, King street
 Hibbins Wm. shoemkr. Church street
 Hickling John, shopkeeper, Churchgt
 Hickman John, ale and porter agent,
 and Eliz. milliner, Bedford square
 Hilton Eliz. vict. Red Lion, Biggin st
 Hine & Mundella, hosiery mfrs. Factory ln
 Hobson Jph. vict. Railway Inn, Nottgm rd
 Hodder Hy. Rayner, drugt. Fishpool head
 Hole Richard, Esq., Quorndon villa
 Holland Jas. beerhouse, Barrow street
 Hollis William, sweep, North street
 Hood Henry, cattle dealer, Churchgate
 Hood James, hosiery mfr. Wellgtn. st
 Hood John Burton, butcher and farmer,
 North street
 Hopkins John, beerhouse, Forest road
 Hopkins Mary, shopkeeper, Rushes

Horden Henry, revenue officer, Baxtergt
 Houlst Jno. sexton of cemetery, Pinfoldgt
 Hubbard James, needle maker and
 smallware dealer, Mill street
 Hubbard Jas. vict. Three Crowns, Northst
 Hubbard John, shoemaker, Bedford sq
 Hucknall & Wilson, solicitors, Barrow st
 Hucknall Alfred; h Barrow street
 Hudson Jas. yarn spinner, Freehold st
 Hudson Mrs Sarah, Factory street
 Hudson William, gardener, Albert st
 Hughes Henry, engineer and timber
 merchant, Derby road; h Regent st
 Hull and Chester, builders and agricul-
 tural machine makers, Barrow st
 Hull Reuben, grocer, Sparrow hill
 Hull Rd. vict. Old Neptune, Market pl
 Hull Thos. warehouseman, Cobden st
 Hull Thos. Pollard, clerk, Churchgate
 Hull Wm. Hy. stone & marble mason, &
 surv. to Board of Health, Leicester rd
 Hunt Henry, shoemaker, Woodgate
 Hunt Jas. woolstapler, Derby road;
 h Regent street
 Hunt Lester, town crier, Sparrow hill
 Hunt Samuel, surgeon, Churchgate
 Hunt and Sowerby, surgeons, Churchgt
 Hunt Thomas, shopkeeper, Rushes
 Hurst James, keeper, Town Hall
 Hutchinson Wm. surgeon, Baxtergate
 Hyde Mr Alfred, Moor lane
 Jackson & Co. corn factors, Nottgm. rd
 Jackson John Thomas (J. & Co.); h
 Nottingham road
 Jackson Samuel, auctioneer, land agt.
 &c., Town Hall; h Nottingham road
 Jackson Thomas, painter, Regent st
 Jacques James, woolstapler, Rectory
 place; h *Birstall hill House*
 Jacques John, shopkeeper, Rushes
 James Charles, butcher, Sparrow hill
 James James, shoemaker, Baxtergate
 James Robt. painter & grocer, Bridge st
 Jarratt Jabez, assessor of taxes, and
 colr. to Board of Health, Bedford sq
 Jarratt Jabez, jun. vestry clerk and
 poor rate collector, Albert place
 Jarratt John, reporter, Bedford square
 Jarratt Mrs Julia, shopkpr. Ashby pl
 Jelley Mr Joseph, Ashby road
 Jelley Hy. & Co. elastic web mfrs.
 Derby road; h Victoria street
 Johnson James, machine builder,
 Southfield road
 Johnson Wm. earthenware dlr. Mill st
 Jolly Thos. watchmaker, Baxtergate
 Jones Samuel Langton, high bailiff of
 County Court, Meadow lane
 Jones William, foreman, Albert street
 Judd Rt. relieving officer, Derby road

- Kean John Law, accountant, Ashby rd
 Keenan John, marine store dlr. Rushes
 Keightley James Hind, wharfinger,
 Nottingham road
 Kidger Mrs Ann Lambert, Albert place
 Kidger John, butcher, Ashby road
 Kendrick Thos. coal dealer, Pinfold gt
 King John, watchmaker, Market place
 King John, butcher, High street
 King William Henry, vict. Admiral
 Nelson, Market place
 Kirk and Son, cabinet makers, Mill st
 Kirk John; h Mill street; John, jun.;
 h Albert street
 Kirk John, cowkeeper, Ashby road
 Kirk Joseph, bank clerk, Mill street
 Kitchen Rev. Jph. Laxton, B.A. second
 master of Grammar School, Regent st
 Lacey Betsy, dressmaker, Churchgate
 Lacey Jas. Smith, shoemkr. Market pl
 Lacey Robert, shopkeeper, Regent st
 Lacey Wm. gent. Bowling green cottage
 Lander Joseph, grocer, High street
 Lander Robert, gent. Leicester road
 Larard Edward, shoemaker, Moor lane
 Lawtey George, hairdresser, Churchgt
 Lawtey John, hat manufr. Churchgate
 Lawtey John, shopkeeper, Barrow st
 Lee Samuel, registrar of births, deaths,
 and marriages, & printer, Holland st
 Lee Thomas William, reporter and
 deputy registrar, Ashby road
 Levers Geo. shopkeeper & baker, Rushes
 Limb Eliz. wine & spirit mert. Market pl
 Lindsey Thos. nail and patten maker,
 Mill st. and shopkeeper, Woodgate
 Lister Isaac, shopkeeper, Woodgate
 Lockwood Charles, tax collector and
 rent agent, Barracks
 Lockwood Joseph, basket maker, Mill st
 Lomas Mrs Eliza Ann, Leicester road
 Lovett and Crookes, carriers, South st
 Lovett Sarah, hosier, Mill street
 Lowe Thomas, beerhouse, Wellington st
 Luckman Wm. shopkeeper, Ashby road
 Main Richard, coal dealer, Barrow st
 Main William, builder, Barrow street
 March William, engineer (Hughes and
 M.); h Derby road
 Mardon Herbert, baker, North street
 Marsden William, foreman, Victoria st
 Marshall John, postman, Meadow lane
 Marshall Thomas Whittle, Market place
 Martin John, grocer, Mill street
 Martin William, builder, Barrow street
 Mason Miss Ann, Baxtergate
 Mason Rev. Jph. (Indpt.) Ashby road
 Mason Miss Mary, Baxtergate
 Mason Sarah Ann, milliner, Churchgt
 Matson George, painter, Red Lion yard
 Matthews Jane, gardener, Nottgm. road
 Matthews William, butcher, Market
 place; h Ashby place
 Meayes William, beerhouse, Wardsend
 Mee George, framesmith, Bakehouse
 lane; h Pinfold gate
 Mee John, butcher, Churchgate
 Mee John, shopkeeper and beerhouse,
 Pinfold street
 Mellors Henry, whsman. Albert place
 Merchant Wm. whsman. Churchgate
 Merrishaw John, confectioner and tem-
 perance hotel keeper, High street
 Messenger Thomas Goode, plumber,
 hydraulic engineer, &c. High street
 Michell Wm. Daniel, assistant surgeon,
 Ashby road
 Middleton, Cradock, and Middleton,
 bankers, Market place
 Middleton Edw. Chatterton, and Edw,
 William Cradock, Esqrs. bankers,
 Laurel grove, Ashby road
 Middleton Jno. Alleyne, gent. Regent st
 Miller Henry, sweep, Salmon street
 Miller Samuel, shopkpr. Ashby road
 Mills George, shoemaker, Ashby place
 Mills Jas. commiss. agent, Baxtergate
 Mills William, bricklayer, Salmon st
 Mitchell James, overlooker, Woodgate
 Mitchell Reuben, joiner, North street
 Moore David, plumber, &c. Swan st
 Moore James, grocer, Market place
 Moore Jno. agt. to Canal Co. Canal wf.
 Morley Joseph, shopkeeper, King st
 Morris John, grocer & baker, Queen st
 Morris Rd. house surgeon, Dispensary
 Morris William, shoemaker, Regent st
 Morris William, tailor, Holland street
 Mosley Mr William, Tallyho Hall
 Moss George, butcher, Wellington st
 Moss John, butcher, High street
 Moss William, builder, Pinfoldgate
 Mowbray Thomas, beerhouse, John st
 Moxon Nathaniel, draper, Market place
 Mundy Miss My. Bower cottg. Ashby rd
 Neale Marmaduke, farmer, Dead lane
 Neale William, shoemaker, Ashby pl
 Needham Mrs Elizabeth, Park street
 Needham Seth, hosiery mfr. Queen st
 Newham John, butcher, Swan street
 Newman Edw. manager, Southfield rd
 Newman John, hosiery dlr, High st
 Newton Benjamin, sweep, Baxtergate
 Nickels Rev. Thos. (P. Meth.) Derby rd
 Noble Mrs Mary Ann, High street
 Norman William, carrier, Wardsend
 North Chas. travg. confcr. Baxtergate
 North James, gent. Pinfoldgate
 North Josiah, hosiery mfr. Cradock st
 North Samuel, traveller. Bedford sq

- Norton Emma, mistress of Hickling's School, Ashby road
 Nottingham and Notts. Banking Co. Market pl.; Thos. O. Whitlock, *agent*
 Onion Isaac and Sons, engineers and hosiery manufacturers, Regent street
 Onion Isaac, jun; h. Ashby road; and John; h. Regent street
 Onion Zach. cowkeeper, Regent street
 Onion Zach. jun. engineer, Regent st
 Oram Samuel, staymaker, Ashby place
 Oram Thomas, butcher, High street
 Oram Thomas, jun. butcher, Wardsend
 Orgil Francis, gent. Victoria street
 Oliver My. Ann, school, Greenclose In
 Paget John and Mary, druggists and grocers, Churchgate
 Paget T. & T. T. bankers, High street (on Thursdays)
 Paget Wm. & Arth. hosiery mfrs. Mill st
 Painter Joseph, baker, Churchgate
 Palfreyman Eliz. schoolmrs. Victoria st
 Palfreyman Fdk. house agt. Hastings st
 Palfreyman Jno. cabinet mkr. Hastings street; h. Victoria street
 Palfreyman Sarah, victualler, Generous Briton, Ashby road
 Palfreyman Wm. shopkpr. Regent st
 Pallett Thos. lace mfr. Bakehouse lane
 Pallett Wm. commiss. agt. Cradock st
 Palmer Elizabeth, bookseller, High st
 Palmer Mrs Sarah, Leicester road
 Palmer Wm. Fras. Esq. Island House
 Palmer Wm. Grimes, surgeon, High st
 Pares' Leicestershire Banking Co. Market place (on Thursdays)
 Park William, millwright, Sparrow hill
 Parkinson Mrs Mary Ann, Victoria st
 Partridge John, brazier, Baxtergate
 Pearson Rev. Frederick, M.A., curate of All Saints, Fennel street
 Peberdy John, auctioneer and corn factor, Devonshire square
 Peck John, grocer, North street
 Peel George, victualler, Cricketers' Arms, Fishpool head
 Peet Mrs Elizabeth, Bedford square
 Pegg John, wood turner and furniture dealer, Mill street
 Peniston Edward, draper, (Angrave and Co.); h. *Doncaster*
 Perkins Eliz. hosiery dlr. Devonshire sq
 Perkins Frederick, solicitor, Mill street; h. Derby road
 Perkins Geo. hosiery mfr. Cradock st
 Perkins Wm. hosiery mfr. Devonshire sq
 Phipps Elizabeth, beerhouse, Rushes
 Phipps Sarah & Mary, milliners and straw hat makers, Market place
 Phipps Thomas, beerhouse, North st
 Phipps William, flour dlr. Barrow street
 Pickworth Thos. lace mfr. Factory st
 Pilling Thos. lace mfr. Factory street
 Platts Jas. warehouseman, Leicester rd
 Platts William S. warehouseman, Albert pl
 Plowright John, warehousem. Regent st
 Polkey Jph. marine store dlr. Rushes
 Polkey Mr William, Hume street
 Polkey William Limbert, clk. Hume st
 Poole Wm. blksmith. Mill st; h. Rushes
 Porter Andrew, vict. New Inn, Baxtergt
 Porter Thomas, blacksmith, Pinfoldgt
 Potter Frances, shopkr. Wardsend
 Potter Thomas, bailiff, Meadow lane
 Potter William, bailiff, Mill street
 Price Charles, framesmith, Regent st
 Pritchard Fdk. tobacco dlr. Leicester rd
 Pritchard John, rope mfr. Swan street
 Radford Benj. baker, Fishpool head
 Railway Co's. goods office, Baxtergate
 Ramsay Samuel, butcher, High street
 Ratcliffe Mr Robert, Ashby place
 Ratcliffe Robert, jun. hosiery manufacturer, Mill street; h. Ashby place
 Read Edward, wheelwright, Moira st; h. Pinfoldgate
 Redrup George, brewer, Derby road
 Renals Joseph, shoemaker, Moira st
 Repton George, shoemaker, Cobden st
 Revill Wm. White, miller, Meadow In
 Rhodes Mrs Maria, Cobden street
 Richards William, butcher, Churchgt
 Richardson Harry, cowkeeper, Baxtergt
 Richardson James, tailor, Baxtergate
 Richardson John, fmsmith. Wardsend
 Roberts Mrs Henrietta, Churchgate
 Roberts Joseph, victualler, Hare and Hounds, Wardsend
 Roberts Robt. grocer, Swan street
 Roberts & Walpole, masons, Churchgt
 Robinson William & Son, nursery and seedsmen, Market place
 Robinson Thomas Ryland, and William, jun.; h. Leicester road
 Rossell Elizabeth, fancy dyer, Mill st
 Rossell John, farmer, Bedford square
 Rowbotham Charles, tailor, Victoria st
 Rowbotham Edm. earthw. dlr. Churchgt
 Rowland John, shoemkr. Swan street
 Rowland William, builder and cabinet maker, Victoria street
 Rowland Wm. vety. surgeon, Pinfold st
 Rushforth Mr Charles, High street
 Rushforth Elizabeth and Sarah Jane, lace dealers, High street
 Russell Lewis, shopkr. Woodgate
 Russell Samuel, manager, Meadow In
 Salmon Joseph, broker, North street
 Sanders John, wine and spirit merchant, and gun maker, High street

- Sault William, builder, Moor lane
 Savage Chas. cabinet mkr. Regent st
 Saville John, clk. of works, Leicester rd
 Savings' Bank, Baxtergate, Mrs Sarah White, secretary
 Scofield Edward, agt. to burial society; and Millicent, school, Woodgate
 Scott John, agricultural master at Grammar School; h Leicester road
 Sereaton John, bricklayer, Pinfoldgate
 Setchell William, baker, North street
 Seward Mrs Frances, Leicester road
 Seward William Angrave, currier, and coal, lime, and salt merchant, High st
 Sharpe Benjamin, baker, Rushes
 Sharpe John, postman, Albert street
 Sharpe William, saddler, Fishpool head
 Sharpe William, farmer, Park lane
 Sharpe William, shopkeeper, North st
 Sharrad William Cradock, general dealer, Churchgate
 Sherwin Wm. shopkeeper, Wellington st
 Simmonds Caleb, boat owner, Rushes
 Skelton Mary, shopkeeper, North street
 Smedley Geo. farmer & beerhs. Rushes
 Smedley Joseph, coal and timber dealer, Canal wharf
 Smith Abraham, builder, Sparrow hill
 Smith Frank, clerk, Factory street
 Smith Geo. vict. Half Moon, Pinfold st
 Smith George, shoemaker, Holland st
 Smith John, butcher, Churchgate
 Smith John, brickmaker, Bedford street
 Smith John James, joiner, Hume street
 Smith John Newbold, timber merchant; h Regent cottage, Derby road
 Smith John, and Son, corn, timber, and slate merchants, Derby road
 Smith Joseph, farmer, Meadow lane
 Smith Richard, vict. Peacock, Factory st
 Smith William, timekeeper, Pinfoldgate
 Snape Edward, shoemaker, Russell st
 Sowerby Thomas, surgeon, Churchgate
 Spanton John, commercial master of Grammar School; h Park lane
 Speed Robert, joiner and vict. Plough, Biggin street
 Speight William, saddler, Bull's Head yard; h Pinfoldgate
 Spencer Henry, beerhouse keeper and horse dealer, Swan street
 Spencer Henry, wheelwright, Ashby pl
 Spencer James, beerhouse keeper and tailor, Pinfoldgate
 Spencer James, tailor, Regent street
 Spencer John, china, &c. dr. High st
 Squires George, shopkeeper, Pinfoldgate
 Squires Mrs Catherine, Albert place
 Stain Thomas, printer and bookseller, Baxtergate
 Start Edward, butcher, Pinfoldgate
 Start Joseph, and Son, joiners and chair makers, Ashby road
 Start Maria, servts'. regr. office, Ashby rd
 Start Thomas, vict. Old Flying Horse, Pinfoldgate
 Stafford Matthew, vict. Old Wind Mill, Sparrow hill
 Stevens John Vice, grocer and tallow chandler, Baxtergate
 Stevenson Edward, draper, Market pl
 Stevenson Mary, clothes dealer, Mill st
 Stokes John, gardener, Moira street
 Street Joseph, pipe maker and shopkeeper, Pinfoldgate
 Stubs Samuel, tailor, Baxtergate
 Sudbury John, joiner, Moor lane
 Sudbury William, joiner and vict. Castle Inn, Baxtergate
 Sutton Daniel, tailor, Ashby place
 Sutton (Elizabeth), and Henshaw (Elizabeth), milliners, High street
 Sutton James, shoemaker, Bedford st
 Sutton Saml. agricl. implt. mkr. Mill st
 Tamms Bros. agricl. implt. mkrs. Baxtergt
 Tansley Joseph, whsman, Russell street
 Tansley William, vict. White Horse, Bedford square
 Taylor Mrs Amelia, Leicester road
 Taylor Mrs Annie, Leicester road
 Taylor Benjamin, builder, Regent street
 Taylor John, baker, Wardsend
 Taylor John and Co. bell founders, Cobden street
 Taylor John William (J. and Co.); h Chapman street
 Taylor Mrs Mary, Bedford square
 Taylor Robert butcher (Tyler and Taylor); h Market place
 Taylor Thomas, aurist, oculist, dentist, &c. Ashby road
 Tebbutt Charles, cashier, Sparrowhill
 Tebbutt Miss Harriet, Woodgate
 Tebbutt Richard, baker, Pinfold street
 Tebbutt Wm. plumber, &c. Leicester rd
 Timperley Abraham, nail mkr. Mill st
 Timperley Wm. nail maker, Mill st
 Thirlby Elizabeth and Martha, Berlin repository, and Christian Knowledge Society's depôt, Market place
 Thirlby Frederick, grocer, Biggin st
 Thompson Elizabeth, shopkpr. North st
 Thornton James, tailor, Ashby place
 Till Geo. vict. George IV. Regent st
 Till Joseph, builder, and clerk of Emmanuel church, Wardsend
 Till Thomas, fmktr. Wardsend
 Tillson Joseph, confectioner, Churchgt.
 Timm William, shoemaker, Ashby rd
 Timms John George, grocer, Swan st

- Tinkler William, carrier, Ashby place
 Tomlinson Misses, Leicester road
 Tomlinson William, gent. Leicester rd
 Tomlinson Wm. traveller, Victoria st
 Tooley Richard, beerhouse, Rushes
 Toone Henry & William Henry, soli-
 citors, Leicester road
 Toone Henry, solicitor; h Leicester rd
 Toone Wm. Henry, solicitor and clerk
 to Burial Board; h *Woodhouse Eaves*
 Topley Sar. boarding school, Rectory pl
 Towers Hy. schoolmaster, Wardsend
 Trueman Thos. hairdresser, North st
 Tucker Gilbert & Son, brick makers,
 Bedford street
 Tuckwood John, shoemkr. Leicester rd
 Twells Edward, draper, Churchgate
 Twells Elizabeth, milliner, Baxtergate
 Twells John, shopkeeper, Pinfoldgate
 Tyler Henry, butcher, Swan street
 Tyler James, shopman, Fennel street
 Tyler John, butcher (T. & Taylor);
 h Derby road
 Tyler John, farmer, maltster, and
 butcher, Rushes
 Tyler & Taylor, butchers, Market pl
 Tyler William, baker, Sparrowhill
 Underwood Wm. beerhouse, Baxtergt.
 Varney William, joiner, Baxtergate
 Vevers Miss Maria Catherine Lucy,
 Victoria street
 Vickers Thos. Hy. grocer, Ashby road
 Vickers George, shoemaker, Dead lane
 Waddelow Matthew, ale and porter
 agent, High street
 Wakefield Wm. shopkeeper, North st
 Wakerley John, tailor, Rushes
 Wale John, baker, Salmon street
 Wale William, baker, Mill street
 Walker Robert, shoemaker, Salmon st
 Wallace Rev. James, M.A. head master
 of the Grammar and Commercial
 School, Leicester road
 Wallis Sarah, needle maker, Woodgate
 Walls Richard, victualler, Duke of
 York, Nottingham road
 Walley Sl. vict. Bishop Blaize, Woodgt.
 Ward Ambrose, carrier, Derby square
 Ward Henry, tailor, Regent street
 Ward John, shopkeeper, Bedford sq
 Ward Lavinia & Co. hosiery and shoe
 dealers, Fishpool head
 Ward Robert, shoemaker, Swan street
 Wardle John, hosiery mfr. Ashby place
 Wardle Wm. fmwkr. Meadow lane
 Warner Edward, hosiery manufacturer,
 (Cartwright & W.); h *Quorndon Hall*
 Warner Henry, hosiery manufacturer,
 (Cartwright and W.); h *The Elms*
 Warner & Sudbury, builders, Baxtergt
 Warner Thomas (W. & Sudbury), and
 vict. Rose and Crown, Baxtergate
 Warren Chas. Rt. supervisor, Park In
 Warren Thos. & John, coach builders,
 High street
 Waterfield Thos. wheelwright, Baxtergt
 Watts John, cabinet maker, Derby sq
 Watson John, gentleman, Rectory pl
 Watson Misses, Churchgate
 Webster James, cabinet mkr. Baxtergt
 Webster Mrs Miriam, Ashby road
 Wells Jno. Scott, hosiery mfr. Rectory pl
 West James, painter, Moira street
 West Wm. beerhouse, Ashby place
 Whatton Mrs Mary Ann, Barrow street
 Wheatley Samuel, joiner, North street
 While Thomas, corn miller, Low mill
 While Miss Maria, Low mill
 Whitby John, postman, Regent street
 White Edwd. Parkinson, Sparrow hill
 White Edward William (F. & E. W.);
 h *Fairfield House*
 White Frank and Edward Wm. hosiery
 manufacturers, Woodgate
 White Frank (F. & E. W.); h *Charn-
 wood Cottage*
 White Miss Hannah, Albert place
 White John Wright, Wellington street
 White Mrs Mary, Fairfield House
 White Mrs Sarah, secretary, Savings'
 Bank, Baxtergate
 White Thomas, shopkeeper, Churchgt
 White Wm. shoemaker, Sparrow hill
 Whitehead James, shopkpr. Pinfold st
 Whitlock Thomas Oliver, bank agent,
 Market place
 Withers John, basket maker, Moira st
 Whyman William and John, cutlers,
 George yard
 Widdowson John, basket mkr. Woodgate
 Widdowson Jph. basket mkr. Swan st
 Wilcocks Charles, shopkpr. Bedford sq
 Wilcocks Wm. shopkpr. North street
 Wilkinson, Mrs Elizabeth, Fennel st
 Wilmot John, pork butcher, Swan st
 Wilson Jesse, bookkpr. Leicester road
 Wilson John, master, Union Workhouse
 Wilson Langford, solicitor (Hucknall
 and W.); h Barrow street
 Wilson Wm. woolsorter, Victoria street
 Winslow Richd. traveller, Meadow lane
 Wisher John, music dealer, Baxtergate
 Withers George, vict. Ram, Rushes
 Wood Elizabeth, shopkpr. Churchgate
 Wood Thomas, rope maker, Dead lane
 Wood Wm. shoemaker and collector of
 market tolls, Baxtergate
 Woodcock Thomas, tailor, &c. High st
 Wooding Cornelius, tobacconist, news
 agent, and bill poster, Churchgate

Woodroffe James, watch mkr. Swan st	Wright John, toll collector, Ashby rd
Woodward Joseph, victualler, King William IV. Pinfoldgate	Wright Thos. victualler, Old English Gentleman, Ashby road
Woolley Wm. Jno. solr. (Cradock & W.), and clerk to magistrates, Board of Health, &c.; h <i>Barrow-on-Soar</i>	Yates Wm. vict. Pack Horse, Woodgate
Wootton Juda, victualler, Volunteer, Devonshire square	Yateman Thomas, victualler, White Swan, Wellington street
Wragg George, gent. Britannia villa	York Charles, hairdresser, Rushes
	York Mrs Caroline, Woodgate

CLASSIFICATION OF TRADES AND PROFESSIONS.

ACADEMIES AND SCHOOLS.

(Marked * take Boarders.)

Burton's *Charity Schools*. Jas. Benj. Caulfield, *Upper*; and Thos. Abbott Carvill, *Lower*, Churchgate: and Ellen Charnock, *Upper*, Rectory place; and Elizabeth Fowkes, *Lower*, Churchgate

Clarke Elizabeth, Leicester road

Dean Clementina, Leicester road

Emmanuel *Schools*, Henry Towers and Sarah Till (*Miss Tate's*), Wardsend; and Elizabeth Palfreyman, (*Infants'*) Victoria street

*Gaultier Mrs and Miss, Victoria road

Goadby Catherine, Leicester road

**Grammar and Commercial School*, Leicester road, Rev. Jas. Wallace, M.A. *head master*; Rev. J. L. Kitchen, B.A. *second master*; J. Spanton, *commercial master*; M. Frederick, *French master*; and John Scott, *agricultural master*.

Hickling's *Charity Schools*, Emma Norton, Ashby road

Oliver Mary Ann, Derby square

Roman Catholic, Wm. Bolger, Ashby rd

**Sisters of Charity*, Convent, Park ln Scofield Millicent, Woodgate

*Topley Sarah, Rectory place

AGRICUL. IMPLEMENT MKRS.

Fisher and Wheatley, North street

Hull and Chester, Barrow street

Onion Isaac and Son, Regent street

Sutton Samuel, Mill street

Tamms Brothers, Baxtergate

ALE AND PORTER AGENTS.

Astill Henry, Baxtergate

Flavill Henry, Baxtergate

Hickman John, Bedford square

Waddelow Matthew, High street

ATTORNEYS.

Brock Beauvoir, (registrar of County Court,) Baxtergate

Coope Jesse, (sanitary inspector to the Board of Health,) Devonshire square

Cradock and Woolley, Sparrow hill

Giles Joseph, High street

Hucknall and Wilson, Barrow street

Perkins Frederick, Mill street

Toone Henry and William Henry, Leicester road. (W. H. is clerk to Burial Board.)

AUCTIONEERS.

Chester Joseph and Son, Churchgate

Clemerson Henry, Millgate

Jackson Samuel, Townhall

Peberdy John, Devonshire square

BAKERS AND FLOUR DEALERS.

Angrave Ann, Leicester road

Ball Eliza, Leicester road

Ball James, Mill street

Bass John A. Wellington street

Bishop Elizabeth, Sparrow hill

Brown Edward, Ashby place

Earp Edwin, Swan street

Gains Joseph, Churchgate

Harrold Mary, Bedford street

Gilbert William, Baxtergate

Levers George, Rushes

Mardon Herbert, North street

Morris John, Queen street

Painter Joseph, Churchgate

Ranford Benjamin, Fishpool head

Setchell William, North street

Sharpe Benjamin, Rushes

Taylor John, Wardsend

Tebbutt Richard, Pinfoldgate

Tyler William, Sparrowhill

Vickers Thomas Henry, Ashby road

Wale John, Salmon street

Wale William, Mill street

BANKS.

Middleton, Cradock, and Middleton (draw on Barnett, Hoares, and Co.)

Market place

Nottingham & Notts. Banking Co. High st. (draw on London & Westminster);

Thomas O. Whitlock, *manager*

Paget T. & T. T. *Leicester Bank*, High street, on Thursdays only (draw on

Glyn & Co.)

Pares' Leicestershire Banking Co. Market place, on Thursdays only (draw on Smith, Payne, & Smiths)

Savings' Bank, Baxtergate (open Mon. and Thurs. from 11 to 1), Sarah White, secretary.

Post Office Savings' Bank, Baxtergate, (open from 9 morning till 6 evening)

BASKET MAKERS.

Barker George, Baxtergate

Hall Francis, Churchgate

Lockwood Joseph, Mill street

Widdowson John, Woodgate

Widdowson Joseph, Swan street

Withers John, Moira street

BLACKSMITHS.

Barradale Thomas, Wardsend

Barradale William, Ashby place

Birkin John, Rushes

Birkin Joseph, Wardsend

Fisher Elijah, North street

Fisher William, Woodgate

Poole William, Mill street

Porter Thomas, Pinfoldgate

Tamms Brothers, Baxtergate

BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS,

STATIONERS, &c.

Abbott John, Market place

Gray John Henry, Market place

Lee Samuel (printer only) Holland st

Palmer Elizabeth, High street

Stain Thomas, Baxtergate

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

Barradale Joseph, Mill street

Basford George, Swan street

Basford William, Swan street

Bromhead Henry, Churchgate

Dexter William, Mill street

Fisher Thomas, Churchgate

Hack Richard (*wholesale*), Sparrow hill

Hibbins William, Churchgate

Hubbard John, Bedford square

James James, Baxtergate

Lacey James Smith, Market place

Larard Edward, Moor lane

Morris William, Regent street

Renals Joseph, Moira street

Rowland John, Swan street

Walker Robert, Salmon street

Ward Robert, Swan street

Wood William, Baxtergate

BRAZIERS AND TINNERS.

Armstrong Henry, Market place

Attenborough Mary, Swan street

Frisby Joseph, Market place

Frisby Samuel and Son, Market place

Partridge John, Baxtergate

BREWER.

Redrup George, Derby road

BRICKLAYERS.

Barker John (and slater and plasterer,) Derby road

Main William, Barrow street

Martin William, Barrow street

Mills William, Salmon street

Moss William, Pinfoldgate

Sault William, Moor lane

Screaton John, Pinfoldgate

Taylor Benjamin, Regent street

Wright Thomas, Ashby road

BRICK MAKERS.

Barker Thomas, Forest lane

Bombroffe James, Middle park

Smith John, Park lane

Tucker Gilbert and Son, Park lane

BRUSH MAKERS AND DEALERS.

Astill Henry, Baxtergate

Bailey William, Churchgate

Bass William, High street

Chesterton Thomas, Churchgate

Crawford Edward, Swan street

BUILDERS.

(*See also Joiners and Bricklayers.*)

Barker John, Derby road

Barker Thomas, Forest lane

Main William, Barrow street

Moss William, Pinfoldgate

Rowland William, Victoria street

Warner and Sudbury, Baxtergate

BUTCHERS.

Abbey Robert, Baxtergate

Allsop John Thomas, North street

Bates Edwin, Swan street

Billson William, Ashby place

Clarke John, Market place

Clarke William, Woodgate

Dobney Thomas, Churchgate

Frisby Thomas, Baxtergate

Hammond John Edward, Mill street

Hood John B. North street

James Charles, Sparrow hill

Kidger John, Ashby road

King John, High street

Matthews William, Market place

Mee John, Churchgate

Moss George, Wellington street

Moss John, High street

Newham John, Swan street

Oram Thomas, Wardsend

Oram Thomas, sen. High street

Ramsey Samuel, High street

Richards William, Churchgate

Smith John, Churchgate

Start Edward, Pinfoldgate

Tyler Henry, Swan street

Tyler and Taylor, Market place

CABINET MAKERS.

Adlord Samuel Scott, Mill street

Booth William L. Baxtergate

Harding James, Mill street
 Hull and Chester, Barrow street
 Kirk and Son, Mill street
 Palfreyman John, Hastings street
 Savage Charles, Regent street
 Smith Abraham, Sparrow hill
 Start Joseph and Son, Ashby road
 Warner and Sudbury, Baxtergate
 Watts John, Derby square
 Webster James, Baxtergate
 Wheatley Samuel, North street
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

Adams John, Market place
 Aslett and Dawson, Market place
 Bennett Thomas, High street
 Farrar John, Swan street
 Hodder Henry R. Fishpool head
 Paget John, Churchgate

*** CHIMNEY SWEEPERS.**
 Christopher William, Mill street
 Clark Robert, Sparrow hill
 Hollis William, North street
 Miller Henry, Salmon street
 Newton Henry, Baxtergate
**CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHEN-
 WARE DEALERS.**

Carter William, Swan street
 Johnson William, Mill street
 Russell Lewis, Woodgate
 Spencer John, High street
COACH BUILDERS.

Goodman James, Pinfoldgate
 Warren Thomas and John, High street
COAL MERCHANTS. AND DEALERS.
 Crosher Joseph, Nottingham road
 Dizzle William, Rushes
 Gee William, Canal Wharf, Rushes
 Goodman Thomas, Nottingham road
 Kendrick Thomas, Pinfold gate
 Seward William A. Nottingham road
 Simmonds Wm. Canal wharf, Rushes
 Smedley Joseph, Canal wharf, Rushes
CONFECTIONERS.

Collis Eliza and Mary, High street
 Cumberland & Co. Swan street
 Davison Robert, Devonshire square
 Merrishaw John (and Temperance
 Hotel keeper,) High street
 Tillson Joseph, Churchgate

COOPERS.
 Beck George, Woodgate
 Blunt Robert, Pinfoldgate
 Goodrich Edward, Ashby place
 Henshaw William, Churchgate
 Henson John, Churchgate
CORN MERCHANTS.

Bryan Henry, Baxtergate
 Chester Joseph, Fishpool head
 Cook John, Victoria street
 Hammond John, High street

Jackson & Co., Nottingham road
 Peberdy John, Devonshire square
 Sharp Benjamin, Rushes
 Smith John & Son, Derby road
CORN MILLERS.

Cooper James, Upper mill
 Revill Wm. White, Meadow lane
 While Thomas, Lower mill
CURRIERS & LEATHER CUTRS.
 Chapman William, Churchgate
 Seward William Angrave, High street
 Ward Ambrose, Derby square
DRAPERS.

Amatt John H. Market place
 Angrave and Peniston, Market place
 Baldwin George, Market place
 Ball James, High street
 Blakeman Henry, Market place
 Braunstone William, North street
 Chapman John, High street
 Chester William, High street
 Garton Joseph, Market place
 Moxon Nathaniel, Market place
 Pickworth Thomas, Market place
 Stevenson Edward, Market place
 Twells Edward, Churchgate

DYERS AND TRIMMERS.
 Clarke Thomas, Wardsend
 Heafford George, Ann, & Hy., John st
FARMERS AND GRAZERS.

Allsop James, North street
 Barrowcliff Henry, Parks
 Bradley John, Queen street
 Capp Mary Ann, Old Bell foundry
 Cayless Reuben, Canal bank
 Chapman Catherine, Leicester road
 Cragg Frederick, Forest lane
 Cumberland Francis, Parks
 Cumberland John, Parks
 Dobney Thomas, Churchgate
 Farmer Samuel, Churchgate
 Garner John and Samuel, The Moors
 Tyler John, Rushes
 Henson Isaac, Model farm
 Jeffels Matthew, Parks
 Key William, Parks
 Keightley James Hind, North street
 Lander James, Parks
 Lander Thomas, Parks
 Neal Marmaduke, Dead lane
 North James, Pinfoldgate
 Rossell John, Bedford square
 Sharp William, Parks
 Smedley George, Rushes
 Smith Joseph, Meadow lane
 Wartnaby Joseph, Parks

FIRE AND LIFE OFFICES.
 Accidental, W. Berridge, Woodgate
 Atlas, J. H. Gray, Market place
 British Equitable, J. Mills, Baxtergate

Briton Life, J. Newman, High street
 Guardian, J. H. Amatt, Market place
 Imperial Fire, J. Mills, Baxtergate
 Manchr. Fire, B. Baldwin, Market pl
 Midland Counties, South & Son, Derby rd
 Notts. & Derbs, T. O. Whitlock, High st
 Phoenix Fire and Pelican Life, W. H.
 Toone, Leicester road

Royal, William Rowland, Victoria st
 Royal Exchange, F. Perkins, Mill st
 Scottish Amicable Life, B. Baldwin,
 Market place

Scottish Union, J. Abbott, Market pl
 and W. Berridge, Woodgate
 Standard Life, E. P. White, Sparrow hill
 Sun, D. Cartwright, Leicester road
 Whittington Life, B. Baldwin Mkt. pl

FISHMONGERS.

Brumby Henry, Churchgate
 Dakin Samuel, Wardsend
 Henson John, Swan street

FRAMESMITHS.

Bakewell Thomas Luke, Sparrow hill
 Darby John, Pinfoldgate
 Fisher Joseph, Ashby place
 Ford William, Moira street
 Mee George, Bakehouse lane
 Price Charles, Regent street

FURNITURE BROKERS.

Clemerson Henry, Mill street
 Harding James, Mill street
 Kirk & Son, Mill street
 Pegg John, Mill street
 Salmon Joseph, North street
 Sharrad William C. Churchgate
 Watts John, Derby square

GARDENERS AND SEEDSMEN.

Cramp Thomas, Regent street
 Fisher John, Bridge street
 Gills John, Burleigh fields
 Gutteridge John, Burleigh fields
 Matthews Henry, Leicester road
 Matthews Jane, North street
 Peel John, Fishpool head

Phipps Thomas, North street
 Robinson William & Son, Market pl

GREENGROCCERS.

Cramp Alfred, Leicester road
 Cramp John, Factory street
 Dakin Samuel, Wardsend
 Grundy James, Baxtergate

GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.

Binch William John, Swan street
 Bland William, Sparrow hill
 Bowley Thomas Prince, Market place
 Bromhead John, Leicester road
 Chester William, Churchgate
 Crosher & Clarke, Market place
 Cumberland Ambrose, Market place
 Ferguson Robert, Leicester road

Hull Reuben, Sparrow hill
 Lander Joseph, High street
 Martin John, Mill street
 Merrishaw John, High street
 Moore James, Market place
 Paget Mary, Churchgate
 Peek John, North street
 Roberts Robert, Swan street
 Stevens John Vice, Baxtergate
 Thirlby Frederick, Biggin street
 Timms George, Swan street

HABERDASHERS.

Barson William, Churchgate
 Basford William, Swan street
 Barwick John, Market place
 Cashmore Luke, Mill street
 Dakin Eliz. & Sarah M. Leicester rd
 Gamble Emma & Lucy, Swan street
 Griffiths Mary, Churchgate
 Hubbard James, Mill street
 Newman John, High street
 Perkins Elizabeth, Devonshire square
 Sharrad William C. Churchgate
 Thirlby Eliz. & Martha, Market place
 Ward Lavinia & Co. Fishpool head

HAIRDRESSERS.

Armstrong John, Ashby place
 Armstrong Thomas, Fishpool head
 Barson Frederick, High street
 Rent Robert, Ashby place
 Cater James, Baxtergate
 Cooper Charles, Woodgate
 Harrison Robert, Baxtergate
 Hewett Samuel, North street
 Lawty George, Churchgate
 Trueman Thomas, North street
 York Charles, Rushes

HATTERS.

Bakewell William, Market place
 Braund George, Woodgate
 Cooper Joseph, Mill street
 Farmer George, Baxtergate
 Lawty John, Churchgate

HOSIERY MANUFACTURERS.

Black Joseph, Wellington street
 Black Joseph, jun. Sparrow hill
 Cartwright & Warners, Nottingham rd
 Cotton William, Factory street
 Dean William, Fennel street
 Gimson Luke & Son, Pinfoldgate
 Godber Thomas, Cradock street
 Green Thomas, Cradock street
 Hine & Mundella, Factory street
 Hood James, Wellington street
 Lovett Sarah, Mill street
 Needham Seth, Queen street
 Onion Isaac & Sons, Regent street
 Paget William & Arthur, Mill street
 Perkins George, Cradock street
 Perkins William, Devonshire square

Ratcliffe Robert, Mill street
 Wardle John, Ashby place
 Wells John Scott, Rectory place
 White Frank & Edward Wm. Woodgate
 HOTELS, INNS, & TAVERNS.
 Albion, Henry Hardy, Canal bank
 Anchor, John Sanders, High street
 Angel, Thos. Greensmith, Baxtergate
 Bishop Blaize, Saml. Walley, Woodgt
 Blue Boar, William Diggle, Rushes
 Boat, Henry Greaves, Meadow lane
 Bull's Head and Anchor Hotel, Henry
 Dougherty, High street
 Cricket Players, Geo. Bell, Fishpool hd
 Cross Keys, Daniel Baley, Leicester rd
 Crown & Thistle, Jph. Black, Sparrow hl
 Dog & Gun, John Blood, Bedford sq
 Duke of York, Rd. Walls, Nottingham rd
 Flying Horse, Thos. Start, Pinfoldgate
 Generous Briton, Sarah Palfreyman,
 Ashby road
 George IV. George Till, Regent street
 Golden Fleece, John Hargreaves,
 Fishpool head
 Green Man, Henry Cooper, Swan st
 Greyhound, William Brookes, North st
 Griffin, Harry Harridge, Ashby place
 Half Moon, George Smith, Pinfold gt
 King's Head Hotel, John Walter
 Greenwood, High street
 King William IV. Joseph Woodward,
 Pinfold gate
 Lord Nelson, Wm. Hy. King, Mkt. pl
 Marq. of Granby, Wm. Faulkes, Woodgt
 Mundy Arms, Thomas Luke Bakewell,
 Sparrow hill
 Neptune, Richard Hull, Market place
 New Inn, Andrew Porter, Baxtergate
 Old English Gentleman, Thos. Wright,
 Ashby road
 Old Castle, Wm. Sudbury, Baxtergate
 Pack Horse, William Yates, Woodgate
 Peacock, Richard Smith, Factory street
 Plough Hotel, Thompson Chapman,
 Market place
 Prince of Wales, Thomas Chesterton,
 Churchgate
 Railway Tavern, Joseph Hobson, Rail-
 way station
 Ram, George Withers, Rushes
 Red Lion, Eliz. Hilton, Biggin street
 Rose and Crown, Thos. Wm. Warner,
 Baxtergate [North street
 Royal George, Wm. Wells Bakewell,
 Royal Oak, Wm. Cooper, Leicester rd
 Saracen's Head, Martha Ward Bailey,
 Swan street
 Stag & Pheasant, Jas. Gadsby, North st
 Talbot, George Bates, Mill street
 Three Crowns, Jas. Hubbard, North st

Three Tuns, John Henson, Churchgt
 Union, Robert Speed, Biggin street
 Volunteer, Juda Wootton, Devonsh. sq
 Wheat Sheaf, Chas. Clarke, Bedford sq
 White Horse, Wm. Tansley, Bedford sq
 White Lion, Jane Ann Dewbery, Swan st
 White Swan, Thomas Yateman, Wel-
 lington street
 Windmill, Matth. Stafford, Sparrow hill
 BEERHOUSES.

Biggs Harry, Meadow lane
 Birkin Joseph, Wardsend
 Brown Jane, Churchgate
 Cooper Thomas Josiah, Derby road
 Cox Jane, Mill street
 Fisher Joseph, Ashby place
 Foulds William, Hume street
 Holland James, Barrow street
 Hopkin John, Forest road
 Lowe Thomas, Wellington street
 Meayes William, Wardsend
 Mee John, Pinfold street
 Mowbray Thomas, John street
 Phipps Elizabeth, Rushes
 Phipps Thomas, North street
 Roberts Joseph, Wardsend
 Smedley George, Rushes
 Stevenson Thomas, Derby road
 Spencer Henry, Swan street
 Spencer James, Pinfold gate
 Tooley Richard, Rushes
 Underwood William, Baxtergate
 West William, Ashby place
 IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS.

Frisby Samuel and Son, Market place
 IRONMONGERS.
 Clemerson Henry, Mill street
 Frisby Joseph, Market place
 Frisby Samuel and Son, Market place
 JOINERS.

Corah William, High street
 Harding James, Mill street
 Harding James, junior, Hume street
 Hull and Chester, Barrow street
 Kirk and Son, Mill street
 Mitchell Reuben, North street
 Palfreyman John, Hastings street
 Rowland William, Victoria street
 Speed Robert, Biggin street
 Smith Abraham, Sparrow hill
 Smith John Jasper, Hume street
 Start Joseph and Son, Ashby road
 Varney William, Baxtergate
 Warner and Sudbury, Baxtergate
 Webster James, Baxtergate
 Wheatley Samuel, North street
 LACE DEALERS AND MANUFRS.
 Barwick John, Market place
 Bird John (manufr.), Factory street
 Booth Ann, Churchgate

Green Thomas, High street
 Pilling Thomas (manufr.), Factory st
 Rushforth Eliz. & Sarah Jane, High st
MALTSTERS.

Brown Edward, Ashby place
 Handley George, Sparrow hill
 Handley Robert, Pinfoldgate
 Hobson Joseph, Nottingham road
 Redrup George, Derby road
 Smith John and Son, Derby road
 Tyler John, Rushes

MILLINERS & DRESS MAKERS.

Barson Ann, Churchgate
 Bennett Alice, Baxtergate
 Booth Ann, Churchgate
 Cooper Ann, Baxtergate
 Cross Ann, Mill street
 Dakin Louisa, High street
 Gamble Emma and Lucy, Swan st
 Green Thomas, High street
 Gregg Matilda, Churchgate
 Hack Catherine, Sparrow hill
 Harding Elizabeth, Hume street
 Hean Eliz. & Ellen, Southfield road
 Hickman Elizabeth, Bedford square
 Lacey Betsey, Churchgate
 Mason Sarah Ann, Churchgate
 Perkins Elizabeth, Fishpool head
 Phipps Sarah and Mary, Market place
 Sutton and Henshaw, High street
 Taylor Miss, Leicester road
 Twells Elizabeth, Baxtergate
 Varney Rachel, Baxtergate
 Wallace Louisa, Bedford square
 Haddon Joseph, Dead lane
 Lindsey Thomas, Mill street
 Timperley Abraham, Mill street
 Timperley William, Mill street

NEEDLE MAKERS (FRAME).

Armstrong Alfred, Woodgate
 Armstrong Thomas, Pinfoldgate
 Cashmore Luke, Mill street
 Chester Daniel, Sparrow hill
 Grudgings Daniel, Woodgate
 Goodrich Charles, Mill street
 Hubbard James, Mill street
 Wallis Sarah, Woodgate

NEWSPAPERS.

Loughborough Monitor (Thursday),
 J. H. Gray, Market place
Loughborough News (Thursday), John
 Abbott, Market place

PAINTERS AND GILDERS.

Clarke Jabez, Devonshire square
 Dakin Daniel, High street
 Cresswell William, Churchgate
 Fisher William and Son, Churchgate
 Grundy Henry, Baxtergate
 Hack Henry, Leicester road
 Jackson Thomas, Regent street

James Robert, Bridge street
 Matson George, Red Lion yard
 West James, Moira street
PATTEN AND CLOG MAKERS.

Basford William, Swan street
 Lindsey Thomas, Mill street
PAWNBROKERS,

Brunt Joseph, Market place
 Harris William, Market place
 Claypool Henry, Devonshire square
PLUMBERS AND GLAZIERS.

Barratt James, Ashby road
 Fisher Henry, Churchgate
 Messenger Thomas Goode (and patent
 horticultural builder), High street
 Moore David, Swan street
 Tebbutt William, High street

**REGISTER OFFICES FOR
 SERVANTS.**

Hall Francis, Churchgate
 Start Maria, Ashby road
 Stain Thomas, Baxtergate

ROPE AND TWINE MAKERS.

Crawford George, Swan street
 Pritchard John, Swan street
 Wood Thomas, Dead lane
SADDLERS & HARNESS MKRS.
 Bradwell and Son, Market place
 Brice John, Fishpool Head
 Bromhead Charles, Baxtergate
 Clements Samuel, High street
 Sharp William, Fishpool head
 Speight William, Bull's Head yard
SEEDSMEN.

(See also Gardeners, &c.)

Frisby Joseph, Market place
 Hammond John, High street
 Robinson Wm. and Son, Market place
SHOPKEEPERS.

(Dealers in Groceries, Flour, &c.)

Bass John Austin, Wellington street
 Basford Joseph, North street
 Belton Charles, Moor lane
 Bent Joseph, Pinfoldgate
 Bent Lois, Bedford square
 Bland William, Sparrow hill
 Clarke Augustus William, North street
 Clarke Edward George, Bridge street
 Clarke George, Churchgate
 Collins Rebecca, Woodgate
 Crofts Robert, Woodgate
 Chester Thomas Joseph, Leicester road
 Flavill Henry, Baxtergate
 Gee Mary, Queen street
 Grimbley William, Meadow lane
 Grundy Samuel, Sparrow hill
 Hands John, Baxtergate
 Harrold Mary, Bedford square
 Harding William, Wellington street
 Hayes John, Woodgate

Hickling John, Churchgate
 Hopkins Mary, Rushes
 Hunt Thomas, Rushes
 Jacques John, Rushes
 James Robert, Bridge street
 Jarratt Julia, Ashby place
 Kettleband Elizabeth, Churchgate
 Larard Edward, Moor lane
 Lawty John, Barrow street
 Levers George, Rushes
 Lindsay Thomas, Woodgate
 Lister Isaac, Woodgate
 Luckman William, Ashby road
 Mardon Herbert, North street
 Mee John, Pinfold street
 Miller Samuel, Ashby road
 Morris John, Queen street
 Morley Joseph, King street
 Palfreyman William, Regent street
 Potter Frances, Wardsend
 Russell Lewis, Woodgate
 Sharp Benjamin, Rushes
 Sharp William, North street
 Shelton Mary, North street
 Sherwin William, Wellington street
 Squire George, Pinfoldgate
 Street Joseph, Pinfoldgate
 Stevenson Mary, Queen street
 Sutton Daniel, Ashby road
 Thompson Elizabeth, North street
 Taylor John, Wardsend
 Twells John, Pinfoldgate
 Vickers Thomas Henry, Ashby road
 Wakefield William, North street
 Ward John, Bedford square
 White Thomas, Churchgate
 Wilcock Charles, Bedford square
 Whitaker James, Pinfoldgate
 Wilcocks William, North street
 Wood Eliza, Churchgate
SINKER MAKERS.
 Bakewell Thomas Luke, Sparrow hill
 Evans John, Woodgate
STAY MAKERS.
 Milner Mrs. Cemetery Lodge
 Oram Samuel, Ashby place
STONE AND MARBLE MASONS.
 Hull William Henry, Leicester road
 Roberts and Walpole, Churchgate
SURGEONS.
 Eddowes John Henry, M.D. Market pl
 Hunt and Sowerby, Churchgate
 Hutchinson William, Baxtergate
 Morris Richard, *Dispensary*
TAILORS.
 (* Are Drapers also.)
 Abrahart Edward, Ashby place
 *Ainsworth William, Churchgate
 *Archer Amos, Market place
 Argyle Thomas, Pinfoldgate

Berrington William, Moor lane
 Bishop George, High street.
 Bramley Henry, Woodgate
 *Brunt Joseph, Market place
 Brunt Joseph, Churchgate
 *Elliott Samuel, Market place
 Franey John, Mill street
 Goodier Joshua, Mill street
 Hewett William, Freehold street
 Richardson James, Baxtergate
 Spencer James, Pinfoldgate
 Spencer James, Regent street
 Stubbs Samuel, Baxtergate
 Sutton Daniel, Ashby road
 Thornton James, Ashby place
 Wakerley John, Rushes
 *Woodcock Thomas, High street
TALLOW CHANDLERS.
 Stevens John Vice, Baxtergate
 Thirlby Frederick, Biggin street
TIMBER MERCHANTS.
 Barnsdale Joseph Rouse, Derby road
 Hughes Henry, Derby road
 Smedley Joseph, Canal wharf
 Smith John and Sons, Derby road
TOBACCONISTS.
 Bishop Thomas, North street
 Cumberland Robert, Market place
 Pritchard Frederick, King street
 Wooding Cornelius, Churchgate
TOBACCO PIPE MAKERS.
 Collins Joseph, Barrow street
 Street Joseph, Pinfoldgate
TURNERS, (WOOD, &c.)
 Cattell Elizabeth, Baxtergate
 Hull and Chester, Barrow street
 Pegg John, Mill street
 Start Joseph and Son, Ashby road
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
 Gaston Edward, Leicester road
 Rowland William, Pinfoldgate
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.
 Baldwin Benj. (& optician,) Market pl
 Handford Thomas, Mill street
 Jolly Thomas, Baxtergate
 King John, Market place
 Woodroffe James, Swan street
WHARFINGERS.
 (See also Carriers and Coal Merchants.)
 Barnsdall Joseph R. Derby road
 Canal Company, Derby road; John
 Moore, *agent*
 Keightley James Hind, Nottingham rd
 Smith John and Son, Derby road
WHEELWRIGHTS.
 Freak Arthur, Fishpool head
 Fulford George, Regent street
 Read Edward, Moira street
 Spencer Henry, Orchard
 Waterfield Thomas, Baxtergate

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Bryan Charlotte (Executors of,) Market place

Capp Charles Hackler, Market place

Dobell Isaac Blount, Market place

Limb Elizabeth, Market place

Sanders John, High street

WORSTED SPINNERS.

Cartwright and Warners, Nottingham rd

Hudson James, Freehold street

POST OFFICE REGULATIONS.

The POST OFFICE is in Baxtergate, and Mr. David Astill is the *postmaster*. The office opens at 7½ morning and closes at 10 night, except on Sundays, when it closes at 10 morning for the rest of the day. *Money Orders* are granted and paid from 9 morning till 6, and on Saturdays till 7½ evening. In connection with the money order department is a *Post Office Savings' Bank* (see p. 401.)

The *Mails* are *Despatched* to Leicester at 6 a.m., 11.44 a.m., and 10 p.m.; to London, Nottingham, Derby, &c., at 11.45 a.m. and 10 p.m.; and to Scotland, Ireland, Wales, and the North of England at 7.55 p.m.

The first *Delivery of Letters* commences at 7 a.m., and the second at half-past one p.m. There are *Pillar Letter Boxes* in the Market place, and on the Leicester and Derby roads.

RAILWAY CONVEYANCE.

From the MIDLAND RAILWAY STATION, Nottingham road, *passenger trains* run many times a day to London, Leicester, Derby, Nottingham, Peterborough, &c.; and *luggage trains* daily to all parts. Mr. Wm. Brandon is the *station master*, and William Dawson, Joseph Bland, and Frank Smith are *clerks*.

OMNIBUSES

To and from the Railway Station to meet every train, convey passengers to any part of the town. There are also omnibuses to *Nottingham* and to Leicester, every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 8 morning, and to Whitwick every Tuesday.

CARRIERS TO AND FROM LOUGHBOROUGH,

WITH THE DAY AND TIME OF LEAVING, AND THE INNS AND PUBLIC HOUSES WHICH THEY USE.

Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Gadsby, Griffin Inn, Mon. and Sat. 4

Bagworth, Johnson, Volunteer, Thurs. 4

Barrow, Giles, New Inn, daily, 4; Frier, Pack Horse, Thurs. 5; Musson, Market place, daily, 4; Lovett, Rose and Crown, daily, 3

Belton, Varnham, Saracen's Head, Th. 5; White, Nag's Head, Thurs. 4

Broughton, Wakerley, Castle, Thurs. 4

Burton, Chamberlain, Rose and Crown, daily, 6

Castle Donington, Chettle, Saracen's Head, Th. 4; Ward, Green Man, Th. 4

Coalville, Holloway, Griffin Inn, Thurs. and Sat. 4½; Lowe, White Lion, Mon. and Fri. 3

Derby, Tinkler, Ashby place, Tues. and Fri. 5 a.m.

Diseworth, Atkin, Nag's Head, Thurs. 4

Hathern, Bennett, Saracen's Head, Th. 4

Hoton, Crooks, Rose and Crown, daily, 4

Hoby, Ward, Unicorn, Thurs. 4; Oswin, Red Lion, Thurs. 4

Ibstock, Garfoet, Dog and Gun, Thurs. 4

Kegworth, Mee, Saracen's Head, Thurs. 4, Sat. 3; Young, Nag's Head, Th. 4

Leake, Gunn, Rose and Crown, Thurs.

4; Hallam, Rose and Crown, daily, 4; Cooke, Red Lion, Thurs. 4; James, Unicorn, Thurs. 4; Hardstaff, Saracen's Head, Thurs. 4½

Leicester, Emmerson, Nelson Inn, Mon.

Tues. Wed. Fri. and Sat. ¼ to 9 a.m.; Frisby, Mill street, Mon. Wed. and Sat. 9 a.m.; Lovett and Crooks, Ward's end, daily, 9 a.m.; Tinkler, Ashby place, Wed. and Sat. 9 a.m.

Long Whatton, Wilkins, White Lion, Thurs. 4

Markfield, Gamble, Dog & Gun, Th. 4

Melbourne, Fisher, Saracen's Head, Th. 5

Mountsorrel, Richardson, Pack Horse, Thurs. 5; Summerfield, Cross Keys, Thurs. 5

Normanton, Barrowcliffe, Unicorn, Th. and Sat. 4; Hardstaff, Saracen's Head, Thurs. 4½

Nottingham, Faulkes, Cross Keys, Mon. Wed. and Sat. 8½ a.m.

Old Dalby, Marriott, Unicorn, Thurs. 4; Bonser, Red Lion, Thurs. 4

Osgathorpe, Billing, Saracen's Head, Th. 4; King, Green Man, Thurs. 4½

Queniborough, Sarson, Saracen's Head, Thurs. 4	Ulverscroft, Whitcroft, Dog and Gun, Thurs. 4
Quorndon, Brown, Pack Horse, Thurs. 5;	Whitwick, Holloway, Griffin Inn, Thurs. and Sat. 4½; Lowe, White Lion, Mon. & Fri. 3; Lydall, White Lion, Sat. 5
Briggs, Market place, daily, 4; Lovett, Market place, daily, 4	Woodhouse, Taylor, Marquis of Granby, Thurs. 5; North, Cross Keys, Ths. 5
Rempstone, Haywood, Red Lion, Tues. Thurs. and Fri. 4	Woodhouse Eaves, Whatnall, Golden Fleece, Tues. Thurs. and Sat. 4
Sheepshed, Pallett, The Griffin, Thurs. and Sat. 4; Parker, Green Man, Wed. and Sat. 7, Thurs. 4; Sharpe, Saracen's Head, Tues. Thurs. and Sat. 4	Willoughby, Goodacre, Unicorn, Thurs. 4; Wakerley, Castle, Thurs. 4
Sibley, Gamble, Pack Horse, Thurs. 4½	Walton, Topley, Unicorn, Tues. Thurs. and Sat. 4
Seagrave, Hardy, Rose & Crown, Thurs. 4; Joyce, Unicorn, Thurs. 4	Wymeswold, Mills, Rose and Crown, Thurs. 4; Smith, do.; Crooks, daily, 4; Utting, Unicorn, daily, 4; Underwood, do. Thurs. 4; Clarke, do. Thurs. 4; Dewick, Castle, daily, 4
Sutton Bonington, Rossell and Hardstaff, Saracen's Head, Thurs. 4½	Wysall, Crooks, Rose and Crown, Mon. Wed. and Sat. 4; Eggleston, New Inn, Thurs. 4
Thornton, Johnson, Dog & Gun, Thurs. 4	
Thringstone, Gough, Griffin Inn, Thurs. 4; Holloway, Griffin, Ths. & Sat. 4½; Lowe, White Lion, Mon. and Fri. 3	
Thrusington, Earl, and Boulter, Unicorn, Thurs. 4	

ANSTEY, one of the most salubrious villages in the county, is picturesquely situated in the vale of a rivulet four miles N.W. of Leicester, and has in its parish about 680 acres of land, 188 houses, and 734 inhabitants. A large number of the inhabitants are employed by Mr. Wm. Moore in the wholesale manufacture of boots and shoes, and many persons from Leicester and other places take up their residence here during the summer months. It is within the *Peculiar Jurisdiction of Groby*, and is parcel of the Earl of Stamford and Warrington's manor of Groby; but a great part of the soil belongs to the Rev. Robt. Martin, Sir Cornwallis Ricketts, Bart., Mr. Samuel Burchnall, Miss Ann Roby, and a few smaller owners. The soil is fertile and mostly freehold, and the commons were *enclosed* and the tithes commuted under an Act passed in 1761. In 1086, Hugh de Grentemaisnell held here two carucates and 4 ploughs; and here were 4 bondmen, 13 villans, and 3 bordars, with 2 ploughs; 8 acres of meadow; and *two woods*, one a mile long and half-a-mile broad, and the other 80 perches long and 40 broad. Leicester Abbey and Ulverscroft Priory held lands here from the 13th century till their dissolution. The parish was anciently called *Hanstigie* or *Anstige*, and is watered by a rivulet which flows northward to the Soar, and has on its banks many rich pastures. The CHURCH (St. Mary) was a very ancient structure, but it was all taken down, except the tower, in 1845, and rebuilt on a larger scale in the decorated style of the 14th century, solely at the expense of the Rev. Richard Waterfield, B.D., the present highly esteemed incumbent. It was finished in May, 1846, and consists of a nave and chancel, with north and south aisles; and the interior is neatly fitted up, and has sittings for 500 hearers, but the old edifice had only room for about 200. The exterior has a striking appearance, the walls and buttresses being of random granite, with black pointing and light freestone dressings, richly carved pinnacles, &c. The south door is particularly chaste and rich in appearance, and the whole fabric reflects great credit on Messrs. Broadbent and Hawley, the architects and builders. The fine old tower, though the most ancient part of the former church, is still preserved, and contains five bells. The *benefice* is consolidated with the *rectory* of Thurcaston, which see. Here is a

Wesleyan Chapel, built in 1797; a *Primitive Methodist Chapel*, built in 1840; an *Independent Chapel*, formerly a warehouse, but purchased for its present use in 1861, at a cost of £130; and a *National School*, erected in 1833. The parish is entitled to send 12 free scholars to Hill's Free School, at Thurcaston, and has about 32A. of land, which is let for £46 a year, and was mostly allotted, at the enclosure, in lieu of other land, which had been vested in trust from an early period, for the reparation of the *roads, bridges, and the church*. The greater portion of this trust estate was given, in 1376, by *John Leverych*, of Leicester, under the name of "certain lands in the fields of *Anstey in Wolfdale*"; and the *Brere yard* was given by *Thomas Martyn* and *Wm. Hacket*, in 1490. The family of *Martin*, who have been settled here for centuries, have ever since, with others, been trustees of this property. In 1669, *John Brown* left for the poor of Anstey a yearly rent-charge of 6s. 8d. now paid out of three cottages. They have also a share of *Sir N. Wright's* and other charities, noticed with Thurcaston; £10. 8s. 7d. from £600 Stock left by *Mary Heard*, as noticed with Newtown-Linford; and a yearly rent-charge of 12s., left by *Peter Roe*, in 1681, for distributions of bread on Christmas-day and Good Friday.

Post from Leicester. Letters arrive at 8½ morning, and are despatched at 5½ evening. Here is a *pillar letter box*.

Bagshaw Rev. Henry S. curate
 Bates Edward, baker
 Brewin Edward, gent. *Anstey Frith*
 Burchnall Samuel, brewer, maltster, and
 hop merchant
 Burgess Hannah, vict. *Coach & Horses*
 Cook James, hosiery manufacturer
 Cramp William, vict. *Crown*
 Dolman Francis, corn miller
 Elliott Henry, shoemaker
 Hughes Eliz. vict. *Old Hare & Hounds*
 Jenkinson John, schoolmaster, parish
 clerk, and registrar of births & deaths
 Lygo Thomas, blacksmith
 Martin Rev. Robt. M.A. vicar of Ratby
 and Breedon, minister of Newtown-
 Linford, and commissary of the Pe-
 culiar of Groby, *Anstey Pastures*
 Moore William, boot and shoe manuftr.
 Richardson James, framework knitter
 Roby Miss Ann || Simpson Dnl. builder

Skertchley Joseph, surgeon	
Smith Job, wheelwright	
Wright William, framework knitter	
BEERHOUSES.	Wain Sarah
Elliott Mary	Wood James
Lennard Samuel	SHOPKEEPERS.
CARPENTERS.	Clark Joseph
Baum Edward	Elliott Mary
Grundy Richard	Geary George
FARMERS & GRZERS.	Leavesley William
Astill James	Richards William
Burchnall Thomas	TAILORS.
Little Samuel, <i>An- stey Pastures</i>	Willett Frederick
Lovett Henry	Willett John (and draper, and ale & porter dealer)
Matts Geo. Shipley	CARRIERS to Lei- cester Wed. and Saturday
Perkins George (& butcher)	Clark James
Pickering Joseph (and butcher)	Crooks James
Tabberer John	

ANSTEY PASTURES, separated from Anstey by a rivulet, is an *extra-parochial liberty*, 3½ miles N.W. of Leicester, containing 6 houses, 34 inhabitants, and about 250 acres of land, belonging to the Rev. Robert Martin, M.A., vicar of Ratby and Breedon, and minister of Newtown-Linford, who resides at the Hall, a commodious mansion, with pleasant grounds. It was anciently part of the forest or Frith of Leicester, belonging to the Duchy of Lancaster, and was granted, in the 27th of Elizabeth, to Thomas Martyn and others, on a lease of 31 years; but was purchased, in the reign of James I., by Robert Martyn, of Anstey, whose descendents have ever since been seated here. Its ancient boundary is described as extending from Anstie and Cowe-gate, along the old pale of Leicester Frith, to Groby-gate, and along the "newe ditch," to the poole called "Woodcocke well." The only farmer here is Mr. S. Little.

ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH.

Ashby-de-la-Zouch, a handsome and highly salubrious *market town* and *watering place*, celebrated for its *saline baths*, and the extensive remains of its once formidable and famous baronial *Castle*, has been greatly improved during the present century, and is pleasantly situated on the banks of one of the sources of the river Mease, on the north-western side of Leicestershire; about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the boundary of Derbyshire, 115 miles N.N.W. of London, $17\frac{1}{2}$ miles W.N.W. of Leicester, 13 miles S. of Derby, 22 miles S.W. of Nottingham, and 9 miles S.E. of Burton-upon-Trent. It is encompassed by rich pastures, and in its hamlets and the surrounding parishes are extensive *collieries*, which are connected by tramways with the *Leicester and Burton Railway*, which has a handsome station on the south side of the town, near the Ivanhoe Baths. This line is a branch of the Midland Railway, and was opened March 1st, 1849, and connects the town with the great net work of railways which now overspreads the country in every direction. The *Ashby Canal*, which was cut under an act passed in 1794, and commences at the reservoir on Ashby Wolds, more than three miles west of the town, extends southward to the Coventry Canal, and was sold to the Midland Railway Company, in 1846, for £110,000, as noticed at page 54. It has still a considerable traffic, and its *wharves* at Ashby are occupied by the Moira Colliery Company. Ashby-de-la-Zouch is a *Polling Place* for the Northern Parliamentary Division of Leicestershire, and the head of a large *Union*, formed by the Poor Law Commissioners. Its parish is the largest in the county, comprising 7414 acres of land, extending more than four miles westward to the boundary of Seal parish. It is divided into two *townships*, viz.—Ashby-de-la-Zouch, containing 6300 acres and 6240 inhabitants; and *Blackfordby Chapelry*, which includes Boothorpe Hamlet, in Seal parish, and has 627 inhabitants and about 1114 acres. Blackfordby, as afterwards noticed, is about two miles W.N.W. of the town. ASHBY TOWNSHIP, from the distance of one to four miles west of the town, is a hilly district, called *Ashby Wolds*, and its soil is various, being partly sand and partly gravelly loam, but the greater part is a fertile clay. *Lead*, *limestone*, and *ironstone* are found abundantly in the neighbouring parishes, and excellent *coal* is got in the Wolds, at the depth of 250 to 300 yards. The *Colliery*, which is worked by the Executors of the late George, Marquis of Hastings, under the name of the Moira Colliery Company, is about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles W. of Ashby, near the small village of Moira and the *Moira Baths*, whence the mineral water is conveyed to the *Ivanhoe Baths*, on the west side of the town, as afterwards noticed. John Thomas Woodhouse, Esq., the celebrated mining engineer, is the manager of this valuable and extensive colliery, and a visit to it will well repay the stranger. Ashby township also includes *Alton Grange*, a detached part of the parish, containing about 250 acres; the farms of *Prestop Park*, *Old Parks*, &c., and part of the large village of WOODVILLE, or *Wooden Box*, which is partly in Derbyshire, and has an excellent bed of *fire clay*, which is extensively manufactured into *earthenware* and *fire bricks*, and large quantities of it are sent away for the use of iron foundries. The ancient hamlets of *Kilwardby* and *Cules*, or *Calais*, now form part of the town; but those of Woodcote, Balcroft, Swartcliffe, and Glen, named in some old writings, are now unknown. In 1801, the township had only 2674 *inhabitants*; but in 1831, they had increased to 3937; in 1831, to 4400; in 1841, to 5208; in 1851, to 5691;

and in 1861, to 6241. More than 4000 are resident in the town, and the remainder in the hamlets and scattered farms. The present rateable *annual value* of the township is £20,826, viz.:—The town, £7126; the Wolds, £5964; Alton Grange, £606; and the remainder, £7130. The open fields were enclosed in 1761, and the Wolds in 1800, when all the *tithes* were commuted for land.

The Town has for many years been remarkable for its high, bracing, and invigorating atmosphere, and possesses a considerable share of internal and local beauty, having been greatly improved during the last forty years, by the erection of the *Ivanhoe Baths, Royal Hotel, Rawdon Terrace, Prior Park Houses, Shrubby Terrace, Highfield House, Trinity Church, the Town Hall and Market House*, and other handsome buildings; the establishment of *Gas and Water Works*, and of a general system of drainage, and the formation of a *new street* from Market street to the Green. During the same period, many of the old houses have been rebuilt, so that the town has now a modern appearance. *Market street* and *Kilwardby street* form one wide and handsome street, which was considerably improved, some years ago, by the removal of the ancient stone cross, which stood nearly in the centre, and by repaving and flagging the causeways. The other principal streets are Bath street, Church street, Wood street, and Ivanhoe road. The town has many good inns, taverns, and well-stocked shops, and possesses several fine springs of excellent water, distinguished by the names of *Holy Well, Lyon's Well, Perring's Well*, &c. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in general trade, and consequently the town is free from the noise and effluvia of a populous manufacturing place; but hosiery and earthenware are made to a small extent. The Market, held on Saturday, is well supplied with meat, poultry, butter, eggs, vegetables, and fruit. The four annual *Fairs*, at which there are generally good shows of horses and cattle, are held on Shrove Monday, Easter Tuesday, Whit Tuesday, and November 10th. Here is also a statute-fair for *hiring servants*, on the Tuesday after September 21st. A *constable* and two *headboroughs* are appointed yearly at the *Court Leet*, which is held at the Queen's Head. *Petty Sessions* are held by the neighbouring magistrates every fortnight, at the POLICE STATION, a good building of brick, with stone dressings, in Ivanhoe road, which was erected, in 1862, at a cost of about £2000. The magistrates usually attending are the Rev. J. M. Echalaz, and W. W. Abney, Thos. Mowbray, Geo. Moore, and Geo. Thos. Mowbray, Esqrs. William Pettit Dewes, Esq., is their clerk. The *police force* stationed here consists of an inspector (Mr. Thomas Ward), a sergeant, and eight men. The TOWN HALL and MARKET HOUSE form one building, presenting a handsome stone front to Market street. It has a large gateway in the centre, with a reading room on one side, a refreshment room on the other, and a large room for public meetings above. The Market House extends backward to Ivanhoe road, and is 100 yards long and 12 wide. It contains 22 butchers' shops, and numerous stalls for fruit, &c., and is covered with a light roof of glass and iron. The land is leased from the Marquis of Hastings, and the building was erected in 1857 by a company of shareholders, at a cost of £4000, raised in £10 shares. The *Gas Works*, in Derby lane, were established in 1834, and considerably enlarged and improved in 1859. The Company's capital is £3300, in 110 shares of £30 each, and gas is sold to consumers at from 5s. to 6s. per 1000 cubic feet. Mr. Thos. Davenport is *secretary* to the company, and Mr. John Boden, *manager of the Works*. The LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH was formed in 1852, under the provisions of the Public Health Acts; and the sanitary

arrangements which it has since so ably carried out, have greatly improved the town, and reduced considerably the rate of mortality. The town has been efficiently drained, and Water Works have been established, so that the inhabitants have now an abundant supply of the pure beverage of nature. The water is pumped by a steam engine of ten-horse power, from the Gillwiska brook, to a tank capable of containing 30,000 gallons, at the top of a brick tower, 60 feet high, on an elevation at the west end of the town. Adjoining the tower is a service reservoir, 60 feet in diameter, which will hold 150,000 gallons. The local board consists of nine members, one-third going out of office annually, and it has already spent about £8000, borrowed on loan, and repaid by instalments out of the special district rates. William Dewes, Esq., is *clerk* to the board, and Mr. John Salisbury, *surveyor* and *sanitary inspector*. The BURIAL BOARD was formed in 1857, and consists of nine members, one-third going out yearly. The CEMETERY comprises about two acres of land, delightfully situated on a gentle eminence at the west side of the town, near the Water Works tower. It is prettily laid out and planted, and commands extensive and charming views of the town and surrounding country. It was formed in 1858, at a cost of £1100, and about one-fourth of it is consecrated. There are no chapels, and service is consequently performed at the churches and chapels in the town. Mr. John Salisbury is *clerk* and *surveyor* to the burial board, and laid out the cemetery. ASHBY COUNTY COURT DISTRICT comprises all the parishes and townships in the Union, with the addition of Breedon-on-the-Hill. The court is held monthly at the Town Hall, and Mr. Sergt. Robt. Miller is *judge*, Chas. Saunders Dewes, *registrar*, and Mr. W. Bostock, *high bailiff*. The FERRERS AND IVANHOE LODGE OF FREEMASONS (No. 1081) meets in the Town Hall, on the Monday after each full moon. It was constituted in February, 1859, and regularly consecrated in the following October by the Rt. Hon. Earl Howe, G.C.H., Prov. Grand Master, assisted by the Provincial Grand Lodge of Leicestershire. The *Ivanhoe Lodge* (No. 631) which was established here in 1836, was closed in 1841, and forfeited its warrant. Earl Ferrers was appointed the first master of the new lodge, but died before the warrant was obtained, when the late highly esteemed Edward Mammatt, Esq., who was totally blind, was elected in his stead. There are lodges of *Oddfellows* at the Waggon and Old George Inns. The HASTINGS COMPANY OF RIFLE VOLUNTEERS is the 8th of the Leicestershire Regiment, and was formed in 1860. Its depôt is in Upper Church street, and the uniform is of dark grey cloth, with scarlet facings. Alex. Hadden, Esq., is *captain*; H. E. Smith, Esq., *lieutenant*; P. Dicken, Esq., M.D., *surgeon*; Rev. John Denton, M.A., *chaplain*; and Wm. Rudkin, *drill sergeant*. The SAVINGS' BANK, in Mill lane, was opened in 1818; and on the 20th November, 1861, had deposits amounting to £35,853, belonging to 1352 depositors, and forty-five charitable and eight friendly societies. Mr. John D. Hextall is secretary, and the bank is open every Saturday from 11 to 12 o'clock. The THEATRE, in Bath street, was built by Mr. Bennett, the comedian, in 1828, and will hold about £50, at the usual prices; but it is seldom used. The LIBRARY, NEWS ROOM, and LITERARY and SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION, occupies rooms at the Town Hall, and has about 150 members. The library contains more than 2000 volumes; and instructive and interesting lectures are given during the winter season. Mr. C. Matthews is *treasurer*, and Mr. G. Orchard, *honorary secretary*. Here is also a YOUNG MEN'S MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY. The *Ashby Agricultural Society* was amalgamated with the SPARKENHOE FARMERS'

CLUB in 1854. The annual exhibition is held in September, and Mr. Thomas Davenport is *secretary*.

Ashby is celebrated as the birth-place of the pious and learned *Joseph Hall, Bishop of Norwich*, to which see he was translated from Exeter. This distinguished prelate was commonly styled the Christian Seneca, from his sententious manner of writing. He was born in 1574, at Prestop Park, and died in 1656. His literary works are copious, and occupy, exclusive of his satires, five volumes in folio and quarto. Few prelates of the English church have left to posterity a fairer reputation than Bishop Hall. Living in troublous times, and often placed in circumstances extremely trying to his temper as a man, and his faith and patience as a Christian, he manifested throughout the whole of a long and chequered life, the greatest singleness of heart, mildness of temper, and purity of intention. The merits of his writings are general chasteness, and terseness of composition, a rich vein of fancy, fine pathos, delicate satire, a spirit of fervent practical piety, and views of futurity, always elevating and sublime; his defects are those of his time, quaintness of language, and occasional involution and obscurity of style. *Dr. John Bainbridge*, a celebrated astronomer and mathematician, was born here in 1582. The late *Edward Mammatt, Esq.*, who was born here in 1807, and died 23rd April, 1860, was totally blind from his seventh year; yet, in spite of this sad deprivation, by great energy of character, rare talents, and a cheerful disposition, he raised himself to a high position in the ranks of the learned, and pushed his way successfully through life. His indomitable energy never succumbed to difficulties, and he was successful in everything he undertook. His brilliant lectures on electricity, geology, pneumatics, astronomy, and anatomy, will long be remembered with pleasure by all who had the good fortune to hear them; and the wonder is, how he could possibly obtain so thorough a knowledge of so many sciences without the aid of sight. He was an accomplished musician, and presided at the organ of the parish church for more than forty years. He was a thorough man of business, and successfully managed the affairs of the Burton Brewery Company, and filled many of the public offices in his native town. His inventive genius produced an instrument that answered the two-fold purpose of writing letters and musical characters, for which the Society of Arts awarded him a gold medal. So retentive was his memory, that whatever he once heard, whether of objects ever so remote, or of subjects ever so abstruse, he never forgot it. For some years he was editor of a literary and scientific publication called *The Analyst*. In order to perpetuate the estimation in which he was held by his townsmen, and as a tribute due to departed genius and a life of singular usefulness, a memorial window is about to be placed in the chancel of the parish church, and the sum of £150 has already been collected for that purpose.

Though *Roman Coins* have been found here, there is no record of the town prior to the Norman Conquest. In 1818, some labourers, working in a field at the north end of the town, perceived the ploughshare strike against the brass rim of a large *Roman urn*, filled with coins; and on further search found a second, but smaller, filled also with coins, all issued in the reigns of the Emperors of the third century. The field in which these antiquities were found is within a short distance of the line of the Roman road, *Via Devana*, which passed from Colchester to Chester, and remains of which have been discovered at Willesley, within a mile of the town. The name of the town was anciently *Ascebi* or *Essebi*, and afterwards Ashby, till the reign of Henry II., when the manor

having passed to the *family of Zouch*, it took its present appellation of *Ashby-de-la-Zouch*, which, however, has been variously written, and is spelled "*Ashebiedelasowche*" in a survey of the church property, in the reign of Edward VI. The Marquis of Hastings is now *lord of the manor* and owner of a great part of the soil, and the rest belongs to Lady Edith Maude Abney-Hastings, the Rev. R. Duckworth, the trustees of the Grammar School, and Alex. Hadden, Edw. A. Holden, and Hy. Brown, Esqrs., and several smaller owners. Fredk. Thynne, Esq., of London, is *manor steward* and land agent to the Marquis of Hastings. The town is said to have been partly destroyed by fire, in 1753. Some workmen employed in repairing a fish pond at Millstone Gutter, on the Wolds, in 1781, found about 450 *ancient English coins* in a small leaden box, chiefly silver pennies of King Stephen, and some of the first three Henries. Part of the latter were cut into halves and quarters, to serve the purpose of halfpennies and farthings. At the *Domesday Survey*, (1086,) the *Manor of Ashby* was held by *Ivo*, under Hugh de Grentemaisnell, and he had here 14 carucates and 10 ploughs, one in the demesne; and here were 2 servants, 8 villans, 6 socmen, 4 bordars, and a priest, with 6 ploughs; and a *wood* 1 mile and 160 perches long, sufficient for the maintenance of 100 hogs. Soon afterwards, the manor passed to *Robert de Belmeis*, whose brother, Philip, gave lands and the church at Ashby and the chapel at Blackfordby to Lilleshull Abbey, Shropshire. Philip's only daughter and heiress carried the manor in marriage to Alan la Zouch, descended from Eudo, one of the Dukes of Brittany. His son and successor, William, was the first *Baron Zouch of Ashby*, by tenure, and died in 1199. Roger, the next Baron, accompanied King John to Poitou, and was succeeded by *Alan, the third Baron*, who, in 1260, obtained a grant for a market here on Saturday, and an annual fair; and had a grant of free warren in 1262. His grandson, Alan, was summoned to Parliament, in 1299, but dying without male issue, he left the manor of Ashby to his relative, Wm. Mortimer, who assumed the name of Zouch. In 1399, it passed to Sir Hugh Burnell, K.G.; and in 1460, it was held by the Earl of Ormond, who was beheaded and attainted in 1460. In the following year the manor of Ashby was granted by Edward IV. to *Sir Wm. Hastings, Kt.* who was summoned to Parliament as *Baron Hastings of Ashby-de-la-Zouch*, and obtained the King's license, in 1474, to impark 3000 acres of land and wood in this parish, 2000 acres in Bagworth and Thornton, and 2000 more in Kirby, with liberty of free warren in them all. He was also licensed to erect a *Castle* of lime and stone at each of those places; and that which he erected here was the chief seat of his descendants for two centuries. Fuller says, "such was the power of this exalted peer, that he had no less than 2 lords, 9 knights, and 58 esquires, with 20 gentlemen of note, that were retained by indenture during their lives to take his part against all persons whatsoever within the realm, their allegiance to the King only excepted." Having displeased Richard III., he was hastily ordered to be beheaded, in 1483, by that treacherous monarch, who, however, allowed his widow and son (then a minor) to retain his estates. His grandson, George, the third Baron Hastings, was created *Earl of Huntingdon* in 1529, and sat on the trial of Anne Boleyn. His son, Francis, the second Earl, sat on the trial of the Duke of Somerset, and was buried in 1560, in Ashby church, where there is a magnificent tomb to his memory. Henry, the third Earl of Huntingdon, was one of the peers appointed to guard the unfortunate Mary, Queen of Scots, and she was for a short time confined in

the castle here. He was succeeded, in 1595, by his son, Sir George, the *fourth Earl*, who was made Lord Lieutenant of Leicestershire and Rutland, by James I., who was several times sumptuously entertained at the castle here. Henry, the sixth Earl, in 1617, obtained a license to keep yearly two fairs at Ashby, on Whit-Tuesday and St. Bartholomew's day, with a court of pie-powder to be held by the manor steward during the said fairs. He died in 1643, leaving two sons actively engaged in the cause of Charles I., the younger of whom was created Baron Hastings of Loughborough, as noticed at page 394. The eldest, Ferdinando, sixth Earl of Huntingdon, of the Hastings family, was much involved in debt by his loyalty in the civil wars, and was succeeded by Theophilus, his half brother, who died in 1746. On the death of Francis, the tenth Earl, in 1798, without issue, the earldom lay dormant nearly thirty years; but the baronies of Hastings, Hungerford, Peverill, &c., descended to his sister Elizabeth, who was married to Lord Rawdon, afterwards created *Earl of Moira*, in Ireland. Her son, Francis Rawdon, assumed the name of Hastings, succeeded his father as Earl Moira, and was created Earl of Rawdon and *Marquis of Hastings*, in 1816; previous to which he had been created Baron Rawdon of Rawdon, in Yorkshire. He was a highly distinguished military commander, and was appointed Governor-General of India, in 1812, and remained in that high office till he requested to be recalled, owing to his declining health, in 1822. He was appointed Governor-General of Malta, in 1824, and died there in November, 1826. He was succeeded by his only surviving son, George Augustus Francis Hastings, the *second Marquis of Hastings*, who married the Baroness Grey de Ruthyn, in 1831, and died in 1844, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, *Paulyn Reginald Serlo Rawdon-Hastings*, who was born in 1832, and died in 1851, when he was succeeded by his brother, the *Rt. Hon. Henry Weysford Charles Plantagenet Rawdon-Hastings*, the present MARQUIS OF HASTINGS, EARL OF RAWDON, VISCOUNT LOUDOUN, *Earl of Moira, Baron Grey de Ruthyn, Baron of Botreaux, Hungerford, Molines and Hastings, &c.* He was born July, 1842, and is consequently in his twenty-first year; and is under the guardianship of Earl Howe. He succeeded to the barony of Grey de Ruthyn, on the death of his mother, in 1858, and was appointed a Cornet in the Leicestershire Yeomanry Cavalry, in 1860. He is patron of ten livings, and his principal seats are *Castle Donington Park*, in this county, and Loudoun Castle, in Ayrshire.

The CASTLE of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, which was long the seat of baronial splendour, and of which there are still extensive remains, on a slight eminence on the south side of the town, was built, as already stated, by the celebrated William, Lord Hastings, in the reign of Edward IV., no doubt on the site, and partly with the remains of a smaller structure of Saxon or early Norman origin. It was built in the military Gothic style of the 15th century, and had three large and well wooded parks, viz., the *Great Park*, which was ten miles in compass; *Prestop Park*, for fallow deer; and the *Little Park*, at the back of the house, for red deer. It was composed chiefly of brick and stone, and was of great strength and importance during the intestine wars. The rooms were spacious and magnificent, and attached to them was a costly private chapel. The chief parts of the building were two lofty *Towers* of immense size; one containing the "large hall, great chambers, bed chambers," and other offices; and the other, called the Kitchen Tower, "was an entire kitchen of so large dimensions as is scarcely to be paralleled, over which were divers fine rooms." Part of the walls of both these towers and the chapel are still standing, and display a grand and interesting mass of ruins.

The mutilated walls are of great thickness, and are richly decorated with door-ways, chimney-pieces, windows, coats of arms, and other devices. From the cellar of the Kitchen Tower is the entrance to a subterraneous passage, 250 yards in length, communicating with the Great Tower, and also with a strong triangular stone building, called the Mount House. This house is inhabited, and near it were several tumuli, the last of which was levelled about 80 years ago. Adjoining the chapel are the remains of a large apartment called "*Mary Queen of Scots' Room*," though she suffered only a very brief portion of her long imprisonment at Ashby. In the *civil wars* between Charles I. and Parliament, this castle was deeply involved, being garrisoned for the King, besieged by the parliamentary forces, and ultimately evacuated and dismantled by capitulation; though, being never actually conquered, the garrison had obtained the name of Maiden. (See p. 127 to 132.) The *Manor House* adjoins the Castle, and was built about 26 years ago. It is a large and handsome stone mansion, of Tudor architecture, with a beautiful lawn and pleasure grounds, and belongs to the Marquis of Hastings, but is now held on lease by Chas. Townsend, Esq. The grand *Tournament*, which Sir Walter Scott, in his admirable Romance of *Ivanhoe*, describes as taking place at Ashby, in the 12th century, has induced considerable anxiety in the minds of some of the visitors, to discover the field of combat where the *Disinherited Knight*, "riding straight up to the central pavilion, struck, with the sharp end of his spear, the shield of *Brian de Bois Guilbert*, till it rung again," in that "*Gentle and Free Passage of Arms*," which ended in the death of four knights and the maiming of more than thirty others, some of whom afterwards died of their wounds.

The PARISH CHURCH, dedicated to St. Helen, is an ancient stone fabric, consisting of a handsome nave, chancel, and aisles, with a fine square tower, containing a peal of eight well-toned bells. In 1829, the interior underwent considerable alteration, and was re-pewed and the number of sittings increased by the erection of galleries on the north and south sides. These improvements cost about £1200. The churchyard was considerably improved in 1861, at a cost of £80. The organ is a powerful instrument, built in 1771, by Hornbuckle, and was improved and repaired in 1862, at a cost of about £90. Under the western gallery is preserved an ancient *finger pillory*, said to have been used for the punishment of disorderly persons during divine service. The chancel is spacious, and on each side of it is a chapel;—that on the north is converted into a vestry, from which a newel staircase leads to the *domus inclusa*, an apartment for a priest resident within the walls of the Church; and the other is the burial place of the Hastings family. Among its monuments is a large and costly altar-tomb bearing recumbent effigies of Francis, second Earl of Huntingdon, and his Countess. Here is also a mural monument in memory of the 9th Earl of Huntingdon, surmounted by a beautifully executed bust by Rysbrack, of the Countess Selina, who died in 1791, and is well known for her piety and philanthropy, and for the erection and patronage of numerous chapels throughout the kingdom, called after her name. This chapel also contains monuments to the memory of the 7th Earl Huntingdon, and the 2nd and 3rd Marquises of Hastings. In the wall of the north aisle is a recumbent effigy of a pilgrim, under an ogee shaped arch. The figure is bare-headed and clothed in the sclavine, the peculiar garb of pilgrims. The feet rest upon a dog, and the head upon two tasseled cushions. The pilgrim's broad brimmed hat, ornamented with an escallop shell, showing that he has travelled beyond sea, lies partly under his right shoulder. His string of beads, scrip and staff are all represented, and also the collar of SS. which indicates that he was a man of dis-

tion; but who, it is impossible to determine, though it is conjectured to be Thomas, third brother of William, Lord Hastings, who died about the middle of the 15th century. At the east end of the north aisle, in the gallery, is a very curious bust of Mrs. Margery Wright, who left £42 to provide gowns for certain poor people, as noticed at page 443; she is represented wearing a high crowned hat, beneath which is a plain cap, and around her neck a large frill. Over her gown she appears to have a kind of mantle, and her hands are encased in a small muff. The expression of the features is that of simplicity and kindness. This monument was erected in 1631, eight years after Mrs. Wright's death. During the alterations of the church in 1829, several incised monumental slabs of alabaster were discovered in the floor, and the most perfect one is now to be seen in an upright position, against the south wall, at the east end of the south aisle. It represents Robert Mundy and his two wives, in the costume of the early part of the 16th century, in the attitude of prayer, and surmounted by a triple canopy. Near this monument a piscina is still visible in the wall. The benefice is a discharged *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £14. 10s. 4d., and now at £417. It was augmented in 1737, with £200 of Q.A.B., and £200 given by the Earl of Huntingdon. The Marquis of Hastings is impropiator and *patron*, and the Rev. Marmaduke Vavasour, M.A., is the *incumbent*, and has about 150A. of glebe in this parish, and 33A. at Whitwick. The *Vicarage House* was rebuilt in 1783, by the late Rev. John Prior, B.D., but has been greatly improved by the present vicar. It has a library, which was given by the Rev. R. Bate, and contains some scarce and valuable books. As already noticed, the tithes were commuted at the enclosures, in 1768 and 1800. The Rev. Walter Tyrrell is *curate*; C. S. Dewes, Esq., *organist*; and Wm. Canner, *clerk*.

TRINITY CHURCH, at the west end of the town, is a handsome structure of early English architecture, and has upwards of 900 sittings, more than half of which are free. The first stone was laid by Earl Howe, Aug. 25th, 1838, and the edifice was consecrated by the Bishop of Peterborough, Aug. 13th, 1840. It was built from a design by H. J. Stevens, Esq., of Derby, and cost about £4000, raised by subscription, collections, and a grant from the Society for building and enlarging churches. The spire was added chiefly at the expense of E. M. Green, Esq., who gave and collected the sum necessary for that purpose. A further sum was also raised as an endowment fund. By an order in Council, dated 9th March, 1860, a separate district was assigned to Trinity Church, comprising all that part of the parish lying west of Gillwiska brook, except the hamlet or chapelry of Blackfordby, and containing a population of about 2000 souls. It was previously a chapel of ease to the mother church. In the latter part of the same year, a commodious parsonage house was erected, at a cost of £1400, on about half an acre of ground near the church, given by the Marquis of Hastings. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners contributed £780, and the rest was raised by subscription. The *perpetual curacy*, valued at £180 per annum, is in the patronage of the vicar, and incumbency of the Rev. John Denton, M.A.

THE INDEPENDENT CHAPEL, in Kilwardby street, was built in 1825, at the cost of £1700, on the site of the one erected in 1725. The front is cemented, but has a stone portico of the Doric order. The interior has sittings for 450 hearers; and at the back of the building is a vestry and school-rooms. The Rev. Thomas Mays is the minister, and has a residence in front of the chapel, purchased by the congregation, which dates its origin from about 1662. The WESLEYAN CHAPEL, which has about 500 sittings, was built in 1820; but a hired building, on the opposite side of the street, had been occupied by methodists nearly from the time of

their founder. The GENERAL BAPTIST CHAPEL, in the Cattle Market, was erected in 1862, at a cost of £1500, including the purchase of the site. It is a neat structure of brick, with stone facings, and a small portico. It has galleries on three sides, and will accommodate about 500 persons. Attached to it are Sunday schools, &c. The PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL, in Mill Lane, was purchased in 1862, for £325, of the General Baptists, by whom it was built in 1817.

Sunday Schools are attached to the churches and chapels, and the various congregations contribute to *Bible, Missionary, and other Associations* for the propagation of religion. The *Depôt of the Christian Knowledge Society* is in Market street, and Miss White is the agent. The Clerical Library is at Mr. Barker's. The "*Ashby Church of England Friendly Society*" was established in 1844, and is supported by a numerous list of honorary members, under the presidency of the Vicar. It has above £500 invested in the funds; and for small monthly contributions, the benefited members are provided with pecuniary relief and medical assistance during sickness, and with a pension of 1s. a week for life after the age of 65. Females are eligible to become members. P. Dicken, Esq., M.D., and F. Bangham, Esq., are the *surgeons* of this useful institution, and Mr. W. W. Postlethwaite is the *secretary*. Here are also a *Lying-in-Charity*, and a *Clothing Club*.

IVANHOE BATHS:—The spring from which these Baths are supplied is at Moira Colliery, about three miles W. of the town, and was discovered in 1805, during the progress of the coal working, at the depth of about 700 feet, and although at first small, it continues to flow in various parts of the mine, and yields about 200 gallons per hour. A portion of the water was analysed by an eminent chemist of London, and found to contain saline and other valuable ingredients to the amount of 2536 *grains per gallon*, in the following proportions:—muriate of soda, 1904; muriate of magnesia, 208; muriate of lime, 168; sulphate of soda, 128; sulphate of lime, 72; carbonate of lime, 40; and carbonate of iron, 16. The beneficial qualities of the water, and the abundance of the supply, led, soon after the discovery of the spring, to the erection of the *Moira Baths*, and a commodious *Hotel*, near the colliery. But these and several subsequent erections near the spring, were, after the lapse of a few years, found insufficient for the accommodation of the numerous visitors, and consequently methods were devised, and finally adopted by the Marquis of Hastings and his agent, for conveying the water to Ashby, and building there the *Ivanhoe Baths*, which are pleasantly situated on the west side of the town, and nearly surrounded by tasteful walks and pleasure grounds. They are of the Grecian-Doric order, and are built of freestone obtained in the parish. The front measures 200 feet, and is ornamented by a colonnade, composed of 32 handsome fluted columns. The apartments and baths for the ladies form the south wing, and those for the gentlemen the north wing. Each department has six baths, and the gentlemen's also a large swimming bath. The centre of the building is surmounted by a dome, which gives light to an exquisitely finished *Pump Room*, 52 feet by 27, richly ornamented in the Grecian style; and on either side of it are Card Rooms. An ornamental *Fountain* of spring water plays in front of the Pump Room; and the jet rising from an elegant vase, and falling into a circular basin, has a very pleasing and cooling effect. At a short distance from the Baths, and contiguous to the pleasure grounds, is the ROYAL HOTEL, a large, commodious, and handsome building, of the same order of architecture, built in 1826 by shareholders of £500 each; but afterwards purchased by the Marquis of Hastings. Visitors may

also be accommodated with board and lodgings at the Baths, at the Queen's Head, and other Inns, and at the houses of many of the respectable inhabitants.

The SALINE BATHING INFIRMARY, in Bath street, was established in 1854, to obtain for the Poor the great advantages afforded by the Saline Baths in Rheumatic, Cutaneous, and Scorbutic Diseases. A building, formerly used as a factory, was purchased and fitted up at a cost of £400. It contained four baths, eight beds, and a sitting room; and was exclusively for male patients; but, in 1861, a female ward, with 14 beds, and an additional sitting room, were added, at a cost of nearly £330. Each patient pays 5s. per week, which includes baths, board, and lodgings; and the institution is supported by a numerous list of subscribers. Mrs. Willshee is the housekeeper.

The FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, now conducted in two departments, under four masters, for the gratuitous instruction of the boys of Ashby-de-la-Zouch in Latin, Greek, and all the branches of an English education, occupies a large building, erected in 1807, in Lower Church street, 60 feet in length and two stories high; and the headmaster has a good house, which was considerably enlarged in 1844, and in which he is allowed to accommodate twelve boarders. The exact origin of this valuable charity is involved in some obscurity, but the most probable opinion is, that it was founded by certain Commissioners, who, under the statute of the 1st of Edward VI., endowed it with lands and tenements which had long been appropriated to superstitious uses. The *Earl of Huntingdon* was one of these Commissioners, and has been generally considered the founder of the school, which he afterwards (in 1567) largely endowed, and conveyed to eight trustees for the support of an able master, to instruct youth and infants in good manners and learning. In 1589, the trustees became possessed of certain tenements, called Day-Bell Houses, out of which the sexton had £2 a year, for ringing the church bell every morning till 1808. Under the enclosure acts in 1768 and 1800, several allotments were awarded to the school, in lieu of other lands and commonrights, amounting to 28A. 2R. 39P., in the Lion Well Field, the Great Field, and the Horse Common; and to 28A. 3R. 10P. on Ashby Wolds. The school endowment now comprises about 100 houses, cottages, and other buildings in the town, and more than 70A. of land, let at rents producing a *yearly income* of about £1200, exclusive of the head-master's house. With respect to the government of the school, no particular rules were laid down at the time of its foundation; but in 1575, certain statutes and orders were prepared and signed by the Earl of Huntingdon. Owing to the long leases granted in 1594, the yearly income of the school was only about £20 for more than a century after its foundation; though it appears to have attained considerable celebrity about the commencement of the 17th century. Lilly, the astrologer, in his account of his life and times, states that he was sent to be instructed here, in 1613, by one John Brinsley, who bred up many scholars for the universities. It appears, however, to have shortly after declined, and for some time to have discontinued, in consequence of the school building having been pulled down by the royal army in 1643. The school and master's house were afterwards rebuilt, by subscription, and the school rose again into great repute, under the *Rev. Samuel Shaw*, who was appointed master in 1668, and had often about 160 boys under his care, and many of them boarders from London and other distant places. He was one of the clergymen who was ejected for nonconformity, and preached in the school, to large congregations, on Sundays. Since his time, the salaries of the masters have been raised

with the increase of the rents, pursuant to several decrees of the Court of Chancery; the last of which was made, 26th July, 1859, in answer to the application of the Rev. M. Vavasour and the six other surviving trustees. The following *yearly salaries* are now paid, viz.:—£220 to the head classical master; £100 to the usher, or second classical master; £120 to the head English master; and £80 to the assistant English master. The head English master has also a good residence and the assistance of four pupil teachers. The trustees are also paying at the present times pensions of £90 per annum, to the late head English master, and £40 per annum to the late assistant English master. All boys of Ashby parish, whether of rich or poor parents, are admissable as free scholars, without any expense, and are provided with the requisite books and stationery. At the annual midsummer examinations, the trustees give prizes to the amount of £25, to the most deserving boys. The Grammar School is in the lower story, and has about 40 scholars. The English school is in the upper room, and has about 180 scholars. The charity is vested with 14 trustees, and the Marquis of Hastings is the visitor. The trustees have power, under the will of *Francis Ashe*, dated 1654, of nominating a minister of the Church of England, with a salary of £20 a year, to preach a *weekly lecture* in the parish church. By the same will an *exhibition* of £50 a year, at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, was founded for boys of Ashby and Derby Free Grammar Schools, alternately. The estate charged with these payments comprises about 587 acres of land, in Norfolk, and is possessed by the Master and Fellows of the said college.

The BLUE and GREEN COAT SCHOOLS, in Lower Church street, have been united for a long period, under one master, and are now held in a room, capable of accommodating 150 scholars and adjoining to which is a house for the master; but the premises being in a dilapidated condition and in an unhealthy and inconvenient situation, a new and enlarged school-room, with master's house attached, is about to be obtained on a better site on the Green. The BLUE COAT SCHOOL was founded, and for some time supported solely by the subscriptions of the inhabitants, who gave £45 for the original school-house, in 1721, and vested it with 13 trustees. It was endowed with a yearly rent-charge of 40s. by the Rev. Thos. Bate, in 1728. With the donations and bequests of I. Dawson, L. Piddocke, Lady Francis Hastings, and others, and unapplied subscriptions, property has been at various periods purchased by the trustees, and now consists of land in Whitwick, Charnwood Forest, Barwell, and Donisthorpe, let for £48. 6s. 6d. per annum; £484. 15s. 3d. three per cent. consols, producing about £15 per annum; a yearly rent-charge of £2 out of lands at West Broughton; £150 in the Ashby bank, and £100 invested in the Savings' Bank, so that the present revenue of the charity is about £75 per annum. The trustees pay the master a yearly salary of £26, for teaching 26 poor boys of the parish, and they expend the surplus in providing the scholars with blue coats, waistcoats, and trousers, and caps and bands, as often as the funds are sufficient. The GREEN COAT SCHOOL was founded in 1760, by *Alderman Newton*, of Leicester, as noticed with his other charities at page 199, with an endowment of £26 per annum for schooling and clothing 25 boys of poor parents of the Established Church of England, residing in the parish of Ashby-de-la-Zouch. The vicar and churchwardens, as trustees of this school, receive the yearly rent charge of £26, left by the founder, from the Charity Trustees of Leicester. The school has also £4. 10s. 3d. yearly out of the vicar's glebe at Whitwick, as interest of £90. 5s. 8d.; and £5. 5s. a year, as interest of £105, lent to the churchwardens. These

sums were derived from ten years' arrears of the rent charge, which the Corporation of Leicester had refused to pay from 1784 to 1794. Thus the total yearly income of the green-coat part of the school is £35. 15s. 3d., of which the master has £20, for teaching the 25 boys, who are clothed in green, and provided with caps and bands as often as the funds will admit. The free scholars of both colours are instructed gratuitously in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and provided with stationery and books; and the master is allowed to take other scholars.

LANGLEY'S SCHOOL.—In 1695, *Wm. Langley* devised his college lease of lands, in Diseworth, to be sold, and the proceeds applied in schooling 12 poor boys or girls of Ashby, and six boys of Diseworth. In 1812, the property was sold for £380, which is invested in land, and the proceeds devoted to the object designed by the donor. Mr. Langley was a Nonconformist, and the trustees of this charity are the trustees of the Independent chapel. In 1858, the school was placed on a broader basis, and in addition to the 18 children on the foundation, others are admitted by payment of a small weekly sum. The school is held in a room attached to the independent chapel. The NATIONAL AND INFANT SCHOOLS, in Back lane, were built by subscription, in 1836, on land given by the Marquis of Hastings, and are attended by about 120 girls and 110 infants.

CHARITIES FOR THE POOR.—Twelve trustees hold property which yields £85 a year, commonly called MARGERY WRIGHT'S CHARITY, being purchased with £43 given by her, and £89 given by other unknown donors, in 1630 and 1669. About £62 of this income is derived from the moiety of a farm of 84A., at Newtown Unthank; £12 from 8A. 2R. 14P. on Ashby Wolds; £3 from 2A. 3R. in Sheepshed; and £5 from £100 secured on the Tamworth and Ashby, and Sawley Ferry and Ashby turnpikes. Out of this income, the trustees have to pay the interest of £76, borrowed from other charities, and they dispose of the remainder in the purchase of clothes for poor men and women of the parish, and of a fourpenny loaf for each of the persons to whom the clothes are given. About 100 persons annually partake of this charity; and they are mostly such as attend the church regularly, and are not in receipt of parochial relief. A yearly rent charge of £3, out of land at Packington and Measham, left by *Henry Curzon*, in 1633, is distributed with the foregoing charity. In 1661, *SIMEON ASHE* charged 48A. of land here, with the yearly payment of £10 for apprenticing two poor children, and with providing a weekly distribution of 12 penny loaves, and four bibles yearly to the poor. In 1737, the late Sir T. Abney, the only surviving trustee, sold the 48A. of land, subject to the yearly rent charge of £15 for the purposes of the charity, and it is now dispensed as follows:—£10 in apprentice fees; 1s. a week in bread; and £1. 12s. in eight bibles yearly. In 1672, *James Orme* charged a farm of 200A. at Donisthorpe, with providing 6 penny loaves weekly for the poor of Ashby. For a weekly distribution of 12 twopenny loaves, *Henry Sykes*, in 1703, charged the Dog-pit Closes, in Blackfordby, with the yearly payment of £6, minus the land tax. In 1726, *John Casey* left £150, to be laid out in land, and the rents to be distributed by the vicar and churchwardens among the poor. The legacy was laid out in the purchase of land at Whitwick, now consisting of 12A. 3R. 22P., let for £22. 12s. per annum, to which is added the interest of £200, derived from the sale of the coal under the land. This income, with £2. 12s. a year, left by *Fras. Ashe*, in 1654, is dispensed in weekly distributions of twopenny loaves every Sunday at the church, to about 50 poor persons residing in or belonging to Ashby parish, and in 26 twopenny loaves on the first Sunday of every

month to the blue coat scholars. In 1790, ELIZ. WILKINS left to the vicar and churchwardens £200 three per cent. consols, in trust to pay the dividends yearly to one of the oldest and most necessitous poor women residing in and belonging to Ashby parish, during her life. The yearly sum of £6. 6s. derived from Hickling's and other *Consolidated Charities*, is distributed on St. Thomas's day, by the churchwardens, in money and clothing, together with any sums received from private contribution. In 1850, MARY BEAVINGTON left to the vicar and churchwardens £100, free from legacy duty, in trust to invest the same, and to apply the interest yearly, on Christmas eve, in the purchase of beef for the use of the most deserving poor widows residing in Ashby.

ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH UNION, formed in 1835, comprises 28 parishes and townships, viz. :—Ashby, Blackfordby, Staunton-Harold, Packington-with-Snibson, Nether and Over Seal, Swepstone, Whitwick, Swannington, Ravenstone, Coleorton, Worthington, Thringstone, and Osgathorpe, in *West Goscote Hundred*; Appleby, Heather, Hugglescote-with-Donington, Normanton-en-le-Heath, and Snareston, in *Sparksenhoe Hundred*; Appleby, Hartshorn, Measham, Packington, Smisby, Ticknall, Willesley, Stretton-en-le-Field, and Calke, in *Derbyshire*; and Oakthorpe-with-Donisthorpe, partly in both counties. They comprise an area of 83 square miles, and had 22,554 *inhabitants* in 1831; 24,239 in 1841; 25,368 in 1851; and 28,382 in 1861. The annual expenditure of the 28 parishes on their poor, during the three years preceeding the formation of the Union, averaged £8442; but in 1838, it was only £5557; though in 1861, it had increased to upwards of £11,000. The UNION WORKHOUSE, on the Nottingham road, was an incorporated House of Industry, and was purchased by the Union for £2200 in 1836, since which it has been considerably enlarged, at the cost of about £2000; and an Infirmary was built adjacent to it in 1843, at the cost of £752. Attached to the Workhouse are 10A. 1R. 38P. of land, of which 7A. are in pasture, and the remainder is cultivated by spade husbandry, in which the able-bodied paupers are employed. The profits from the land and from the stock kept on it in 1861 amounted to nearly £200. The house has room for about 300 paupers, and the large board-room is used also as a chapel. Mr. Robert and Mrs. Eliz. Arnold are *master and matron* of the Workhouse, and the Rev. T. S. Green is the *chaplain*. Mr. John Davenport is *Union Clerk and Superintendent Registrar*, and Mr. Thomas Davenport is his *deputy*. Messrs. Joseph Hood, of Ashby, and F. P. Bosworth, of Measham, are the *relieving officers*; Thos. Davenport and Thos. Wayte, *registrars of marriages*; and Jph. Hood, of Ashby; F. P. Bosworth, of Measham; Benton Dawes, of Smisby; and John Davenport, of Coleorton, are *registrars of births and deaths*.

MOIRA is a small village, chiefly inhabited by colliers, and has a few shops, a school, and two small Methodist Chapels. It, and other hamlets in the PARISH OF ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH, are noticed at page 432. For *Moirs Baths and Colliery*, see page 440. The inhabitants are included with Ashby Directory.

WOODVILLE, which was called WOODEN BOX till 1845, is a modern village, of more than 1000 souls, in the Wolds, 4½ miles S.E. of Burton-upon-Trent, and 3½ miles N.W. by W. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch. It is mostly the property of the Marquis of Hastings, and by an order in Council, dated June 17th, 1847, it was formed into a *Consolidated Chapelry* out of the parishes of Hartshorn and Ashby. Its inhabitants are partly colliers, but chiefly potters, there being in its immediate vicinity a good bed of fine clay, which is extensively used here in the manufacture of *earthenware* and fire-bricks. About 25,000 dozens of pottery

are made here weekly; and many persons are employed at the extensive *brewing establishment* of Messrs. Brunt and Bucknall. Fifty years ago, the only building that stood here was a wooden toll-house, from which the village that has since been built around it obtained the name of *Wooden Box*, which was changed for the more euphonious title of *Woodville*, on the 7th of November, 1845, when Earl Howe laid the first stone of *St. Stephen's Church*, a neat building of Norman architecture, comprising a nave, small apsidal chancel, and a bell turret at the south west corner. The church was consecrated December 8th, 1846, and contains 350 sittings, of which 282 are free. Some of the windows contain medallions of stained glass, and the interior is appropriately fitted up, and seated with open benches. The Incorporated Society gave £250 towards the building fund, and the remainder was raised by subscription. The perpetual curacy, valued at £90 per annum, is in the patronage of the Bishop of Peterborough, and incumbency of the Rev. Alfred Bousfield, B.A., who has a good residence, built in 1849, at a cost of about £1200. Near the church is a commodious *National School*, attended by about 50 children. The *Wesleyan Chapel* is a neat building, erected in 1862, at a cost of £700, on the site of one built in 1816. *Petty Sessions* are held occasionally at the Potters' Arms Inn; and W. Dewes, Esq., of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, is clerk to the magistrates. The village is *lighted with gas*, from the works at Swadlingcote. In the following *DIRECTORY OF WOODVILLE*, those marked * are in *Hartshorn parish, Derbyshire*, and the others in the *parish of Ashby-de-la-Zouch* :—

POST OFFICE at Wm. Cash's. Letters arrive from Burton-on-Trent at 4½ morning, and are despatched at 7.50 evening. Here are also a *Money Order Office* and *Post Office Savings' Bank*, open from 9 morning till 6 evening.
 Adcock Hy. manager, *Mount Pleasant*
 Bettridge John, butcher
 Bousfield Rev. Alfred, B.A. *Parsonage*
 Brentnall Mrs Mary
 Brown Chas. gardener and seedsman
 *Brunt & Bucknall, brewers & maltsters
 *Buckley John. baker and flour dealer
 Buckley Thomas, manager
 Carter Daniel, schoolmaster
 *Carter George, police inspector
 Cheatle John, commercial traveller
 Eardley James, music seller
 Foster Joseph, blacksmith
 Healey Stephen, clogger
 Holder Chas. school superintendent
 *Jones Joseph, general dealer
 Nadin Samuel, carpenter
 *Newbold John, news agt. & tobacst.
 *Outram Joseph, timber merchant
 *Sims Orlando, station master
 *Tebbutt Wm. plumber, painter, &c.

*Thompson Joseph, grocer and brewer
 Thompson Neavil, confectioner
 *Thompson Mr Sl. || Ward Mrs Mary
 Villiers Wm. & Jph. grocers & provn. dlsr.
 Watts William, farmer
 *Wright John, rope and twine manfr.

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Joiners' Arms, Thomas Nadin
 Nelson, Walter Rowland Tunnicliff
 New Inn, George Holmes, and butcher
 Potters' Arms, Thomas Rhodes
 *Queen Adelaide, Thomas Villiers

EARTHENWARE MANUFACTURERS.

Cash Wm. *Post off.*

*Harding and
 Cotterill

Jones Edwin

Nadin & Betteridge

*Rowley Joseph
 Benson

Smith, Dooley & Co

*Thompson Bros.

FIRE-BRICK MANUFACTURERS.

Ensor Edward

Ensor Hy. Loader

Knowles John

Thompson Bros.

SHOEMAKERS.

*Robinson Wm.

Wood Thomas

SHOPKEEPERS.

Lander George

Rowley Jph. B.

Tunnicliff Sarah

CARRIERS.

To *Ashby*, Gilbert,

Poynton, and

Staley, Sat.

To *Burton*, Gadsby

Thurs.

To *Derby*, Gilbert,

Tu. and Fri.

BLACKFORDBY, sometimes called *Blofferby*, is a village, township, and chapelry, containing 627 inhabitants, and 1114A. 1R. 19P. of land, two miles W.N.W. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and all in that parish except a small part of *Boothorpe Hamlet*, which is in the parish of Seale. Philip de Belmeis, lord of the manor of Ashby (of which Blackfordby forms part), gave the chapel of Blackfordby, with sixty acres attached,

to the Abbey of Lilleshull, in Shropshire. In 1313, the abbot of Lilleshull held half a knight's fee in Blackfordby of Alan-la-Zouch. In 1534, the curate of Blackfordby received an annual pension of 40s. from the Abbey, and a like payment is still made to the vicar of Ashby-de-la-Zouch by the Marquis of Hastings. In 1630, William and Ralph Joyce were freeholders here. Lady Edith Abney Hastings owns the great tithes and most of the soil, the rest of which belongs to Thomas Stokes, Esq., Mr. J. H. Joyce, and smaller proprietors. The ancient *Chapel*, dedicated to St. Margaret, was taken down in 1857, and a handsome *Church* erected on its site by subscription and grants, at a cost of £1700. It stands on lofty ground, which commands an extensive prospect, from Cannock Chase to Charnwood Forest, embracing in its range no less than twenty-five village churches, and the spires of Lichfield Cathedral. It is in the early English style, and consists of nave and chancel, together 85 feet in length. The width of the former is 25 feet, and of the latter 16. On the north side of the chancel, and separated from it by two arches, is an aisle seven feet wide, divided crosswise by a screen. One half is used as a vestry, and the other is intended for an organ. On the south side, and forming the principal entrance, stands a tower, surmounted by a broach spire, rising to the height of 100 feet. Stone found on the spot was used for the greater part of the work. All the sittings are open benches, and will accommodate 295 persons, including 90 children. The opening services were held October 27th, 1858. The vicar of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, or his curate, does duty here once every Sunday, alternately in the morning and afternoon. The burial ground adjoining was enlarged in 1847, Thos. Stokes, Esq., and Miss Mary Joyce Stokes, giving land for the purpose. The Parish Register of Births and Deaths (the custom of performing the marriage ceremony here having been long disused), commences in 1813; but Mr. John Hall Joyce has in his possession a document purporting to be "A perfect and true Reigester of all that have benee borne, and of all that have died, and of all that have been married in the towne of Blackfordby and Boothorpe, within the parish of Ashby-de-la-Zuch, in the county of Leicester, since the twentieth day of February, in the yeare of our God one thousand six hundred, fiftie and three, by Nilas Joyce." The last entry bears date February 7, 1799. The *Wesleyan Chapel*, built in 1823, and enlarged in 1860, will seat 150 persons; and here is a *National School*, built in 1843. The village *feast* is on the Sunday before St. James' Day. The poor participate in the charities of Ashby, as being within that parish, and the male children of the inhabitants are entitled equally with those of Ashby to all the benefits of the Free Grammar School, including the valuable exhibitions in the gift of the trustees. The interest of several small sums left at various times by William Joyce, Henry Cantrell, Thomas Cherribough, Richard Mugliston, Wm. Elliot, Wm. Aldridge, and Mary Linford, is expended in bread, which is distributed to the poor on St. Thomas' Day. Mr. Chamberlain left 10s. yearly for a sermon on the 5th of November. George Ross, of Derby, by his will, dated 12th June, 1847, left £200 to his executors, Messrs. J. H. Joyce and W. Abell, in trust to invest the same in Government stock, and apply the yearly dividends arising therefrom, at their own discretion, to the benefit of the poor of Blackfordby. Mr. Ross died the same year; his wife (Elizabeth Joyce), at whose request the bequest was made, was buried at Blackfordby, April 5, 1847.

Post from Ashby-de-la-Zouch daily. Here is a pillar letter box.

Astle Thomas, shopkeeper
 Bagnall George, cashier
 Baker Geo. cow leech and parish clerk
 Bucknall Samuel, brewer and maltster
 Ensor Henry Loader, fire brick, &c.,
 manufacturer, *Shrubbery House*
 Gregson Charles, tailor
 Harvey Rd. baker and vict. *Blue Bell*
 Illsley Gilbert, shopkeeper
 Joyce Nicholas, archt. and surveyor
 Leedham John, beerhouse
 Newman James, blacksmith
 Perry Capt. Wm. Fredk. *Boothorpe*

Spriggs Emma, schoolmistress
 Taylor Wm. grocer & vict. *Black Lion*
 Timmins Thomas, baker
 Underwood John, shoemaker

FARMERS.

(**Are owners*).
 Bacon George, *Boothorpe*
 *Bradley Thos. (& brick, &c. mfr).
 *Brown Henry, *Norris Hill*
 Tinney James
 Illsley George, *Boothorpe*
 *Joyce John Hall, *The Hall*
 *Moore Wm. Gdfy.
 *Newbold William
 Wall Francis
 Ward John Geo.
 Wilkins John

ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH DIRECTORY.

The POST OFFICE is in Market street, and Mr. Thomas Wayte is the *post-master*. Letters are despatched to all parts at 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ evening, and arrive from London, Rugby, Leicester, and the South of England at 1.8 p.m., and from all parts at 5.45 a.m. *Money Orders* are granted and paid from 9 morning till 6 evening, and the *Post Office Savings' Bank* is open during the same hours.

MISCELLANY of *Gentry, Clergy, Partners in Firms, and others not arranged in the succeeding Classification of Trades and Professions.*

Aldam William Edwin, station master;
 h Tamworth road
 Alldritt Captain John, Wood street
 Armstrong Mrs Cath. Tamworth road
 Armstrong Mr Elliott, Hill top
 Arnold Robt. master, *Union Workhouse*
 Bagnall Mr Thomas, Packington road
 Baker John, clerk, Ivanhoe road
 Barrs Mrs Harriet, Packington road
 Beavington Wm. manager, Market st
 Bellamy Joseph, chamois leather
 dresser, Packington road
 Belton Chs. Jno. brush mfr. Kilwdby. st
 Bindley John, gent. Wilfred place
 Bindley Mr John, Riles, Prior Park
 Blood Henry, tailor; h Market street
 Bobart Tilleman Hodgkinson, Esq.
 and William, bank clerk, Wood st
 Bostock Mrs. Kilwardby street
 Bostock William, high bailiff, County
 Court, Kilwardby street
 Bourne Thomas, under-viewer, *Moirs*
 Brewin Thomas, cattle dealer, Wood st
 Brown Hy. Esq. Market st. & *Norris Hill*
 Brunt Mrs Ann, Packington road
 Brookes Isaac, thrashing machine
 owner, North street
 Buller George, bank manager, Market st
 Burton Joseph, toll collectr. Leicester rd
 Cantrell Mrs Anna M. Kilwardby street
 Chadwick Mr Abraham, Calais
 Cheattle Mrs Mary, Ivanhoe place
 Cheattle Mr William, Upper Church st

Collett William, tal. chandler, Mill In
 Cotterill William, brick and tile maker,
Ashby Wolds
 Couch Mr William, Packington road
 Cradock Mrs Elizabeth, Hill top
 Crosby Rev. Thos. (Wes.), Ivanhoe rd
 Davenport John, union clerk and super-
 intendent registrar, Wood street
 Davenport Thos. asst. union clerk, asst.
 collector of Grammar School reve-
 nues, secretary to Gas Works, to
 Market Co. and to Sparkenhoe Far-
 mer's Club, &c. &c. Lower Church st
 Davenport Thos. registrar of marriages,
 Wood street
 Davys John, Esq. *Hill House*
 Denton Rev. John, M.A. incumbent of
 Trinity Church, and surrogate, *Par-
 sonage*, Bath street
 Dewes William, solicitor; h Market st
 Dobson Jph. Rd. veterinary surg. Hill top
 Drake Rev. Charles, B.A. incumbent of
 Willesley, *Prior Park*
 Dyer James, news agent, Kilwardby st
 Echallaz Mrs Susan, 5 Rawdon terrace
 Elliot John, stonemason, Wood street
 Evans Jas. chamois leather dlr. Wood st
 Evans Joseph & Elizabeth, managers,
Moirs Baths
 Faulkner Edwin, cashier, *Moirs*
 Faux Mrs Catherine, 3 Rawdon terrace
 Fisher Edw. solicitor; h *Over Seal*
 Fisher Mrs Mary, Kilwardby street

Fisher Thomas, solicitor; h Wood st
 Gadsby Geo. carrier, Lower Church st
 Godden Rev. Jas. (Wes.), Kilwardby st
 Goodacre Mrs Eliza, Wood street
 Green Edward Mortimer, solicitor (G. & Smith); h *Charnwood Lodge*
 Green Rev. Thos. Sheldon, M.A. head master of Grammar School, and union chaplain, Upper Church street
 Grimsley Slater, cooper, Market street
 Hadden Capt. Alex. *Old Park House*
 Hamp Mrs Frances Anne, Market st
 Harris Richard & Sons, hosiery manufacturers, Bath street, and *Leicester*
 Haworth Thos. James, head master of English School; h Lower Church st
 Harper Henry, coal propr. Ivanhoe ter
 Hextall Mrs Emma, Ivanhoe road
 Hextall John Darling, sub-stamp distributor, and secretary of Savings' Bank, Mill lane; h Tamworth road
 Holbrook John, underviewer, *Moir*
 Holmes Mr Joshua, Calais
 Hood Jph. registrar of births & deaths, and relieving officer, North street
 Hook Mr John, Tamworth road
 Jarvis Mrs. Lower Church street
 Jones John, revenue offr. Tamworth rd
 Jones William, manager of R. Harris & Sons' factory, Bath street
 Kendall Mrs Ann, Tamworth road
 Kidger Joseph, land agent and valuer, and glue and leather mfr. Hill top
 Knight John Esq. *Shrubbery House*
 Knight Mrs Mary Ann, Bath street
 Litherland Thomas, china, glass, and earthenware dealer, Kilwardby st
 Lovell Miss Elizabeth, Ivanhoe terrace
 Mammatt Mrs Harriet, 4 Rawdon ter
 Mays Rev. Thomas (Indpt.), Hill top
 Mead Thomas, maltster, Tamworth rd
 Moore Susan, register office, Bath st
 Musgrove Mrs Cath. Lower Church st
 Orchard Charles, jeweller, silversmith, and fancy repository, Market street
 Passmore Hy. missionary, Burton rd
 Pegg Miss Susan H. Lower Church st
 Potter Mrs Sarah, Packington road
 Powers Miss, 6 Rawdon terrace
 Price Thos. rate collector, asst. overseer, & parish constable, The Green
 Pykett Wm. station master, *Moir*
 Rose John, rope mkr. Upr. Church st
 Roughton Wm. millwright, Wood st
 Rudkin Wm. drill sergt. Upr. Church st
 Salisbury John, architect, surveyor to Board of Health, and clerk to Burial Board, Kilwardby street
 Sarson Mrs. Hill top
 Sharp Mr Stephen, Packington road

Skertchley Jph. civil engr. Packgtn. rd
 Smith Henry Etherington, Esq. *Shellbrook House*

Smith Mary, upholsteress, Wood st
 Smith Wm. Edw. solr.; h Market st
 Spencer Mrs. Kilwardby street
 Spencer Henry, tanner; h Kilwardby st
 Stanley John, rabbit dlr. Wood street
 Sturgess William, vety. surgn. Wood st
 Sutton Mrs Mary, Church yard
 Tetley William, contractor, Wood street
 Timms Mr Samuel, Lamb yard
 Timms Wm. wood turner, Kilwardby st
 Toplis Thos. & Jas. basket mkr. Mkt. st
 Vavasour Rev. Marmaduke, M.A. honorary canon of Peterborough, rural dean, and vicar, *Vicarage*
 Vinrace Mr Luke, Hill top
 Ward Thomas, police inspr. Ivanhoe rd
 Warlow Rev. Wm. B.A. second master, Grammar school, Tamworth road
 Webster Mrs Harriet, Ivanhoe road
 Willshee Elizabeth, manager, Saline Bathing Infirmary, and William, bailiff, Bath street
 Whitby Misses, *Warren House, Moira*
 White Maria, Berlin and fancy repository, and depôt of Christian Knowledge Society, Market street
 Wilkins George, law clk. Tamworth rd
 Wilkinson Mrs Mary, Market street
 Witt Mrs Jane, 7 Rawdon terrace
ACADEMIES AND SCHOOLS.

(Marked * take Boarders.)

*Adams Sarah, Kilwardby street
Blue and Green Coat, Lower Church st :
 Wingfield Willis Postlethwaite
Free Grammar School. Lwr. Church st :
 Rev. T. S. Green, M.A. head master ;
 Rev. Wm. Warlow, B.A. assistant master ; Thos. Jas. Haworth, *English Master*; Benj. Roberts, assistant *English Master*
Langley's School, Kilwardby street :
 Miss Taylor
 *Leedam Miss Mary Jane, Lr. Church st
Moir Colliery School, James Henwood and Sarah Ann Penton
National and Infant School, North st :
 Emily Sophia Knowles and Ellen Osborne

Snelson Thomas, Wood street

ATTORNEYS.

Browne George Fowler, Market street
 Cheatle William Bostock, Wood street
 Dalby Thomas Burgh, Trinity place
 Dewes William & Sons, Market street
 (Wm. P. Dewes is clerk to magistrates, and Chas. S. Dewes, registrar of County Court.)

Fisher Edward & Thomas, Kilwardby st
Green and Smith, Market street
Higginson Arthur, Highfield House
AUCTIONEERS.

Chubb Geo. (& surveyor,) Kilwardby st
Davenport Thomas, Lower Church st
Orchard Geo. (& coal mert.) Wood st
Savern Luke, (and emigration agent,) Upper Church street

BAKERS AND FLOUR DEALERS.

Austin Thomas, The Green
Beard Thomas, Kilwardby street
Bostock John, Kilwardby street
Cockayne Samuel, Bath street
Cockburn Alexander, Kilwardby street
Dickinson Robert, Calais
Goodman John, Market street
Grundy John, Wood street
Haynes Thomas, Kilwardby street
Jarvis William, Kilwardby street
Marshall Mary, Upper Church street
Robinson William, Market street

BANKS.

Leicestershire Banking Co. Market st.
(draw on London and Westminster Bank,) George Buller, *manager*
Savings' Bank, Mill lane, (open Saturday, from 11 to 12.) J. D. Hextall, *secretary*.

Post Office Savings' Bank, Market st.
(open daily from 9 morn. till 6 eveng.)

BLACKSMITHS.

Brown William, Wood street
Ison James, Wood street
Orme George, Derby street
Parker John, Ivanhoe road
Snelson Matthew, Wood street
Staley Daniel, North street
Tyler John, Derby street

BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS,
STATIONERS, &c.

Barker John, *Stamp Office*, Market st
Beadsmore John, Market street
Elliott William Henry, Market street
Goadby James, Market street
Humphries James, Bath street
Wayte Thos. (*printer only*), Market st

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

Armston Thomas, The Green
Chadwick Thomas, Cattle Market
Dunmore John, Leicester road
Foster Richard, Mill bank
Gregson John, Kilwardby street
Gunby John, Wood street
Hallam George, Mill lane
Hatton James, Wood street
Hood George, North street
Mason William, Kilwardby street
Moseley John, Hill top
Toone William, Moira

Wright Thomas, Market street
Wright Thomas, Bath street

BRAZIERS AND TINNERS.

Austin William, Kilwardby street
Ison Brothers, Kilwardby street
Orchard Thomas, Market street

BRICKLAYERS, &c.

Bird Daniel, Upper Church street
Canner William, Church yard
Orchard Joseph, Wood street
Spriggs John, Church yard
Trussell Robert, Ashby Wolds

BUTCHERS.

Cheatle Benjamin, Wood street
Cheatle Jas. Mkt. st. and Lwr. Ch. st
Cheatle William, North street
Kerby William, Kilwardby street
Poynton Samuel, North street
Poynton Thomas Lionel, Wood street
Ragg Thomas, Kilwardby street
Spencer John, Calais
Spencer Luke, Kilwardby street
Spencer Thomas, Calais

CABINET MAKERS, &c.

Davenport John, Market street
Orchard Robert, Market street
Widdowson William, The Green

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

Matthews Charles, Market street
Redfern John, Market street
Tiptaft Thos. Crowden, Kilwardby st

COACH, &c. BUILDERS.

Illsley George, Kilwardby street
Snelson & Son, Market street

COAL OWNERS.

(*See Coalville, Coleorton, Swannington, &c.*)

Elliott John (mercht.) *Moira wharf*
Moira Colliery Co. *Moira*, John Thos.
Woodhouse, *manager*

CONFECTIONERS.

Goodman John, Market street, and
Refreshment Rooms, Market Hall
Robinson William, Market street
Smith Richard, Market street
Wright James, Kilwardby street

CORN MILLERS.

Adcock Thomas, Ashby Steam mill
Cooper Abraham (dealer), Market st
Jarvis William, Kilwardby street
CURRIERS & LEATHER CUTRS.
Grundy Henry, Ivanhoe road
Spencer John and Henry, Cattle Mkt

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Adcock Thomas, Ashby Mill
Brewin John, Kilwardby street
Brewin Thomas, Wood street
Burchnall Richard, Old Park
Cheatle Benjamin, Wood street
Cheatle James, Mount House

Cheatle Thomas, Upper Church street
 Cheatle Thomas, Holywell Farm
 Duckers John, Prestop Park
 Gascoyne William, sen. Ivanhoe road
 Hood William, Nottingham road
 Hough William, *Moira*
 Ison James, Wood street
 Johnson Benjamin, Union Lodge
 Kerby Joseph, Wood street
 Kerby Thomas, Old Park
 Knight William, Burton road
 Matthews Charles, Market street
 Moseley William, Old Park
 Orton Thomas, Church street
 Page Martha Bryan, Hanging Hill
 Pickering William, Warren Hill
 Ragg Thomas, Kilwardby street
 Severn Luke, Goose Pen
 Shaw Samuel, Alton Grange
 Shaw Thomas, The Common
 Storer John, Milk Hill, Ashby Wolds
 Snelson Matthew, Wood street
 Spencer Richard, Old Park
 Tetley William, Wood street
 Tomlinson Samuel, Old Park
 Usherwood Wm. sen. Wood street
 Walker Francis, Dole Farm
 Wright John, Shelbrook

FIRE AND LIFE OFFICES.

Accidental, J. Redfern, Market street
 Albert and Medical, John Beadsmore,
 Market street
 British Equitable, Charles John Belton,
 Kilwardby street
 County and Provident, George Buller,
 Market street
 District, Job Spencer, Kilwardby st
 Guardian Life, Jph. Kidger, Hill top
 Lancashire, Luke Severn, Upr. Chas. st
 Norwich Union, T. Wayte, Market st
 L'pool and London, J. Hood, North st
 Royal Exch. C. Matthews, Market st
 Standard Life, T. Davenport, Lr. Ch. st

FISHMONGERS.

Green Richard, Kilwardby street
 Robinson John, Kilwardby street

GARDENERS AND SEEDSMEN.

Bosworth Thomas, Kilwardby street
 Bosworth William, Market street
 Hood William, North street
 Peck Samuel, Market street

GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.

Barrs John and Co. Market street
 Beard Thomas, Kilwardby street
 Champion Rowland, Market street
 Cockburn Alex. Kilwardby street
 Dunicliff Thomas, Market street
 Hardwick William Osborn, Market st
 Haynes Thomas, Kilwardby street
 Orchard William, Lower Church street

Smith Richard, Market street
 Thompson Thomas, *Moira Baths*
HAIRDRESSERS.

King William, Market street
 Thornewell Robert, Kilwardby street
 Whyman Edwin, Market street
HARDWARE, &c., DEALERS.

Berkin Mary, North street
 Handley Sarah, North street
 Hopkin Joseph, Market street
 Pearson George, Bath street
 Wibberley John, Kilwardby street
HATTERS.

Brunt Thomas, Market street
 Goodman and Blood, Market street
 Kelsey John, Market street

HOSIERS.

Abell Misses, Kilwardby street
 Draper Frederick, Kilwardby street
 Lovell James, Market street
 Roe Wm., Mary, & Hannah, Market st
HOTELS, INNS, AND TAVERNS.
 Bath Hotel, Eliz. Hough, *Moira Baths*
 Blue Bell, Thomas Spencer, Calais
 Bowling Green, John Farmer, The Green
 Bull, Wm. Usherwood, Wood street
 Bull's Head, Robert Hickenbotham,
 Market street

Castle, Mattw. Wm. Harrison, Mkt. st
 Flax Dressers, Sar. Davenport, Wood st
 George Inn, Wm. Bagnall, Market st
 Hare and Hounds, Sar. Bryan, Bath st
 Hastings' Arms, Charles Higgins,
 Tamworth road

King's Head, John Lawley, Market st
 Lamb, Wm. Gascoyne, jun. Market st
 Malt Shovel, John Orgill, Kilwdby. st
 Navigation Inn, Fras. Newbold, *Moira*
 Navigation Inn, Arthur Mead, Hill top
 Odd Fellows' Arms, Js. Wright, Kilwdby st
 Old George, Hannah Dooley, Market st
 Queen's Head, (posting and commercial) Samuel Love, Market street
 Railway Tavern, John Beckwith, Tamworth road

Railway Tavern, William Stafford, Cut end, *Moira*

Rawdon Arms, Wm. Hough, *Moira Baths*
Refreshment Rooms, John Goodman,
 Market Hall

Royal Hotel, Wm. Mills, Rawdon ter
 Shoulder of Mutton, Thomas Bagnall,
 Kilwardby street

Volunteer, John Scott, North street
 Waggon and Horses, Edmund Leawood,
 Lower Church street

White Hart, Jno. S. Dawes, Market st
 White Horse, John Holmes, Market st

BEERHOUSES.

Ault Thomas, The Green

Brickstock William, Kilwardby street
 Carr Joseph, *Moir*
 Jordan George, *Moir* road
 Jordan Sarah, *Moir*
 Robinson William, Market street
 West Thomas, *Moir* road
 Whiteman John, *Moir*

IRONMONGERS.

Austin William, Kilwardby street
 Ison Brothers, Kilwardby street
 Orchard John, Lower Church street

JOINERS AND BUILDERS.

Elliot John, Wood street
 Handley Harry, Kilwardby street
 Mills Arthur, Bath street
 Orchard Joseph, Wood street
 Proudman George, Hill top
 Trussell Robert, Ashby Wolds
 Widdowson William, The Green

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

Byatt Bros. (Arthur & Hugh) Market st
 Emery Robt. Wortley, Market street
 Knight Geo. and Jas. Market street
 Lovell James, Market street
 McQuhir William (travelling) Wood st

MILLINERS.

Goodman Elizabeth, Calais
 Jefferey Hannah, Upper Church street
 Orgill Martha, Kilwardby street
 Port Amelia, Lower Church street
 Thirlby Ann Maria, Kilwardby street
 Widdowson Mary, The Green

PAINTERS AND GILDERS.

Bagnall Thomas, Kilwardby street
 Bagnall William, Market street
 Canner William, Church yard
 Orchard James, Wood street
 Ritchie George, Market street
 Salisbury Joseph, Kilwardby street
 Shaw Thos. Donisthorpe lane, *Moir*

PATTEN, &c., MAKERS.

Chesher Edward, Wood street
 Tuckley Joseph, Market street

PLUMBERS AND GLAZIERS.

Brown George, Kilwardby street
 Farmer John, Bath street
 Gilbert Thomas, Market street
 Spencer Job, Kilwardby street

SADDLERS, &c.

Thornley Frederick Wm. Market st
 Wright Benjamin, Kilwardby street

SHOPKEEPERS.

Austin Thomas, The Green
 Cockayne Samuel, Bath street
 Dennis Deborah, The Green
 Everett Ann, Wood street
 Freeman Thomas, North street
 Jarvis Ann, Mill lane
 Jarvis William, Kilwardby street
 Marlow Samuel, Bath street

Newton William, The Green
 Nichols William, Tamworth road
 Sandlant Margaret, Calais
 Sherrat Thomas, *Moir*
 Smedley William, The Green
 Stinson Charles, Upper Church street
 Thornewell Ann, Market street
 Trussell James, The Green
 Tuckley Joseph, Market street
 Whitworth John, *Moir*

SURGEONS.

Bangham Francis, Market street
 Dicken Perry, M.D. Ivanhoe terrace
 Joyce William, Market street
 Kirkland Thomas, M.D. Ivanhoe ter
 Kirkland & Bangham, Market street

TAILORS.

*Marked * are Woollen Drapers.*

Baxter William, Calais
 *Brunt Thomas, Market street
 *Goodman & Blood, Market street
 Johnson Joseph, Wood street
 King John, Mill lane
 *King Thomas, Market street
 Newton William, Tamworth road
 *Peace Ephraim, *Moir*
 Peck Robert, Cattle Market
 *Ponton Joseph, Market street
 *Taylor Thomas, Market street
 Wykes John, Wood street

TANNERS, &c.

Kidger, Brown, & Love (and glue and
 leather manufacturers), Derby road
 Spencer John & Henry, Cattle Market

TURNERS, (WOOD, &c.)

Farmer James & Edward, Bath street
 Timms William, Kilwardby street

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.

Measures William, Market street
 Salisbury William, Kilwardby street

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Granger John, Mill bank
 Green Thomas, Mill bank
 Haynes Francis, Knight's yard
 Snelson Matthew, Wood street
 WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
 Dawes John Sharpe, Market street
 Hamp Francis, Market street; house
 Rawdon terrace

Harrison Matthew Wm. Market street
 Matthews Sarah, Market street

RAILWAY

Passenger Trains several times a day
 from the Ashby and *Moir* stations
 to all parts, and *goods trains* daily.
 There is an OMNIBUS from the Queen's
 Head Hotel to meet every train.

CARRIERS FROM THE INNS.

*Unless otherwise expressed, they
 arrive on Saturday morning, and*

depart between four and five in the afternoon.

Appleby, Smith, King's Head; Fish, George

Austrey, Till, Castle

Breedon and Lount, Roulston, Waggon and Horses

Carlton, Clarke, Lamb

Derby, Gilbert, King's Head

Donisthorpe, Talbot, Old George

Hartshorne, Poynton, Old George

Hugglescote and Ravenstone, Bott, Old George

Hodson, Underwood, Bull's Head

Ibstock, Garfoot, Lamb, Wed. & Sat

Loughborough, Broomhead, King's Head; Gadsby, Lower Church street, Mon. & Sat. 8½ morning

Market Bosworth & Nailstone, Wragg, King's Head

Norton and Measham, Meakin, Lamb

Newhall & Woodville, Staley, Bull's Head

Newton Burgoland, Granger, Castle

Osgathorpe & Coleorton, King, Bull's

Head; Billings, Lamb

Packington, Cooper, Old George

Seal Over & Nether, & Moira, Redfern, King's Head

Snareston, Cooper, Old George

Swadlingcote and Woodville, Gilbert, King's Head

Sweepstone, Booth, George

Ticknall & Smisby, Cartledge, George

Thringstone & Coleorton, Gough,

Bull's Head

BARROW-UPON-SOAR PARISH.

BARROW-UPON-SOAR, a large village, which has for ages been celebrated for its excellent *limestone*, is pleasantly situated on the east side of the navigable river *Soar*, and on both sides of the Midland Railway, on which it has a *station*, 2 miles N. of Mountsorrel, 3 miles S.E. of Loughborough, and 9 miles N. of Leicester. *Barrow township* contains about 2403 acres of land, and had 1099 inhabitants in 1801; but in 1831, they had increased to 1638; and in 1861, to 1800. It is in *East Goscote Hundred*; but its *Parish* comprises also the townships and chapelries of *Mountsorrel North-End*, *Quorndon*, and *Woodhouse*, with *Woodhouse Eaves* and *Mapplewell* hamlets, all of which are in West Goscote Hundred. The area of the whole parish is about 7551 acres; and it had 5560 souls in 1861. Barrow has two well-endowed *Hospitals*, a *Grammar School*, and several *Charities* for the poor, &c.; and gives name to a large *Union*. John Harris, Esq., of Sutton Bonington, is lord of the *manor*, but the soil belongs chiefly to the Barrow Hospital, &c., Trustees, the Rev. J. S. Hiley, C. W. Packe, Esq., M.P., Messrs. W. Lee, and Thomas and Wm. Bradshaw, and several other proprietors. It is chiefly a strong clay, fertile both in corn and grass. In 1086, Hugh Lupus, Earl of Chester, held the *manor*, and had 15 carucates and 4½ ploughs in the demesne; and here were two men servants, 40 villans, and 13 bordars, with 11 ploughs; three mills; a wood, one mile long and 160 perches broad; four tenants, holding 12 carucates; and 30 socmen, with 15½ ploughs. The manor afterwards passed to the Edringtons, and passed from them, in 1461, to Sir Richard Neale, and from him to Lord Wm. Hastings. The common and open fields were enclosed, and the tithes commuted under an act passed in 1760. The LIMESTONE, which is extensively got and burnt here, is found in great abundance. The upper stratum has a yellow tinge, and below this are several others of a bluish colour, which are in general about six inches thick, and two feet asunder; the intervals between which are filled up with calcareous earth—one hundred parts of which yield 46 of calcareous matter, and 54 of fine clay. It is probably owing to some portion of manganese being combined with it, that the *Barrow Lime* possesses that valuable property of becoming hardened under water. As a *cement* for building

docks, piers, bridges, &c., it is in high repute in all parts of the kingdom, and great quantities of it have been exported to Holland for these purposes. It is often used in coating water cisterns, instead of lead, and was used in the building of Ramsgate Pier, after the Dutch terras and other cements had failed. It is equally celebrated for the number and variety of its *fossil productions*, consisting of shells, chiefly of the marine kind; the *Cornu Ammonia*, or snake stone; and numerous *fossil fish*, from one to fifteen inches in length; with some singular specimens of *Ichthyosaurus*, one measuring fifteen feet in length, and some of them having spines three or four inches in circumference. The curious in these antediluvian remains will find here a very extensive collection, in the possession of Mr. William Lee, containing many fine specimens of the *Ichthyosaurus* and *Plesiosaurus-Macrocephalus*, one of the latter being 18 feet long. A petrification, found here, was described by Mr. Jones, in 1781, as the "*figure of a bream*, more than a foot in length, and of a proportionate depth, with the scales, fins, and gills fairly projecting from the surface, like a sculpture in relievō, and with all the lineaments, even to the most minute fibres of the tail, so complete, that the like was never seen before." The *railway* is cut through the lime strata, and one of the streets is carried across it, by an arch of 30 feet span. The streets were thoroughly paved, and the causeways flagged, in 1840; and the greater part of the village is between the railway and the *navigation*, which here avoids, by a straight cut, a circuitous reach of the Soar, and is crossed by two *bridges*, one to Quorndon, and the other to a small island. Barrow, called in ancient writings, *Baro*, *Barhoo*, *Barwe*, &c., had its name from an ancient *tumulus*, or barrow, and was held by Earl Harold, in the time of Edward the Confessor. In the reign of Stephen, Ralph de Gernoniis gave the church here, and the chapel at Quorndon, to the Abbey of St. Mary de Pratis, at Leicester.

The CHURCH (Holy Trinity) is a large ancient cruciform structure, of decorated and perpendicular architecture, with an embattled tower, containing five bells. A new chancel was erected in 1862, by the Trustees of the Barrow Hospitals, at a cost of about £1000. The benefice is a *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £15. 2s. 1d., and now at £326 per annum, derived chiefly from 155A. of *glebe*, mostly allotted at the enclosure, in 1761, in lieu of tithes. The Master and Fellows of St. John's College, Cambridge, are patrons, and the Rev. Wm. Leighton Newham, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a good residence, which cost about £1500. There are in the village *Chapels* belonging to the Roman Catholics, General Baptists, Wesleyans, and Primitive Methodists. *Sunday Schools* are attached to all the places of worship, and here is a *Parochial School*, erected in 1858. The parish *feast* is on Trinity Sunday. The GRAMMAR SCHOOL was founded in 1717, by *Humphrey Perkins*, who endowed it with a house and land at Ratcliffe, for the support of a master to teach the children of the inhabitants and parishioners of Barrow, after they can read the Bible, "in all sorts of learning, and free from any expense to their parents." He vested it in trust with the vicar of Barrow and the rector of Loughborough, and directed that the master should be a graduate of one of the Universities. Since the enclosure of Ratcliffe, the school estate has consisted of a farm of 64A. 1R. 9P., let for about £125 a year, which, after deducting £2 for the two trustees, and £3. 17s. 1d. for land tax and quit rent, is paid to the schoolmaster, who has also about £11 per annum from money in the funds, and a house, which was built partly by subscription and partly with £100 left for that purpose, by *Benj. Bewicke*, in 1728. This house was nearly rebuilt in 1849, and attached to it is nearly half an acre of garden ground. A new scheme

for the management of this charity was granted by the Court of Chancery, in 1857, and there are now no free scholars. The fees for a plain English education are £2 per annum; and for those who require instruction in French, Latin, &c., £4 per annum. There are generally about twenty scholars.

BARROW HOSPITALS.—In 1686, *Dr. Humphrey Babington*, in order that the name of his uncle, *Theophilus Cave*, might be preserved in Barrow, devised to Thomas Babington and five others, and their heirs, the impropriate rectory of *Barrow, Stable Farm*, and other property in Barrow, Quorndon, and Mountsorrel; in trust to build a house in Barrow, for the maintenance of six poor widowers or bachelors, who should be called *Theophilus Cave's Bedesmen*, and be selected from amongst the aged and impotent persons of good character in Barrow and Quorndon, in the proportion of five out of the former, and one out of the latter, "unless greater need should be;" each of whom, upon his admission, to have a good suit of blue cloth, edged and faced with white; and a load of coals, and £8 yearly; and to be provided with a nurse when sick. And, in further trust, to pay 40s. yearly to the vicar of Barrow, for preaching two commemoration sermons on Trinity Sunday and the last Sunday in October; and to pay 50s. on each of the said days, to the vicar and churchwardens, for distribution among the poor, 30s. in money and 20s. in bibles. And, in further trust, to keep in repair the *chancel* of Barrow Church, and the arms in the windows; and to pay £10 yearly to Sir Thomas Parkyns and his heirs; £10 to Edward Storer and his heirs; and to dispose of the surplus rents in augmenting the salaries of the bedesmen. In 1802, the charity became the subject of an information by the Attorney-General, and it was ordered by the Master of the Rolls, that the surplus rents should be applied towards the support of *five additional bedesmen*, and that an increased allowance should be made to the whole number, and that the hospital should be altered and enlarged for the reception of five new bedesmen. The rental of the estate having greatly increased, a *new scheme* was sanctioned by the Court of Chancery, in 1825, for the extension of the charity to the support of an almshouse for poor unmarried women, and empowering the trustees to increase the number of almspeople, either men or women, from time to time, as the funds would allow. Under this authority they erected the *Women's Hospital*, at the cost of more than £2000, including £400 paid for 3190 square yards of land; £150 for furniture, and about £350 for law expenses. This hospital is a neat building of two stories, and contains ten bed-rooms, one common room, and a wash-house. It is intended for ten almswomen, but hitherto the number is limited to seven. The *Men's Hospital* is a stone building, and contains fourteen rooms, but the inmates are only eleven in number. Both the men and the women have each a weekly stipend of 7s., and a yearly allowance for coals and clothing. Mrs. Harriet Fortrath, of Bunny Park, Notts., as representative of the late Lord Ranelagh, receives £18. 14s. a year from the *Charity Estate*, which now yields about £480 per annum, and consists of 306A. 0R. 27P., the Rectory House of Barrow, and several cottages and other buildings. In addition to the estate, the charity possesses £1973. 11s. 3d. three per cent. reduced annuities, and £977. 7s. 11d. three per cent. Consols; the dividends of which swell the total *yearly income* of the charity to about £570. T. G. Babington, Esq., C. W. Packe, Esq., M.P., and the Rev. J. Babington, are the trustees; and W. H. Macaulay, Esq., of Leicester, is their clerk.

CLARKE'S CHARITY.—In 1717, *Joseph Clarke* devised to the trustees of Barrow Hospital, two closes at Burton-on-the-Wolds, and various

lands and commonrights at Loughborough, upon trust, to pay yearly 15s. to the vicar of Prestwold; 15s. to a schoolmaster for teaching one or more boys of Prestwold and Burton; and £10 for apprenticing a poor boy, or relieving poor members of certain families named in his will, alternately; and to apply the surplus rents and profits in apprenticing one or more poor children yearly, to be selected one year from Grantham, the second year from Loughborough, and the third year from any parish within four or five miles from Loughborough, at the discretion of the trustees. Some of the families named by the testator having become extinct, and others being too wealthy to claim participation in the charity, a new scheme was sanctioned by the Court of Chancery, in 1825, for its future application. The charity estate now consists of 21A. 0R. 7P. at Burton-on-the-Wolds, 23A. 2R. 1P. at Loughborough, and 3A. 1R. 38P. at Barrow, let for £122. 10s. 2d. per annum; to which are added the dividends of £304. 17s. 9d. three per cent. Reduced Annuities. Out of this income £80 is applied yearly in apprentice fees, and £20 is distributed among the poor descendants of Rebecca Bousett, and £10 among poor members of the Tether and Clarke families; and 15s. is paid to the minister, and 30s. to the schoolmaster of Prestwold. The trustees and clerk are the same as for the Barrow Hospital Charity.

BISHOP BEVERIDGE'S CHARITY.—In 1706, the *Rt. Rev. Wm. Beveridge, D.D., Bishop of St. Asaph*, who was born here in 1636, left to the trustees of Barrow Hospital an estate, then of the yearly value of £53, in trust to pay yearly £16 to the *vicar of Barrow*, for reading prayers, morning and evening; 40s. to the clerk, for ringing the bell; and 40s. for distribution among poor housekeepers; and to give the clear surplus rent to the *curate of Mountsorrel*, for reading prayers every morning and evening, and instructing the children of his chapelry once a week. By a contingent devise, an estate called Hall Orchard, passed to the trustees, about 1760, in trust, for augmenting the salaries of the vicar of Barrow and the curate of Mountsorrel. The trust estates now comprise 126A. 1R. 39P. of freehold land, let for about £220 per annum, of which the curate of Mountsorrel receives about £160; the vicar of Barrow, about £36; the clerks of Barrow and Mountsorrel, each £2; and poor housekeepers of Barrow, £2. This charity also possesses £1158. 12s. 4d. three per cent. Consols, the dividends of which are paid to the curate of Mountsorrel. The writings of *Bishop Beveridge* are numerous, and highly esteemed by the clergy. The trustees and clerk are the same as for Barrow Hospital Charity.

Barrow Town Lands, which have been vested, from an early period, for repairing the bridges, highways, wells, and causeways, were exchanged at the enclosure, and now consist of 30A. 0R. 39P. in Barrow, and 2A. 3R. 17P. in Charnwood Forest, let at rents amounting to £40 per annum. In 1680, *James Jackson* left a yearly rent-charge of 24s., for *schooling* six poor children, and it is now paid to a mistress, for teaching six children to read. The poor of Barrow have 20s. a year from *Rawlins' Charity*; (see page 464;) a bible yearly, from *Hickling's Charity*; (see page 409;) and £20 a year, left by *George Perkins*, in 1799, and distributed by the churchwardens on St. Thomas' Day.

BARROW-UPON-SOAR UNION is divided into two relieving, five medical, and four registration districts; and comprises the following *parishes and townships*, viz.—Anstey, Anstey Pastures, Barkby, Barkby Thorpe, Barrow-upon-Soar, Beaumont Leys, Beeby, Belgrave, Birstall, Bradgate Park, Cossington, Cropston, Croxton South, Gilroe, Leicester Abbey, Leicester Frith, Mountsorrel North and South, Newtown Linford,

Queniborough, Quorndon, Ratcliffe-on-the-Wreake, Rearsby, Rothley, Rothley Temple, Seagrave, Sileby, Swithland, Syston, Thrussington, Thureaston, Thurmaston North and South, Ulverscroft, Walton-on-the-Wolds, Wanlip, Woodhouse, Woodhouse Eaves, and Beaumanor. Most of them were incorporated many years ago, for the support of their poor, under Gilbert's Act; but, in 1837, the "*Barrow-upon-Soar Incorporation*" was dissolved, and its Workhouse here was sold to the Guardians of the Union for £1750, and was used by them till 1840, when the present more extensive and commodious WORKHOUSE at ROTHLEY was finished, at a cost of about £6500, with room for 300 inmates, though it has seldom more than 180. It is a plain substantial building, in the Elizabethan style, and has a neat Board room, for the use of the 36 guardians, and a large Dining Hall, which is also used as a Chapel. The average annual expenditure of the Union is about £9000, its area is 50,507 acres, and its population, in 1861, amounted to 19,805 souls, occupying about 5000 houses. Mr. John and Mrs. Sarah Dear are *master and matron of the Workhouse*; and Louisa Badcock is *schoolmistress*; Mr. Thomas Fewkes is *union clerk and superintendent registrar*, and has his office at Barrow. Mr. John Riley, of Mountsorrel, is *relieving officer* for Barrow District which comprises 18 parishes, &c., containing 27,174 acres and 11,777 souls; and Mr. Wm. Bail, of Syston, is *relieving officer* for Syston District, which comprises 19 parishes, &c., containing 23,333 acres and 8028 souls. The *registrars of marriages* are Messrs. John Frier, of Barrow, and Joseph Moulden, of Rothley. The *registrars of births and deaths* are Messrs. Robt. Shuttlewood, of Sileby, for Barrow District; Saml. Wright, of Mountsorrel, for Quorndon District; John Jenkinson, of Anstey, for Rothley District; and Wm. Chas. Dalley, of Syston, for Syston District.

In the following DIRECTORY OF BARROW-UPON-SOAR, those marked 1, reside in Bridge street; 2, at Bucknall Hill; 3, in Church street; 4, in Mill lane; 5, in North street; and 6, in South street.

POST OFFICE at Thomas Fewkes's. Letters arrive from Loughborough at 8 morning, and are depatched at 6 evening.

5 Benton Mr Wm.|| 6 Carver Miss M.
Brown Mr Randel, *Cliffe House*
Clementson Joseph, station master
Cook Thos. Farmer, gentleman
6 Cox Mr Frederick Humphrey
1 Cragg Wm Preston, tax collector
Drake Rev. Thos. M.A. master of the
Grammar School
Ellis John & Sons, lime burners, and
Leicester
3 Fewkes Joseph, surgeon
3 Fewkes Thos. union clerk and super-
intendent registrar, *Post Office*
Goodacre John, leather glove maker
Goodman John, miller, *Barrow Mill*
Goodman Mrs and Miss *Barrow Mill*
5 Gray Mr Benj.|| 6 Harris Wm. gardnr.
Haw Joseph, manager, *Barrow Mill*
Hopkins Mrs Mary, *Thorntree Cottage*
Hudson Joseph, gent. *Cliffe Cottage*
1 Jelly Miss Ann|| 6 Johnson Mrs Eliz.
6 Johnson Wm.gent.|| 6 Pochin Mr Ralph
Lee Wm. lime burner & dlr. in fossils
6 Lockwood Betsy, straw bonnet mkr.

Newham Rev. Wm. Leighton, M.A.
vicar, *Vicarage*

5 Priestley John, saddler

3 Roughton Jas.gent.|| 5 Sharp Mr Thos.

Woolley Wm. John, Esq. solicitor

INNS AND TAVERNS.

6 Bishop Blaize, Wm. Smith

5 Blacksmiths' Arms, Wm. Swain

5 Fox, John Hudson

4 Navigation Inn, Thomas Oliver

1 Railway Inn, Joshua Cook

5 Ram, Joseph Holdom

5 Royal Oak, Charles Barsby

5 Three Crowns, Thomas Briggs

BAKERS, &C.

5 Bryan John

1 Scott William

5 Wale Samuel C.

5 Ward Thomas

3 Woollerton Jph.

BEERHOUSES.

5 Ball Ann

Hull Geo. Lindsey

6 Rudkin William

Sibson Mary

Ward Ann

BLACKSMITHS.

Briggs Thomas

5 Holmes William

3 Turlington Jph.

6 Whyman Thos.

BOOT & SHOE MKRS.

3 Hubbard John

5 Monk George

5 Oswin William	Hull Geo. Lindsey,	3 Mayes John	TAILORS.
5 Simpkin John	<i>White Lees</i>	5 Orton Samuel	6 Bradshaw John
BRICKLAYERS.	5 Johnson Joseph	5 Squires Cath.	1 Dexter George
Howe Henry	Lee William	5 Wales Eliza	5 Dexter William
5 Martin Thomas	5 Lockwood Thos.	5 Wales Samuel	5 Swift Thos. Dean
Sutton Henry	3 Richards John	6 Ward Francis	WHEELWRIGHTS.
Sutton Robert	3 Richards Willm.	and hairdresser	6 Dear John (and
BUTCHERS.	6 Sanders Jno. Hy.	3 Whelpton Geo.	ironmonger)
5 Briggs William	3 Squires Edward	HOSIERY MANFRS.	5 Freer Thos. (and
5 Brookes William	5 Stone Thomas	Cook Joshua	cricket bat mkr.
5 Cross George	Parnham	Lewin George	RAILWAY Trains
5 Johnson Joseph	Ward Ann	Meadows George	several times a
6 Sanders Jno. Hy.	3 Whelpton Geo.	Neal Edward	day to Leicester,
DRAPERS.	Woollerton Geo.	5 Spittlehouse Sl.	Loughborough,
Barratt (Lydia) &	5 Wright Richard	JOINERS & BLDRS.	and all parts
Brown (My. Ann)	GROCERS, &c.	6 Black John	CARRIERS.
6 Glover Jane	Bakewell Eliz.	5 Moss William	John Frier, to
5 Wale Eliza	1 Chapman John	SCHOOLS.	Leicester, Wd. &
FARMERS.	5 Cross George	5 Dewberry Mary	Sat. & to Lough-
6 Bradshaw Thos.	3 Cunnington Stpn	Grammar, Rev.	borough, Thurs.
Bryan William	5 Dalby Mary	Thos. Drake, M.A.	Joseph Masson and
3 Cross Charles	Freer Thomas	<i>Parochial</i> , Anna	Wm. Lovett to
Cross Geo. <i>Field</i>	3 Frier John	Moore	Loughborough
6 Harris William	Lovett Edward	Wale Ann	daily.

MOUNTSORREL is a small market-town, picturesquely seated on the west side of the river Soar, at the foot of the lofty and abrupt termination of a ridge of rocky hills, which extends westward through Charnwood Forest to Derbyshire. Its name is a corruption of *Mount Soar Hill*. It has a bridge of four arches across the river, and is on the high road from Leicester to Loughborough, 7 miles N. of the former, 4 miles S.S.E. of the latter, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile S. of Barrow Railway Station. It comprises about 428 acres of land and 1753 inhabitants, and is divided into *two townships*, viz., MOUNTSORREL NORTH-END, which is in the parish of Barrow-upon-Soar, and has a population of 857 souls; and MOUNTSORREL SOUTH-END, which is in the parish of Rothley, and has 896 inhabitants. The Earl of Lanesborough is lord of the *manor* and owner of most of the soil; and the rest belongs to T. A. T. Castledine, Esq., and a few smaller owners. The *market*, held on Monday, is well supplied with provisions; and here is a *fair* for pleasure, toys, &c., from the 10th to the 18th July. The rocky hill immediately behind the town is crowned by a windmill, and rises abruptly with a variegated face of grass and rock to the height of about 100 feet; and its highest point, called *Castle Hill*, almost overhangs the town. It is composed of a reddish *granite*, or *sienite*, consisting of a nearly equal mixture of red quartz, white feldspar, and black shorl, and is the most compact of all the granites, none of the red Cornwall being superior to it in hardness. The almost intractable nature of this stone long kept it out of use for building purposes. It is now about eighty years since it was first applied, in rough squares, to the improved mode of street pavement, and for this purpose it has been found equal to the Scotch granite. Nothing can exceed its firmness and durability, when properly laid down. The cost of the material lies chiefly in the labour of detaching and working it; but the waste is of nearly equal value with the stones, and was used in repairing the turnpike roads in the neighbourhood long before Mr. McAdam was known, and in exactly the same manner as in the system called "Mac-Adamizing." Great quantities are got and sent

to all parts of the kingdom, for mill-stones, curb-stones, paving stones, &c. The uses of this almost indestructible stone were much extended by the judgment, enterprise, and perseverance of the late *Mr. Jackson*, who, having procured skilful workmen from Scotland, rendered it available for architectural use and ornament. It is now worked by Messrs. John Martin and Co., who employ about 500 men; and when used in buildings, in rough squares, with dressings and quoins of smooth sand or freestone, it has a very pleasing effect, as may be seen in the church and many other buildings in the neighbourhood. In 1861, the Earl of Lanesborough formed a *railway* from the works to the Midland Company's line at Barrow, and nearly 200 tons of granite are despatched along it daily, to various parts of the kingdom. The view from the summit of the quarry hill is one of the finest in the county; but there are no vestiges of the *Castle* which anciently stood upon it, and is said to have been built by Hugh, Earl of Chester, in 1174. This castle was soon afterwards given to the Earl of Leicester, on condition that the Earl of Chester's family should be friendly received at it when they thought proper to visit it. During the barons' wars, in 1215, King John placed it under the government of Saer de Quency, who occupied it with a strong garrison, but soon took part with the barons, who had invited Prince Louis of France to their assistance. His garrison committed many devastations in the neighbourhood, and was several times besieged by the Royalists, but without success. The barons and their French auxiliaries being at length overthrown, the castle was seized and razed to the ground, in 1217, as "a nest of the devil, and a den of thieves and robbers." In 1292, Nicholas Segrave was lord of the manor, and obtained a grant for a weekly *market* here, and a *fair* for eight days. The manor afterwards passed to the Mowbray, Berkeley, and other families; and its common and open fields (360A.) were enclosed under an act passed in 1781, when it was held by Sir John Danvers, Bart., together with the rectorial *tithes*, which, as well as the vicarial tithes, in both townships, were then commuted. At the end of Barn lane, which separates the two parishes, formerly stood a curious *Cross*, which was taken down in 1793, and removed to his grounds at Swithland Hall, by Sir J. Danvers, who caused a small market-house to be erected on its site.

The old *Church* or chapel in the township, called *Mountsorrel North-End*, has a nave, square tower, and three bells; and the living is a *perpetual curacy*, valued at £210 per annum, nearly all derived from *Bishop Beveridge's Charity* estate, as noticed at page 455. The vicar of Barrow-upon-Soar is patron, and the Rev. Thos. Drake, M.A., is the incumbent. A new *cemetery* for this township was formed in 1859, about half-a-mile north of the town, on the Loughborough road. It comprises $1\frac{1}{2}$ acre of land, and cost about £1000, raised by a rate. *Mountsorrel South-End* township, which is in Rothley parish, was formed into a separate ecclesiastical district by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners in 1846, in consequence of a small but handsome *Church* and Parsonage House having been built in it, at the cost of about £5500, by Miss Brinton, of Berkshire, a lady who had no previous connexion with the place. She provided the Rev. John Babington, of Cossington, with funds for this pious purpose, and the church was erected in 1844. It is in the early English style, with a small spire, painted east window, and fine-toned organ. Both it and the parsonage are built of Mountsorrel granite, taken from the hill on which they stand, and relieved by white sandstone quoins and dressings. Nearly twenty acres of land are attached to the parsonage. The Rev. Edw. Gillson, M.A., is the incumbent, and has in

his cure about 900 souls, mostly stocking-weavers. In the town are four *Chapels*, belonging to the Wesleyan, Primitive, and Reform Methodists, and the General Baptists. That belonging to the latter sect is an old building which was erected by Presbyterians, and was several times preached in by the celebrated Dr. Watts. Here is a *National School*, founded by Sir Joseph Danvers in 1742, and endowed with a house, garden, and £9 a-year for the master, in consideration of which he teaches reading, writing, and arithmetic, to twelve poor boys appointed by the lord of the manor. An *Infant School* was built in 1847, by the Countess of Lanesborough, who pays £10 a-year to the mistress. In the town is a public *reading-room* and a *library* of about 600 volumes.

MOUNTSORREL CHARITIES:—In 1617, *Richard Nedd* left in trust to the Corporation of Leicester £300 to be laid out in land, and the rents and profits thereof to be distributed yearly among the poor of Mountsorrel. The property purchased consists of a farm of 54A. at Bushby, let for £70 a-year. In 1665, *Ralph Smalley* charged the Great Rothesty Close, in Thornley, with the yearly rent-charges of 40s. for the poor, and £5 to the resident curate of Mountsorrel for preaching a sermon to the poor on St. Thomas's day. He also left another yearly rent-charge of 40s. for the poor, on Good Friday, out of Langland's Close, in Donington. In 1680, *Thomas Statham* left £25 for the poor, and it was laid out, with £5. 10s. belonging to the chapelry, in the purchase of land, now consisting of 3R., let for £3, of which 10s. is paid for a sermon on Twelfth-day, and the remainder is distributed among the poor. The sum of £216, given by *Thos. Jarrat* and other donors for the curate, poor, highways, and bridges, was laid out in 1680 in the purchase of land, now consisting of 2A., in Charnwood Forest, and 21A. in Barrow, let for £44. 10s. per annum, which is disposed of as follows:—£5 to the curate, who preaches a sermon the first Sunday after Martinmas; £2. 5s. for the repairs of the highways and bridges; 12s. in bread, for poor widows, on the first Sunday in October; 20s. in bread for the poor attending the church on the first Sunday after Martinmas; and £35. 13s. in a general distribution among the poor of both townships. In 1699, *Eliz. Thornton* bequeathed three houses here, and three roods and a sneath of land at Barrow, in trust, to lay out the rents as far as necessary in repairing the burial ground of the *chapel* here, now belonging to the *General Baptists*, and to distribute the remainder among the poor of the congregation. About 1770, the Baptists converted one of the houses into a meeting-house; and the other property now belonging to the charity consists of a house, cottage, and land, let for £12 a-year. For a long period the trustees of this have also been trustees of that branch of *Bartholomew Hickling's Charity* which was given for good and conscientious poor people, (see p. 409), and from which they derive about £23. The proceeds of both charities, after paying for the repairs of the burial ground and 20s. for refreshments, are distributed among poor, deserving persons, chiefly members of the Baptist congregation, who have also £2. 10s. yearly from *Rawlins' Charity*, as noticed at page 464. Mountsorrel has a bible yearly from Hickling's charity, (see page 409,) and had anciently a number of small fee-farm rents for the curate, poor, &c.; but they have not been paid for a long series of years, and are therefore considered to be lost. In 1853, *Ann Castledine* built four almshouses at the north end of the town for four poor women. Each house contains four rooms, and the almswomen are entitled to receive 4s. per week, in accordance with the founder's will. They are at present occupied by only three poor women, who have not for some time received any weekly

stipend; but this and all the charities of Mountsorrel are now under the consideration of the Charity Commissioners, who will shortly issue new orders for their management.

POST OFFICE at Samuel Prior's. Letters arrive from Loughborough at eight morning, and are despatched at 5½ afternoon. Money Orders are granted and paid, and here is a *Post Office Savings' Bank*.

In the following DIRECTORY OF MOUNTSORREL, those marked * are in North-end, and the others in South-end Township.

Barrs Charles, gentleman, *Green*

*Barrs Joseph, cooper

Bosworth James, police sergeant

*Collins Mrs Mary || *Collishaw Mrs My.

Cuffling Joseph, quarry foreman

*Ellis Mr John || *Hassall Mrs Eliza

Gillson Rev. Edward, M.A., incumbent of Christ Church, *The Parsonage*

*Jacques Elijah, assistant overseer, and needle maker

*Lovitt Wm. inland revenue officer

Martin John & Co. granite merchants; in *Whetton Hall*

Mercer Mr Chas. || *Leake Mrs Eliz.

*Mitchell Miss Dorothy

Prior Samuel, insurance agt. *Post Office*

*Riley John, relieving officer

Smith James, furniture broker

Smith Wm. druggist || *Scott Mr Jph.

Watts John Daft, harness maker

*Webster Wm. Holloway, draper

Wilding Misses Ann and Frances

*Wright Isaac, quarry manager

INNS AND TAVERNS.

*Anchor, Joseph Kinch

Black Swan, Thomas Wells

Bull and Mouth, Henry Clark

Crown and Thistle, Charles Martin

*Duke of York, Joseph Jelley

Exhibition Inn, William Pepper

*Griffin, John Gill

*Nag's Head, John Boulton

Plough, William Simpson

*Red Lion, William Osborn

*White Swan, George Bampton

William IV., George Duncan

BAKERS, &c.

*Bates William

Billson George

Briggs Thomas

Halford Isaac

Jacques William

*Mitchell Charles

Wale John

BASKET MAKERS.

*Shaw Joseph

Ward Thomas

*Ward William

BEERHOUSES.

Antill John (and church clerk and town crier)

Noon Mary

*Smith Richard

*Woolley George

BLACKSMITH.

*Potter William

BOOT & SHOEMKRS.

Barrs William

Billson Thomas

Hughes William

Lockwood Francis

Pool William

Ward James

*Wilding Thomas

BRICKLAYERS.

Chapman John

Chapman Robert

Chapman Thomas

Noon Jno Chapman

Rudkin William

BUTCHERS.

Freer Robert

Gee George

*Simpson Thomas

Simpson William

COAL MERCHANTS.

*Jacques William

*Jelley Joseph

*Pepper William

CORN MILLERS.

Dexter Edward; in

Swithland

*Everard Richard,

Water mill

FARMERS.

*Adderley Henry

Barrs Charles

*Cuffling Joseph

Priestley Joseph

*Scarborough Wm.

GARDENERS.

*Burton John

Burton Thomas

GROCERS, &c.

Bampton Geo. jun.

Brown Rebecca

Freer William

*Gee William

*Hewitt Charles

Johnson William

*Leake Chas. Fras.

Noon Mary

*Preston James

Ward Thomas (and

tallow chandler)

*Warner William

JOINERS, &c.

Gilbert Thos. (and

church clerk)

*Grundy William

*Johnson William

Smith Simeon and

John

MALTSTERS.

*Mitchell John

Priestley Joseph

PLUMBERS & GLZRS.

*Harrauld Charles

*King John Walter

SCHOOLS.

*Brewin Rebecca

*Hassall Eliza

Infant, MySearraitt

National, Thomas

& Cath. Searraitt

SURGEONS.

Atherley Joseph

*Wright Saml. (and

registrar of births

and deaths)

TAILORS.

*Fowkes Allen

Hallam William

Turlington George

Warner William

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Balm John

*Place Richard

CARRIERS

To Leicester, Wed.

and Sat., and to

Loughbro', Thrs.

Richardson Prior

Summerfield Jph.

CMNIBUSES pass

through, from

Leicester to

Loughbro', and

back, every day,

except Thursday

QUORNDON is a large village, township, and chapelry, in the parish of Barrow-upon-Soar, and on the west side of the river Soar. It has three good streets, one on the Leicester and Loughborough road, 8½ miles

N. of the former, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.S.E. of the latter town, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.N.W. of Mountsorrel, and about a mile W. of the Midland Railway Station, at Barrow. The drives and walks in the vicinity are extremely picturesque, and the prospects from some of the woody hills are extensive and varied. Quorndon township comprises about 2131 acres of land, rising in bold and well-wooded hills, from the fertile meadows near the river; and had 1503 inhabitants in 1821; 1811, in 1841; and 1622, in 1861. Many of them are employed in framework-knitting, &c., and Messrs. Balm, Hill, & Co., *lace, and cotton tatting, &c.* manufacturers, employ here about 100 hands. In old writings, the manor is spelt *Querne, Quernedon, &c.* In 1291, it was held by Philip Marmion; and the Beaumonts afterwards held it as a member of Loughborough. In 1393, *John Farnham*, whose family settled here soon after the Conquest, held for a chaplain in the chapel, 1 mess, 2 virgates, 1 toft, and 2 cottages. The Earl of Lanesborough is now lord of the manor; but a great part of the soil belongs to Edward Basil Farnham, Esq.; W. P. Herrick, Esq., and a number of smaller owners. Mr. Farnham resides at *Quorndon House*, a neat mansion, with pleasant grounds on the northern declivity of the lofty range of hills extending from Charnwood Forest to Mountsorrel, and on the west side of the village, near a rivulet which runs to the Soar. *Quorndon Hall*, on the east side of the village, near the river Soar, is a plain mansion of white brick, which was purchased in 1750, by H. Meynell, Esq., the celebrated sportsman, and was long occupied in the fox-hunting season by the masters of the *Quorndon Hunt*; but is now the property and residence of Edw. Warner, Esq. The extensive *kennels*, near the Hall, are occupied by a large *pack of hounds* belonging to the Earl of Stamford and Warrington. *Quorndon Place* is the property of T. Cradock, Esq., of *Quorn Court*, but is at present occupied by F. A. Dawson, Esq. The chapelry of Quorndon was *enclosed*, and the tithes commuted in 1762. The CHURCH (St. Bartholomew) is an ancient structure, with a tower and six bells, and contains many monumental inscriptions in memory of members of the *Farnham Family*, whose great ancestor, Sir Robt. de Farnham, came to England with William the Conqueror. The north aisle was enlarged about 20 years ago, at the cost of £700, and a new *Parsonage House*, in the Elizabethan style, was built in 1837, at the cost of £1200. The living is a *perpetual curacy*, which was certified at £12, and valued, in 1831, at £122, being augmented in 1728 and 1762 with £400 of Q.A.B., and in the former year with £200, given by the Rev. R. Bewicke. The vicar of Barrow is patron, and the Rev. Robt. Stammers, M.A., is the incumbent. There was in the church a *chantry*, dedicated to St. Peter, and founded in 1328 by Sir John Hamlyn, who endowed it with lands at Wymondham, valued at the dissolution at £4. 4s. 9½d.

Here is a *General Baptist Chapel*, built in 1770, and having 600 sittings, and a large Sunday school room attached. The Rev. Jas. Staddon is the present minister. In the village are also small chapels belonging to the Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists. The former was much improved, at a cost of about £170, in 1861, when a new brick front was erected, new pews and pulpit fitted up, and the two old cottages adjoining and belonging to the chapel, were rebuilt. Here is an *Association for the Prosecution of Felons*; several *Friendly Societies*, *Oddfellows' Lodges, &c.*; and an *Allotment Society*, which rents land, and lets it in garden plots of 600 square yards, at low rents, to the poor inhabitants.—*Gas Works* were established here in 1853, at a cost of £3300, raised in £5 shares, and the village is now well lighted with gas,

which is sold at the rate of 6s. 3d. per 1000 cubic feet. Mountsorrel is also lighted from these works. The *Reading Room and Library* were established in 1854, and are supported by subscription.

QUORNDON CHARITIES.—The *National School* was built in 1835, and the *Infant School* in 1836, by the trustees of the following *Charity Estate*, but they are chiefly supported by donations and the small payments of the scholars. *An estate given by unknown donors* has been vested in trust from an early period, for the support of a minister and school-master, the reparation of the bridges, and the relief of the poor, and now produces about £113 per annum. Out of this income, the trustees pay £12 to the incumbent, £35 towards the support of the schools, and distribute the remainder in coals, clothing, &c., to the poor, and in repairing the bridges and the buildings on the charity estate. This chapelry is entitled to send six free scholars to the school at Woodhouse, founded by *Thos. Rawlins*, from whose charity the poor here have various sums, amounting to £40 a year, besides £2 for apprenticing a poor boy. (See page 464.) In 1691, *Mrs. Margt. Kaye* left a yearly rent charge of 30s. for the poor out of her estates here, now belonging to E. B. Farnham, Esq., and it is distributed in bread on Good-Friday. The dividends of £220. 7s. 9d. three per cent. stock, purchased with £200, left by the *Rev. John Prior*, in 1830, are distributed in bread amongst the most necessitous poor, in January, by the minister and church-wardens. In 1827, *Geo. Hyde* left £1000 for the poor; but it was not paid till 1838, when it was recovered, with arrears of interest, after a suit in Chancery. The annual proceeds are distributed half-yearly among the poor of Quorndon, who have also a bible yearly from *Hickling's Charity*. (See p. 409.)

POST OFFICE at Thomas Freeman's. Letters arrive from Loughborough at 7½ morning, and are despatched at 6 evening.

Baker Mrs Eliz. || Balm Mrs. Mary A.
Balm, Hill, & Co. lace, silk net, &c. mfrs
Balm John, manager
Bradshaw John Brown, M.D.
Burton Rd. gent. || Carter Miss F. H.
Camm Joseph, land surveyor, rate
collector, and manager of Gas Works
Camm Thomas, corn miller
Chapman Mr Wm. || Cross Mr Richd.
Craddock Thos. Esq. solicitor, *Quorn Ct*
Crofts Mary Ann and Jane, drapers
Dawson Fras. Alex. Esq. *Quorndon Pl*
Day Mr Thomas || Hall Mr Edward
Disney James and George, nail mkr
Earp Edwin, corn miller
Evans Thomas, needle maker
Farnham Edw. Basil, Esq. *Quorndon Hs*
Farthing Jno. Johnson, tanner & currier
Gambles Thomas, wood dealer
Hallam John, hairdresser
Harris Samuel, surgeon
Hind James, gentleman, *Soar Villa*
Inglesant Joseph, Esq. barrister-at-law
Inglesant Mrs Ann
Martin Israel, draper, and Saml. mason
Messenger Thos. G. plmbr. (& Loughbro')
Moore John, hosiery manufacturer
Olive John, farm bailiff, and gardener
Pick Mr John || Richardson Mrs Jane

Sarson Thomas, gentleman, *Soar House*
Smith Mrs Sarah || Sheffield Mr Thos
Squire Benjamin, druggist
Staddon Rev. James (Genl. Baptist)
Stammers Rev. Robert, M.A. incumbent
of Woodhouse & Quorndon Parsonage
Swain Wm. painter & gravestone cutter
Tacey Joseph, gent. *Verandah Cottage*
Treadwell John, huntsman
Underwood Samuel, manager
Warner Edward, Esq. *Quorndon Hall*
Webster Joseph, hosiery manufacturer
White John, butler || Wood Mr Henry
Whitehall Thomas, stud groom
Woodruffe Miss Catherine
Woodruffe Misses E., M. A. and H.

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Blue Ball, Samuel Briggs
Ball's Head, Thomas Holmes
White Hart, James Rumsby
White Horse, Thomas Hubbard

BAKERS, &C.

Ball Sarah
Chapman John
Crofts Richard
Marson Charles
Parkinson Thos.
Webster William

BEERHOUSES.

Callis Samuel
Chapman John
Hesse Robert
Sheffield Hannah
Wakelin William
Webster Joseph
Winterton John

BLACKSMITHS.	Bates Alice	JOINERS & BLDRS.	Marson John
Holmes James	Briggs Charles	Greaves John	Mee Benjamin
Holmes Thomas	Briggs John	Sanders John	Thornton William
Spittlehouse John	Chapman William	Taylor John	WATCHMAKER.
BOOT & SHOE MKRS.	Cripwell John	SADDLERS.	Lucas Thos. jun.
Bradshaw John	Cross Ann	Brown William	WHEELWRIGHTS.
Marson William	Dexter George	Cragg Edward	Bates Isaac
Sharp William	Hives Richard	Worrall John	Bates Joseph
Smith John	Mee Frederick	SCHOOLS.	
Sutton Benjamin	Renals Edmund	<i>National</i> , William	CARRIERS.
Sutton Charles	Richardson Jane	Baker and Annie	John Brown, to
BRICKLAYERS.	Sanders George	Kewley	Leicester, Wed.
Fewkes Henry	Sarson Thos. jun.	Ryde Jane	and Sat. and to
Martin Samuel	Smith William	Tomlinson Wm	Loughborough,
Sutton Robert	GROCERS.	SHOPKEEPERS.	Thursday
BUTCHERS.	Callis Samuel, and	Lucas Thomas	Saml. Briggs and
Lacey Henry	news agent	Lynas Ellen	Chas. Lovett, to
Moore Mary Ann	Freeman Thos. &	Mee Benjamin	Loughbro' daily
Richardson John	coal dealer	Rennocks William	RAILWAY TRAINS
Sanders George	Trueman (Thos.) &	Wilkinson Stpn.	from Barrow sta-
FARMERS.	North (Thos.); &	TAILORS.	tion several times
Ball Philip	tallow chandlers	Cragg Joseph	a day.
Barnett Samuel			

WOODHOUSE, a pleasant village near Beaumanor Park, nearly three miles W. of Mountsorrel, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles S. of Loughborough, presents a picture of real English rustic beauty, such as is rarely to be met with. All the old houses have been replaced within the last ten years by charming little ornamental cottages, with gables, porches, &c., contrasting admirably with the surrounding scenery. Woodhouse gives name to a large *township and chapelry*, in the parish of Barrow-upon-Soar, containing about 2770 acres of land, including large allotments on the eastern side of Charnwood Forest, which were allotted to it at the enclosure of that hilly and rocky district. In 1861, the whole chapelry had 1280 inhabitants, of whom 390 were in *Woodhouse*; 845, in *Woodhouse-Eaves-Hamlet*; 25 in *Mapplewell*; and 20 in *Alderman's Haw*. Beaumanor is also united with it for the support of the poor, as afterwards noticed. **WOODHOUSE-EAVES** is a large village, with a church, nearly a mile west of Woodhouse, at the foot of a bold rocky acclivity of Charnwood Forest. The forest rocks are here extremely picturesque, and from some of the summits Lincoln and Coventry Cathedrals may be seen. They are composed of rough slate, traversed by veins of quartz. *Hones*, or *Whetstones*, are found in large quantities at Whittle's Hill, and are sent to great distances. About 20 tons per annum are disposed of in their rough state at the rate of £7. 10s. per ton. The soil in the lower grounds, east of the forest, is generally a strong but fertile loam; and some of the inhabitants are engaged in weaving hosiery. William Perry Herrick, Esq., of Beaumanor, is lord of the *manor* of Woodhouse, and owner of a great part of the soil, and the rest belongs to E. B. Farnham, Esq., Thomas Pares, Esq., the Rev. J. S. Hiley, and Thomas L. Kendrick, Esq. *Alderman's Haw* had a *cell* of three Cluniac Monks, belonging to Bermondsey Priory, and was granted to Thos. Farnham, at the dissolution. *Mapplewell* is a hamlet of 251 acres, in the manor of Groby, and belongs to the Crompton family. The ancient **CHURCH** at Woodhouse is finely mantled with ivy, and has a good tower, containing four bells. It was originally built by Henry Beaumont, Earl Buchan, in 1338, and was repaired and glazed about a century afterwards, as

appears by an agreement between Robert Farnham and a freemason. The present square-headed windows appear to have been inserted in the time of James I. The church was repaired and the upper part of the tower rebuilt in 1844, at a cost of £200, given by the late Mrs. Hiley; and, in 1858, it underwent a thorough restoration, at the expense of nearly £600, given by W. P. Herrick, Esq., who at the same time inserted a beautiful stained glass window in the chancel, representing the four Evangelists with our Saviour, the agony in the garden, Christ bearing his cross, the crucifixion, the resurrection, and the ascension. There are four other stained glass windows in the church, one of which contains figures of St. Peter and St. Paul, and was inserted by the late Mrs. Hiley. The others are very ancient, and contain the arms of Henry VI., Edward the Confessor, Katherine of Anjou, the Earl of Northumberland, and the Beaumont, Heyrick, Perry, May, Neville, Greystock, Phelipp, and other families. There are also several beautiful mural tablets in memory of members of the Herrick family; and on the pulpit, reading-desk, and other parts, are carved several quaint inscriptions. The *perpetual curacy*, though only returned at £73 in 1831, was augmented with £600 of Q.A.B., from 1784 to 1792, and with a Parliamentary grant of £1200 in 1814. It is now worth about £140 per annum. The Vicar of Barrow is patron, and the Rev. Robt. Stammers, M.A., of Quorndon, incumbent. The Rev. J. S. Hiley, M.A., who is a large owner in the township, and has a handsome residence near the church, is the curate. ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, in the village of *Woodhouse Eaves*, is a handsome fabric in the early English style, built in 1837, at the cost of £1200, raised by subscription, except £200 given by the Incorporated Society. It has a tower and one bell, and is overlooked by one of the lofty rocks of Charnwood. A neat parsonage house has been built near it. A district, comprising about 1000 souls, was annexed to it in 1844, and is styled, "*The Consolidated Chapelry District of St. Paul's, Woodhouse Eaves.*" The *perpetual curacy*, valued at £114, is in the patronage of the lords of the six manors on the forest, and incumbency of the Rev. T. S. Millington. At Woodhouse Eaves there are *three chapels*, belonging to the General Baptists, Wesleyans, and Primitive Methodists, and built respectively in 1796, 1819, and 1857. Miss Herrick, of Beaumanor, built four *almshouses* at Woodhouse, in 1856, for four poor decayed tradespeople, either men or women.

The commodious NATIONAL SCHOOL, built about twenty years ago, at Woodhouse Eaves, is attended by 150 children, and was endowed by the late *Mr. Charles Allsop*, with £1000 three per cent. Consols. A handsome residence, for the master and mistress, was built near it, in 1860, by Miss Herrick, at a cost of £500. The FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, at Woodhouse was built in 1691, by THOMAS RAWLINS, who, in that year, and in 1712, gave property for that and other charitable uses, which now produces £286 per annum, of which £106 arises from a farm of 72A. 1R. 5P. in Woodhouse and Charnwood Forest, and 2A. 34P. near the school; and £180 from a house in Paternoster row, London. The schoolmaster has a good house, and also £24 a year out of the above income; and the rest is expended in stationery, taxes, repairs of school and master's house, distributions among the poor of Woodhouse and Quorndon, and apprentice fees for poor boys of Woodhouse and Quorndon, except £80, divided between the two eldest trustees; £2. 10s. to poor Presbyterian dissenters of Mountsorrel; £1 to the poor of Barrow; and £1 for repairing roads in Woodhouse. The schoolmaster is required to teach 34 *free scholars* reading, writing, and arithmetic, and, such of them as require it, classics and mathematics. He also

receives other scholars who pay for their instruction. Six of the free scholars may be sent from Quorndon, and six from Barrow, agreeable to the founder's intentions. E. B. Farnham, Esq., Mr. Wm. Chapman, and others, are the trustees. In 1688, THOMAS WOOD left for the poor of Woodhouse £50, which was laid out in the purchase of $1\frac{1}{2}$ A. of land, now let for £4. 10s., to which is added £1, as the interest of £20, which arose from the sale of timber, and the whole income is distributed in sums of 2s. 6d. each. In 1696, WM. RAWLINS left a house and close, and directed the rents to be applied in apprenticing a poor boy of Woodhouse, who shall have been taught at the Free Grammar School. The house was rebuilt some years ago, and is now let with the close for £13, to which is added £1, as the rent of an allotment of 2A. 17P. in Charnwood Forest. Woodhouse is one of the places entitled to a bible yearly from Bartholomew Hickling's charity. (See p. 409.)

POST OFFICE at Hannah Stubbs', Woodhouse Eaves. Letters *via* Loughborough.

WOODHOUSE.

Angrave James, farmer, *Rushyfields*
 Dexter John R. cattle jobber
 Flewitt John, farmer
 Hiley Rev. John Simeon, M.A. curate
 Hives John, corn miller
 Humphreys Henry, land steward
 Kennedy Mrs Charlotte
 Lester Hy. master, *Grammar School*
 McLean James, gardener
 Massey William, joiner
 Parlbby William, butler at *Beaumanor*
 Preston Stephen, bricklayer
 Sarson Jas. Foster, farmer, *Turvey Lees*

WOODHOUSE EAVES.

Chell William, wheelwright
 Clewes Samuel William, Esq.
 Millington Rev. Thos. Short, incumbt.
 Pettitt Wm. and Eliz. *National School*
 Stubbs Mrs Hannah, *Post Office*
 Toone Wm. Henry, solicitor
 Wood Charles Walker, surgeon
 Woodford John, clerk

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Anchor, Sarah Hunt
 Bull's Head, Henry Squires
 Royal Oak, William Foulds
 Slate Pit Inn, John Dable

BEERHOUSES.

Foulds William
 Kirby John
 Lester Thomas

BLACKSMITHS.

Bedesmore Thos.
 Newberry Charles
 Stubbs Jesse

| BOOT & SHOE MKRS. |

Bailey Joshua
 Burton Edward
 Foulds Edward
 Thompson Joseph
 Walker William

BRICKLAYERS.

Bensher Thomas
 Hoult Thomas

BUTCHERS.

Angrave Thomas
 Foulds Edward
 Simpson Stephen
 Woodford Francis,
 (&asst.Overseer)
 FARMERS, &c.

Abell John, *Broom*
Briggs

Bramley William,
Brand

Briscoe Wm. Wor-
 thington, *Broom*
Briggs

Cumberland Thos.
Mapplewell

Fould Joseph
 Hackney William,
Black Hill

Hargrave Robert,
Alderman's Haw
 Morris Charlotte &
 Letitia, *Alder-*
man's Haw

North John

Peberdy Jno. *Bea-*
con Farm

Tomlinson Wilm.
Beacon Cottage
 JOINERS.

Johnson Edward
 Squire William

SHOPKEEPERS.

Hill William
 Hindley John
 Kirby John
 Macdonald Thos.
 Martin Charles
 Squire Charles, (&
 baker, &c.)

Squire Henry
 Squire William
 Sutton David

TAILORS.

Holwell Thomas
 Riley John
 Wilmot Thomas

CARRIERS.

To Leicester, Wed.
and Sat.

Broughton Wm.
 Hardy Joseph
 Taylor William
To Loughborough,
Thursday

Taylor William
 Whatnall Richard

BEAUMANOR is a manorial liberty, three miles S. of Loughborough, and adjoining Woodhouse township, with which it is now united for the support of its poor. It contains about 1385A. of land, and 73 inhabitants, and belongs to *Wm. Perry Herrick, Esq.*, who resides at the HALL, which is one of the most extensive and splendid mansions in the county, and was entirely rebuilt in 1845-'6 from a design by Mr. Railton. It is an exquisite specimen of the late Tudor style of architecture, and is built of red brick, with stone quoins and dressings. The south front looks out

on a double avenue of noble elms ; the west on a charming *plaisance*, with the Charnwood hills in the distance ; and the east forms the handsome and appropriate entrance. The principal rooms are profusely, but most judiciously, decorated with the gold and varied colour which characterise the Elizabethan age. They open upon one of the finest entrance halls in the kingdom, from which rises a massive and elaborately carved oak staircase, leading by two branches to a gallery, which gives access to three sides of the building. The staircase and hall glow with the light of a large coloured window, emblazoned with heraldic devices ; and elegance and comfort are combined in the whole of the interior arrangements of this noble mansion in a degree rarely equalled. In the hall stands a large and curious chair cut from the solid trunk of an oak which measured 37 feet in circumference. Upon this chair hangs a garland of roses surrounding a spear and an arrow head. This is the annual tender of the Farnham family, for the tenure of certain lands called Rushy Fields. A pound of pepper from Barrow, and four flights of arrows from Frisby are also presented to the owner of Beaumanor, in lieu of the ancient feudal services which they thus record. Among many fine paintings here are some admirable landscapes painted by Miss Herrick ; an interesting portrait of the Venerable Jenkins, who lived to the age of 169 ; a small portrait of Lady Jane Grey ; original portraits of James I. and his consort, Anne of Denmark ; and a number of family portraits of great interest. Upon that of Lady Herrick is inscribed, "Art may her outsyd thvs present to view ; How faire wythin, nor arte, nor tongue can shew." The mansion stands surrounded by noble avenues of ancient elms and ivy-wreathed oaks in a beautiful PARK, sheltered on the south and west by the rocky and woody hills which extend from Charnwood Forest to Mountsorrel. In 1656, the ancient manor house was described as "moated round about with a fair and clear moat ; and at a little distance from the said moat are barns and stables, and all other out offices, about which is a second moat." This was probably the "pratye logge longing alate to Beaumont," which Leland in 1536 alludes to, and upon which the ancestors of the present owner entered about the end of the 16th century. A new mansion of Italian architecture was erected on its site in 1725, and this, in its turn, gave place to the present magnificent structure. Sir W. Heyricke, in the early part of the 17th century, disparked most of the manor, and in 1690, the greater part of the fine timber trees were cut down. During the last twelve years the park has again been extended to its original limits, and now occupies nearly the whole manor. It is still richly clothed with large oak, ash, elm, and other trees, though many very large oaks were cut down during the French wars for the use of the navy, some of them measuring upwards of 22 feet in girth. Beaumanor was held by Hugh, Earl of Chester, in 1086, and in the 14th century, it was held by the Beaumonts as a member of Loughborough, and from them passed, in 1461, to Sir Wm. Hastings, and from him to Lord Leonard Grey in 1483. It afterwards became the property of the Duchess of Suffolk, the daughter of the celebrated Charles Brandon, and mother of Lady Jane Grey. This lady married Mr. Adrian Stocks, who outlived her, and for some time held the manor, which was then leased by Queen Elizabeth to the celebrated Earl of Essex, who transferred it in 1594 to Wm. Heyricke, Esq., of London, who was born at Leicester, about 1557, and had spacious houses in London, Westminster, and Richmond, though he resided generally at Court. He was in great favour with Queen Elizabeth and James I., who employed him in several honourable and lucrative offices. The former sent him on an embassy to the Ottoman Porte ; and in 1605, he was *knighted* at Greenwich. He died in 1652,

and was buried at St. Martin's church, in Leicester. It is evident he acquired considerable riches, as many of the nobility, and even the monarch, borrowed money of him. The present owner has taken down all the old houses on the estate, and replaced them by handsome model cottages, each containing three bed rooms. In accordance with a very ancient custom, the children of Woodhouse and Woodhouse Eaves, on presenting themselves at the hall on Valentine's day receive one penny each, and sometimes there have been as many as 300 recipients. Some of the inhabitants are so tenacious of the custom, that many years ago a party of labourers voluntarily cut a passage through a deep snow to enable the juveniles to pass.

Post from Loughborough.
Herrick William Perry, Esq. and Miss
Mary Ann, *Beaumanor Hall*
Goring Thomas, gamekeeper
FARMERS.—John Bramley, *School*

farm; James Cumberland, *Charley Knowle*; Thos. Cumberland, *Pocket gate*; Samuel Henton, *Park farm*; John Pepper; and John Smith, *Whittle hill*

BEAUMONT LEYS is an extra-parochial estate, 2 miles N. by W. of Leicester, comprising 1210 acres of land, 6 houses, and 31 inhabitants, and supporting its poor as a separate parish, annexed to Barrow Union. It formerly belonged to John Aislabie, Esq., who built a good house, and planted extensive avenues here. It passed to his granddaughter, the late Miss Laurence, of Studley-Royal, Yorkshire, who bequeathed it at her death to its present owner, Sir Cornwallis Ricketts, Bart. The house is now occupied by Mr. Wm. Matts, the principal tenant, and the *Lodge farm* is occupied by Mr. Joseph Burgess. Part of the land is occupied by Messrs. James Astill, of Anstey, and John Astill, of Belgrave.

BELGRAVE is a large and well-built village, pleasantly situated on the east side of the river Soar, and partly on the Loughborough turnpike, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile N. by E. of Leicester. Its *township* contains about 1300 acres, and 1542 inhabitants, and is in *East Goscote Hundred*, but its *parish* comprises also the south part of Thurmaston chapelry, in the same hundred, and the chapelry of Birstall, in West Goscote Hundred, and comprises altogether 3450 acres, and about 3000 souls. Belgrave has several neat houses, and many of its inhabitants are engaged in the hosiery manufacture. It is parcel of the Honor of Tutbury, which belongs to the Duchy of Lancaster. In 1086, Hugh de Grentemaisniell held here 9 carucates and 6 ploughs, and here were 3 servants, 8 villans, 5 bordars, and 7 soemen, with 4 ploughs; a mill, and 24 acres of meadow; and a wood 200 perches long and 120 broad. Isaac Harrison, Esq., is *lord of the manor*. The soil, partly clay, but mostly a mixed loam, is well adapted for barley. It belongs to the Harrison, Tempest, and other families; and the common was enclosed, under articles of agreement, in 1654. The *impropriate rectory* was granted in 1547 to the Bishop of Lichfield, and in 1855 the present bishop transferred it to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, on condition of receiving a life annuity of £884. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners, in 1860, sold all the land, for £9536, to Sir Cornwallis Ricketts, Bart., who previously held it on lease, and has since sold it, for about £25,000, to Isaac Harrison and Thomas Allen, Esqrs. The tithes were commuted, in 1847, for a yearly rent-charge of £470. 10s. 3d. The roads from Leicester to Loughborough and Melton diverge from the village, and the eastern side of the parish is traversed by the Midland Railway. Near the village are traces of the Roman fosse way.

The CHURCH (St. Peter) is a handsome structure, with a tower at the

west end containing four bells. The south porch, which is a fine specimen of Norman architecture, was built, in 1826, by the late Wm. Bradley, whose vault is beneath it. In 1857, the church was re-pewed, and other repairs effected, at a cost of £400; and in 1861-'2 a thorough restoration of the church was carried out, at a further cost of £600, so that the church is now one of the most interesting in the county. The nave, aisles, and tower, are in the early English, the chancel in the decorated, and the clerestory in the perpendicular style. The tower is of three stages, with two massive buttresses at the angles, and a battlemented parapet. Internally it is open to the nave, and the organ is situated beneath the arch. The nave is of four bays, and some of the capitals of the pillars on the south side are ornamented with foliage. The font, near the west end of the nave, is also early English. It consists of a circular basin, supported by six pillars, between which the tooth ornament is visible. In the south aisle are early English sedilia and a piscina, and over the south door is a small figure of St. Peter, carved in wood. The ancient parish chest is still preserved in this aisle. There is an ancient piscina in the east wall of the north aisle, and another piscina and an ambry in the north wall. On the north wall are also the remains of a fine monument, which has been evidently purposely defaced. The arms, still visible, however, warrant the supposition that it was in memory of Sir George Belgrave, Kt., who died in 1630, and who was the last of his family connected with the manor, from which they derived their name. At the west end of this aisle is a window of three lights, containing representations in stained glass of the Paschal Lamb; the Pelican feeding her Young; and the arms of the Cooke family, in memory of Elizabeth Cooke, who died in 1857. The chancel contains fine sedilia, resembling those in Beverley minster, a piscina, and an ambry in the north and another in the south wall. On the north side of the communion table is a coped tomb of the Norman period, supposed to have formerly covered the remains of William de Belgrave, the first resident lord of the manor after the Conquest. On the south side of the chancel is a low side window of two lights, which was probably used for confessing lepers on their way to the hospital at Burton Lazars. The church is seated with neat open benches, and the stalls in the chancel have carved ends. One of them is very ancient, and has a finely carved miserere. The living is a *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £13. 6s. 8d., and now at £146. It has 50A. of glebe. From 1790 to 1825, it was augmented with £1200 by Queen Anne's Bounty and Parliamentary Grants, to which £100, and a yearly stipend of £8, were added by the Bishop of Lichfield, and £400 by subscription. The Bishop of Lichfield is *patron*; but on his death the patronage will be transferred to the Bishop of Peterborough. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners are the *impropriators*, and the Rev. Richard Stephens, B.D., is the incumbent. The Vicarage House is a commodious building, erected in 1825. Here is a *Wesleyan* and also a *Baptist Chapel*, the former built in 1834, and the latter in 1842. Here is likewise a small Primitive Methodist Chapel, erected in 1838. The NATIONAL SCHOOL is a handsome stone structure, in the early English style, recently erected from designs by W. Gillett, Esq., of Leicester, at a cost of nearly £2000. It comprises school-rooms for boys, girls, and infants; a class-room, and a house for the master. There are two large play-grounds attached, and generally about 130 scholars in attendance. The school is supported by subscription and the pence of the children, in addition to the usual government aid, and is under the superintendence of Mr. Robert Worthington, who is assisted by a schoolmistress and one pupil teacher.

The POOR'S LAND was allotted at the enclosure in 1654, and comprises about 53A., which is a common pasture, on which all the poor of Belgrave are allowed to graze their stock on payment of 12s. a year. The land is considered sufficient for forty head of cattle. The right of pasturage is continued to each poor person as long as he remains in the parish. About £6. 15s. a year has to be paid for tithe, and the rest of the rent derived from the pasture is expended in its improvement. At the same time, eleven acres were allotted to the three Town Houses, and now form part of the CHURCH ESTATE, which comprises the Talbot Inn, a cottage, and 21A. 2R. 1P. of land (10 acres of which are let as garden allotments, at rents of 3s. 6d. per 100 yards), the proceeds of which are carried to the churchwarden's accounts, as also are £10 a year, derived from the following lands, viz.:—2A. 14P. in St. Margaret's parish, Leicester, allotted in lieu of part of *Belgrave Meer*; and 3R. 14P. in Humberstone, awarded in lieu of another part of the same Meer, in 1789. The *trustees* of the poor and church lands are C. W. Packe, Esq., Sir F. W. Heygate, W. P. Herrick, Esq., Thos. Pares, Esq., and others. The poor have £5 yearly for a distribution of bread, from three per cent. stock, left by *Wm. Vann*. For distribution in coals, blankets, &c., they have the dividends of £250 three-and-a-half per cent. annuities, left by *Wm. Bradley*, in 1830. For distribution in coals, they have also £10. 10s. a year from £350 three per cent. stock, left by *James Vann*, in 1812.

POST OFFICE at Edward Pole's. Letters arrive from Leicester at 8 morning, and are despatched at 8½ evening.

*Marked * have their places of business in Leicester.*

Aitchison Lient. Edward, R.N.

*Angrave Charles, hosiery manufr.

*Angrave Thomas, draper, &c.

Appleton William, draper

Ashton George, blacksmith

Ball Rev. Chas. Richard, B.A. curate

Barber Mr Harby || Biddles Wm. gent.

Bond William, painter, glazier, &c.

Bradshaw Mr Wm. || Bryan Mr John

Cannor Mr Robert || Carter Mr Richd.

Chew Ebenezer Wm. commel. traveller

Cox Danl. gent. || Derbyshire Wm. gent.

Davis Jno. clerk to tax commissioners

*Donisthorpe Alfred Russell, manfr.

*Ellis John and Alfred, coal merts.

Evans Wm. corn miller, *Belgrave Mill*

Green William, hairdresser

Grimes Thomas, gentleman

Hayward Ellen Maria, schoolmistress

Henry Mr James || Henton Mrs Ann

Henson Mary Ann, milliner

Kettleband Thomas, grocer

King Elizabeth, school

*Langham Jno. jun. shoe manufr. &c.

*Law Thomas, ironfounder

*Lloyd George Fieldhouse, dentist

Lowe Richd. gent. || May Richd. gent.

Moore John, sergt. of county police

Noble John, gent. || Noble Mr Willm.

Palmer Mr Geo. || Palmer Wm. sexton

Peacock Rt. organist & music teacher

Pole Edw. parish clerk, *Post Office*

*Redman Thomas, architect

*Richards William, ironfounder

Stevens Rev. Rd. B.D. vicar, *Vicarage*

*Street George, accountant

Thompson John, commel. traveller

*Thorpe George, elastic web. manufr.

Wade Geo. Hayward, wine merchant

Waters Mrs || Wheatley Jas. cooper

Worthington Robert, schoolmaster

Wright Richard, hosier

BAKERS.

Spence Robert

Watkin Joseph

BEERHOUSES.

Fowler Richard

Pegg Thomas

Spence Robert

BRICKLAYERS.

Shilcock George

Stanley John

BUTCHERS.

Fowler Richard

Spencer Wm. jun.

CATTLE DEALERS.

Carr Frederick

Carr Robert

FARMERS & GRZRS.

Astill John

Biggs Richard

Harris Samuel

Kilby William

Palmer George

Spence Robert

Spencer James

Spencer William

Worrad John

FRAMEWK. KNTRS.

Carr John

Clayton Samuel

Palmer Daniel

Pegg Thomas

GARDENERS.

Gibbins William

Pollard John

INNS.

Nelson, My Cooper

Talbot, Ann Kirby

JOINERS & BLDRS.

Cobley William

Hobson Robert

Simpkin

Richardson and

Billington

Wain James

SHOEMAKERS. Heward Joseph Measures John	Pole Robert SHOPKEEPERS. Ballard John	Kinton Charles Richardson Jnthn. TAILORS. Berridge William	Hallam Joseph Palmer Frederick Woolley John
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BIRSTALL, or *Burstall*, is a pleasant scattered village, on the west bank of the navigable river Soar, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles N. by E. of Leicester, and its township forms a chapelry in Belgrave parish, containing 405 souls, and 1117A. 3R. of fertile land, partly a mixed soil, and partly a strong clay. Wm. Worswick, Esq., of *Birstall House*, a neat mansion, with tasteful pleasure grounds, is lord of the manor; but a part of the soil belongs to Sir C. Ricketts, Bart., Sir Geo. Palmer, Bart., F. H. Paget, Esq., Mr. Thomas While, and others. The chapelry was enclosed in 1759, when the tithes were commuted for a yearly rent-charge of £19. 5s. Hugh de Grentemaisnell held the manor in 1086, and it afterwards passed to various families as parcel of the Honour of Leicester. In 1301, *Robert Birstal* held 24 acres under the Abbey of Leicester; and in 1798, the manor was sold to J. Mansfield, Esq. The *Church* is an ancient structure, with a tower, containing three bells. It is in a very dilapidated state, and requires rebuilding. The *curacy* is consolidated with the vicarage of Belgrave. The *National School* was erected in 1860, at a cost of about £500, and is a neat stone building in the early English style, attended by about 90 boys and girls. Land, now consisting of 3R. 12P., in Thurmaston, let for £2. 10s., was left by Wm. Land, in 1713, in trust to pay 5s. for a sermon on St. Thomas's day, and to distribute the rest of the rent among the poor. In 1763, *John Bass* devised his estate here to certain persons, subject to the privilege of several poor housekeepers being allowed to agist their cows for small rents, and to cut goss for fuel on the Nether pasture, but this charity lapsed through the Mortmain Act. Here is a small *chapel* belonging to the Methodist Free Church. *Foot Post* from Leicester at 9 a.m., returning at 6 p.m.

Bishop Edward, wheelwright
Bradshaw Elizabeth, shoemaker
Bradshaw Robert, beerhouse
Clark Henry, baker and corn miller
Hallam Thomas, shopkeeper
Hylton Wm. vict. *Marquis of Granby*
Jacques Jas. woolstapler, at *Leicester*
Packer Rev. Isaac Geo. B.A. curate
Paget Mrs Ellen || While Thos. gent.
Paget Francis Henry, Esq. *The Lawn*
Smith Rd. smith & vict. *White Horse*

Sykes Ann, schoolmistress
Thompson Thomas, shopkeeper
Walker Wm. Hy. manufr. at *Leicester*
Wallin William, butcher
Weston Geo. builder & vict. *Plough*
Worswick William, Esq. *The Hall*
FARMERS AND GRAZIER.
Bishop Samuel | Read Richard
Paget William | Smith William
Porter Thomas | Wallin Joseph

BELTON, a large and well-built village $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles E.N.E. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and 6 miles W. of Loughborough, has in its parish 1176 acres of land, including an allotment of 345 acres in Charnwood Forest, about 2 miles S. of the village. It had 781 inhabitants in 1861, including the township of *Gracedieu*, which contains 1027A. 2R. 23P., and is united with it for the support of the poor. *Gracedieu* includes *Merrill Grange*, nearly half-a-mile N. of the village, as afterwards noticed. The Priory, Mansion, and Catholic Chapel of *Gracedieu* are distant nearly 2 miles S. of the village, near the Charnwood Forest Canal, which is now disused. Belton, spelt in old writings *Beleton*, was held under Hugh de Grentemaisnell in 1086, when here was a mill, and a wood one mile long and half-a-mile broad. In 1243, *Gracedieu Priory* had a grant for a *market and fair* at Belton, but the former has long been obsolete, though part

of the village is still called the *Market place*, and has in its centre a *May Pole* 26 yards high. The fair, held here on the second Monday after Trinity Sunday, is the largest *fair for horses* in the county. Captain Dawson is now lord of the manor of Belton, which was purchased by his family in 1793, but part of the soil belongs to J. Curzon, Esq., Messrs. J. S. Bowles, W. Green, T. Green, and William Toone, and several smaller owners. The *Church* (St. John) is a handsome fabric, with a tower containing three bells, and surmounted by a lofty spire. The benefice is a *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £8. 18s. 4d., and now at £179 per annum. The glebe is 80A. in Belton, and 38A. at Long Whatton. A new Vicarage House was built in 1841-'2 at the cost of £1000. The Marquis of Hastings is patron, and the Rev. Robert Dalby, M.A., is the incumbent. The *Baptists* and *Wesleyans* have chapels and Sunday schools here. The *National School* was built in 1843. The *Hall farm* (100A.), mostly in Osgathorpe, is charged with the following yearly payments by the will of *Margaret Mead*, dated 1705, viz.:—£10 for apprenticing a poor boy of Belton, Osgathorpe, and Thringstone, alternately; £5 for the poor of Osgathorpe; and £1 for the minister of Osgathorpe. The *Barn Close*, 3A. 1R. 3P., let for £6. 10s., was left by *Wm. Shaw*, in 1704, to provide cloth coats for poor men of Belton, and eight are now given yearly. There has been vested in trust, from an early period, for repairing the *bridges and highways* of Belton, 4A. 1R. 37P. of land in this parish, and 2A. 3R. 5P. at Osgathorpe, now yielding about £20 per annum. Two new bridges were built from this fund during the early part of the present century. The poor of Belton have a bible yearly from Bartholomew Hickling's Charity. (See p. 409.)

Post from Loughborough.

*Marked * are in Gracedieu.*

Dalby Rev. Robert, M.A. vicar and rural dean, *The Vicarage*
 *De Burgh Rev. Hubert (R. Cath.)
 Draper Joseph, corn miller
 Farmer William, saddler
 Hatton John, plumber, &c.
 Moore Thomas, vict. *Queen's Head*
 Onions Jack, rat catcher
 *De Lisle Ambrose Lisle Philipps, Esq.
Gracedieu Manor, & Garendon Park
 Shaw William, carpenter
 Stowell Ann Isabella, schoolmistress
 Toone Elizabeth, vict. *George*

BLACKSMITHS.

Farmer Thomas
 Henson Richard

BOOT & SHOEMKRS.

Emmerson John
 Room James
 Shaw Samuel
 Underwood Wm.

BUTCHERS.

Gough William
 Moore Wm. (and beerhouse kpr.)

FARMERS.

*Bradley Samuel
 Dalby William
 Green George
 Green Hannah,
Springborough
 Green Thomas
 *Husband Jacques
 *Husband William
 *Jesson Thomas
 Jones Harriet
 *Kidger John, *Hill Parks*
 *Peat Joseph
 Poyser William
 Skermer John

Skermer Thomas
 Sturgess Thomas
 *Sutton George
 Toone Wm. (and maltster)

GROCERS, &c.

Cartwright Mary
 Cufflin John
 Gostelow William
 Holloway Martha

TAILORS.

Freeman John
 Gibson John

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Farmer Thomas
 Upton Thomas
 CARRIER.

John White to
 Loughbro' Thrs.
 and Ashby Sat.

BREEDON-ON-THE-HILL is a village with 648 inhabitants, pleasantly situated near the borders of Derbyshire, on the road from Ashby-de-la-Zouch to Castle Donington, 5½ miles N.E. by N. of the former, and four miles S.W. of the latter. Its township comprises also the hamlet of TONGE, half a mile east, and the hamlet of Wilson, about a mile north of the village. Tonge has 106 inhabitants and 799 acres, and Wilson 139 inhabitants and 529 acres, so that the total population of Breedon township is 893, and it comprises altogether about 3132 acres of land. Its *parish* includes also Staunton Harold township and Worthington chapelry, which are in Ashby-de-la-Zouch

Union, but the rest of the parish belongs to Shardlow Union, which is mostly in Derbyshire. The total population of the parish is 2417, and its area is about 6617 acres. Breedon village stands on the declivity of a *limestone rock*, half a mile long and 150 feet high, on the summit of which is the church, which is a conspicuous object for many miles round. About a mile distant is *Cloud Hill*, another limestone rock, remarkable for the high inclination of the strata; indeed, the two rocks appear to have been disjoined by some convulsion. At the foot of each are kilns, for burning the stone, which is of a ferruginous colour; but when burnt, is a dark grey. It is used both for building and agricultural purposes, and is a magnesian limestone, having a few fossils bearing the appearance of having been subjected to fusion, as is seen in the form of the druses, and distortion of the madrepores. The Earl of Stamford and Warrington is lord of the *manor*; but part of the soil belongs to J. Curzon, Esq., and several smaller owners, and 132A. to Rustat's Charity. BREEDON PRIORY was founded by Robert de Ferrars, Earl of Nottingham and Derby, in 1144, as a cell to Nostel Priory, in Yorkshire, for a prior and five canons of the order of St. Augustine. It was valued, at the dissolution, at £25. 8s. 1d., and granted to Sir Thomas Heneage and Lord Willoughby. The CHURCH (St. Mary and St. Hardulph) was attached to the priory, of which no remains are now extant. It has a fine Norman tower containing four bells. The impropriate and vicarial tithes of the parish were commuted at the enclosures, in 1759 and 1802. The living is a *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £6. 2s. 8d., and now at £205. The Earl of Stamford and Warrington is impropiator and patron, and the Rev. Robt. Martin, M.A. of Anstey Pastures, is the incumbent. The *glebe* consists of 5A. at Worthington, and 24A. at Houghton-on-the-Hill, mostly purchased with £1600, obtained for the augmentation of the vicarage from 1747 to 1821, in lots of Queen Anne's Bounty and Parliamentary Grants. The *Wesleyans* and *Wesleyan Reformers* have chapels here, the former built in 1828 and the latter in 1858. The *School*, for boys and girls, was built by the Earl of Stamford and Warrington, in 1833, and has an endowment, left by *Elizabeth Commins*, in 1738, and now consisting of 18A. of land and a house, at Merry-Lees, let for £25. 10s.; an Allotment in Charnwood Forest, let for £1. 5s.; and £17. 10s. a year from £550 Old South Sea Annuities. For apprenticing a poor boy of Breedon, *Sarah Ward*, in 1656, left a yearly rent charge of £4 out of a house in Great St. Helen's, London. The *poor* have the following yearly doles, viz.:—10s., as interest of £10, left by *George Brookes*, in 1790; and about £4. 10s. from land at Desford. The poor of *Wilson hamlet* have a yearly rent charge of 10s., left by *Maria Ironmonger*, in 1786; and £3. 15s. 10d., from £108. 8s. 5d. Three per cent. Consols, purchased with £100, left by *Wm. Brookes*, in 1814.

RUSTAT'S CHARITY, for the *Augmentation of Poor Vicarages*, was founded by Tobias Rustat, of London, in 1688, and now consists of 135A. 0R. 35P. of land at Breedon, with a farm house, &c., let for £179; a yearly tithe rent of £16. 7s. 8½d., paid by the lord of the manor and other freeholders; and the dividends of £1633. 6s. 8d. Three per cent. Consols. The total annual income is £244. 8s., which is dispensed as follows:—£90 to the vicar of Breedon; £20 to the vicar of St. Mary's, Leicester; £10 each to the eleven incumbents of Frisby-on-the-Wreake, Sileby, Belton, All Saints and St. Nicholas's, in Leicester, Great Glen, Syston, Cosby, Great Peatling, Lowesby, and Belgrave; £10 to the treasurer, for his trouble; and £8. 10s. 4d. for the chief rent. The Earl of Stamford and Warrington, Earl Howe, Major Powys-Keck, W. P. Herrick, Esq., and others, are the trustees.

POST OFFICE at Edwin Cross's. Letters arrive from Ashby at eight morning, and are despatched at five evening.

*Those marked * are in Wilson, and † in Tonge.*

*Adcock Abraham, gardener	FARMERS.	+Thompson Henry
Asher John, butcher	Bancroft My. Ann	*Wyles Thomas,
Barsby Edward, bricklayer	and Eliza	<i>Gelscar Lodge</i>
Brookes William, veterinary surgeon	Blunt Jph. Vickers	GROCERS, &c.
+Cowlshaw Miss Ann	Blunt Mary	Cross William
Curzon John, Esq., and <i>Derby</i>	Bostock John, and	Dunicliffe Thomas
Dunicliff George, gamekeeper	lime merchant,	Jerome Hannah
Foster Joseph, tailor	<i>Breedon Lodge</i>	Roulston Thomas
Knight James, schoolmaster	Brookes John	Street Samuel
Mallinson Rev. James Gill, curate	*Brookes John	SHOPKEEPERS.
Roulston John, beerhouse and carrier	Brookes John,	Eaglefield William
Upton Joseph, woodman, <i>The Brand</i>	Brandgate	Ingram Elizabeth
*Wright John, corn miller	+Cowlshaw Skev-	*Kincey William
INNS AND TAVERNS.	ington Dicken-	WHEELWRIGHTS.
*Fox and Hounds, Samuel Street	son, <i>Barrow Hill</i>	*Cooper Frederick
Holly Bush, James Kinsey	Joyce John	Cross John
+Lord Nelson, Hannah Jerome	+Lacey William	Cross William
*Rat and Ferret, Joseph Hardy	+Mugleston Jph.	+Ensor George
Stamford and Warrington Arms, Joseph	*Nicklinson Thos.	Hart Benjamin
Martin	+Preston John	
Three Horse Shoes, My. Ann Bancroft	*Ratcliff John	CARRIER.
BOOT & SHOEMKRS. | Bradley John	Smith George	John Roulston, to
Bailey Samuel | *Hardy Joseph	*Sutton Ann	Derby & Ashby,
Boulton Charles | Robinson John	*Swaine Thomas	on market days.

STAUNTON HAROLD, a small village, in Breedon parish, near the Derbyshire border, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.N.E. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, has in its township 1821A. 3R. 6P. of land, and 352 inhabitants, including the hamlet of LOUNT, which has a wood of 140 acres, and a colliery, with a seam of coal four feet thick. A considerable village, called in ancient writings *Andreshkirk*, formerly stood on the confines of the lordships of Staunton and Breedon, but all traces of it or its church have long been extinct. Staunton contains limestone, ironstone, coal, and some veins of lead ore, and was given by the Conqueror to Henry de Ferrariis, whose family afterwards took the name of Staunton. By marriage with Margaret Staunton, in 1423, the *manor* passed to Ralph Shirley, Esq., the representative of an opulent family of great antiquity, descended from an ancient Saxon line long before the Conquest. It is now the property of the *Rt. Hon. Sewallis Edward Shirley*, 10th EARL FERRERS and VISCOUNT TAMWORTH, who was born in 1847 at Chartley Castle, Staffordshire, and succeeded his father March 13th, 1859. Being only in his 16th year, he is under the guardianship of his maternal grandfather, the Very Rev. Lord Edward Chichester, Dean of Raphoe; and resides occasionally at Chartley Castle, Staffordshire, but generally at STAUNTON HAROLD HALL, a large and handsome mansion of brick and stone, built and designed by the fifth Earl about 1770. It is situated in a *park* of about 150 acres, in a beautiful valley called Rekdale, with a fine hanging wood at the back, contrasted in the distance by a wild heath, and a variety of pleasing scenery. The south-east front is in the Palladian style, with a handsome pediment, surmounted by three stone figures, and supported by Ionic pillars, which are upheld by Doric columns. The south-west front is very extensive, and its centre is surmounted by the statue of a large lion. On the south-east is the library front, originally designed by Inigo Jones, and containing some very rare

and valuable books. The ancient gate of the old hall is still standing, and is remarkable for the beauty and elaborateness of its workmanship. The house is enriched by a very large collection of paintings, by the most eminent masters, chiefly the works of Corregio, Sir Peter Lely, Vander Vaart, Raphael, M. Angelo, Carravagio, Berghem, Vandyck, Rubens, Poussin, Carracci, Wouvermans, &c. The park is stocked with deer, and was formerly very extensive. The *lake* is a fine sheet of water, covering from 20 to 30 acres, and at the lower end it is crossed by a handsome bridge. On the verge of the lake is a beautiful *Chapel* (Holy Trinity), with a well-proportioned tower, containing eight bells, built in 1653 by the celebrated *Sir Robert Shirley*, "whose singular praise it is, to have done the best things in the worst times, and hoped them in the most calamitous." The late lamented Earl Ferrers, inserted a beautiful stained glass window in the chapel about ten years ago, and is buried in the family vault beneath the chancel. Lady Catherine Shirley, who died in 1736, and was possessed of many valuable qualities, was by her own request buried in the enclosure outside the chapel, where there is a tombstone to her memory. In the chapel are several marble monuments of the Shirley family, and in the gallery is an organ built by Father Schmidt. The chancel is paved with marble; the communion plate is of the most costly description, and the furniture is purple velvet, enriched with gold lace and embroidery. The benefice is a *donative* in the gift of Earl Ferrers, and the Rev. John Denton, M.A., of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, is the officiating chaplain. The *school*, at Lount, is principally supported by Earl Ferrers. *Post* from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, which is also the nearest railway station.

EARL FERRERS, Dowager Countess	Mee Abraham, chapel clerk
Ferrers, and Very Rev. Lord Edwd.	Stewart Samuel, shopkeeper, <i>Lount</i>
Chichester, STAUNTON HAROLD HALL;	Wilcox Ambrose, gamekeeper, <i>Park</i>
and <i>Chartley Castle, Staffordshire</i>	Wilson Thos. ironstone earthenware
Bird Joseph, shopkeeper, <i>Lount</i>	manufacturer, <i>Lount Pottery</i>
Briggs Wm. and Emma, <i>Lount School</i>	FARMERS.
Burton Jph. <i>Elmtree, Heath End</i>	Cheattle James, <i>Staunton Lodge</i>
Fairbrother Wm. shopkeeper, <i>Lount</i>	Earp Thomas, <i>Hill Top Farm</i>
Harris Wm. woodman, <i>Heath End</i>	Edwards James, <i>Roper's Hill</i>
Hewlett Thomas, valet, <i>Hall</i>	Mason Sarah, <i>Lount</i>
Leadbitter Thos. house steward, <i>Hall</i>	Smith — <i>Lount</i> || Stewart Thos. <i>Lount</i>
Mason Thos. vict. <i>Ferrers Arms, Lount</i>	Stubbs Wm. and Joseph, <i>Spring Wood</i>

WORTHINGTON, in the parish of Breedon-on-the-Hill, is a village of 802 inhabitants, with a colliery railway connected with the Leicester and Swannington line. It is distant nearly 5 miles N.E. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and its township and chapelry comprises also the small hamlet of GRIFFYDAM, or GRIFFITH'S DAM, and the liberty of NEWBOLD SAUCEY or NEWBOLD-JUXTA-WORTHINGTON, which contain 338 souls, and are situated about 1½ mile S. of the village, and 3½ miles E.N.E. of Ashby. The whole chapelry has 1663A. 1R. 14P. of land, and 1172 souls. There is a chalybeate spring at Griffydam, and a petrifying spring on Gelsmoor. *Newbold* contains about 500 acres, and has a *colliery*. It belongs to Earl Ferrers and Sir G. H. Beaumont, Bart. Griffydam (about 200 acres) belongs to the Earl of Stamford and J. Curzon, Esq. Earl Ferrers is lord of the *manor*, and owner of a great part of *Worthington*, and the rest belongs to J. Curzon, Esq., Peter Heward, Esq., Capt. Dawson, J. Bulstrode, Esq., and a few smaller owners. The Shirleys and Boothbys had formerly a seat here. The chapelry was enclosed in 1802, when the tithes were commuted. The *Church*

(St. Matthew), supposed by some to be of Saxon origin, is an old structure of brick and stone, consisting of nave, chancel, south porch, and turret with two bells, but no tower. The living is a *perpetual curacy*, valued at £100, and augmented from 1747 to 1812 with £1600, in lots of Queen Anne's Bounty and Parliamentary Grants. Lord Scarsdale is patron, and the Rev. James Dean, M.A., of Derby, has been the incumbent since 1819. The Rev. H. G. De Chaville is the curate. The *Church School*, on Gelsmoor, is licensed for divine worship. There are *Wesleyan Chapels* at Worthington, Griffith's Dam, and Gelsmoor. *Henry Pilkington*, in 1698, charged a farm of 150 acres, now belonging to Mr. Bulstrode, with the weekly distribution of six penny loaves among the poor. As noticed with Coleorton, this chapelry is one of the four places entitled to have a poor boy apprenticed from *Lady Beaumont's Charity*.

Post from Ashby at 8 morning, returning at 4 afternoon. Here is a *pillar letter box*.

*Those marked * are in Newbold Liberty, and + at Griffith's Dam.*

Bakewell Phæbe, schoolmistress
Bulstrode John Mynors, Esq.
De Chaville Rev. H. G. curate
Frerson Ambrose, church clerk
Kelk Rev. Theops. Hy. Hastings, B.A.
Lakin Thomas, colliery manager
*Letherland John, cattle dealer
Reed Joseph, jun. postman and assistant overseer, *Gelsmoor*
*Walker Joseph, colliery manager
*Walker and Worswick, coal owners, *Smoile Colliery*

INNS AND TAVERNS.

+Griffin Thos. Heywood (bricklayer)
Maltshovel, James Tivey
Old Swan, Wm. Mee (wheelwright)
Railway Tavern, George Crabtree
+Waggon & Horses, John Nicklinson

BLACKSMITHS.

*Shaw Thomas | Varley Thomas

BOOT & SHOEMKRS.

*Bonser James
(and beerhouse)
*Fowkes George
Mee George

FARMERS.

Armston White
Berridge Willoughby Wallin
Bowles Jno. Shakspeare, *Field*
*Deacon William
Farmer William
Gilbert James
Husband James
*Knight James, *Outwood Farm*
*Knight William
*Sharpe James

Stenson Joseph
*Walker Frederick
Walker James,
Lount Smoile
Wardle Jno. *Field*

JOINERS.

*Crabtree George
+Fletcher James
+Fletcher John
+Fletcher Joseph

SHOPKEEPERS.

*Cooper Sarah
+Doman Catherine
Franks James
Richards Jph. S.
Selby Letitia

CARRIER.—Jph.

Read, to Ashby, on Saturdays.

BRADGATE PARK, at the south-eastern angle of Charnwood Forest, near Newtown Linford, and 5 miles N.W. of Leicester, is an *extra-parochial liberty* annexed to Barrow Union for the support of its poor, and comprising about 1230 acres of land, the *Park-keeper's House* (Joseph Reeves), the *ruins of the Hall*, and the disused *domestic chapel*. It is the property of the Earl of Stamford and Warrington, and about 877 acres are within the Park, which is nearly 7 miles in circuit. It was formerly a seat of the Lords Grey, of Groby, "and had there been no scenes of a higher and more national importance to have endeared it to posterity, it would still have formed an interesting feature in the county from its wild and romantic situation," combining the variety of the rocky and mountainous scenery of Charnwood on one side, and a rich and fertile vale on the other. The extensive Park is surrounded and intersected by walls formed of the forest stone, which is chiefly a sienite or trap rock consisting of hornblende, with red and green felspar, abruptly jutting in different parts above the surface of the ground, which is covered with fern; and there is a general appearance of wildness and desolation, which numerous oaks, twisted and gnarled in a very curious and picturesque manner, and in various stages of decay, tend greatly to augment, when contrasted with the fertility of the adjacent country. It has an extensive *rabbit warren*, and contains about 300 *fallow deer*, a few black

ones, and 100 *pure red deer*, with magnificent antlers. Here are also a male and a female *llama*. A small stream, plentifully supplied with *trout*, enters the Park at Newtown Linford, and working its way amid the rocks and wood with which this part of the Park abounds, adds materially to the romantic beauty of its scenery. The *ruins*, which are small and chiefly composed of brick, exhibit no signs of architectural grandeur, the house having been a large but low building in the form of a square, and turreted at each corner. It was built in the early part of the 16th century by Thomas Lord Grey, second Marquis of Dorset, and was occupied by his descendants as their chief seat until the beginning of last century, when, according to a tradition in the neighbourhood, it was set on fire by the wife of the Earl of Suffolk, at the instigation of her sister. The story is thus told by Throsby:—"Some time after the Earl had married he brought his lady to his seat at Bradgate; her sister wrote to her desiring to know 'how she liked her habitation?' The Countess of Suffolk wrote for answer 'that the house was tolerable; that the country was a forest, and the inhabitants all brutes.' The sister, in consequence, by letter desired her 'to set fire to the house, and run away by the light of it.'" The ruins at present consist chiefly of two towers, one square and the other an irregular polygon, connected by a low wall, also in ruins. On the north side was the great hall, the remains of which are now luxuriantly mantled with ivy. The foundations of the buildings on the east are still visible, and at the south-east corner are the remains of an octagonal tower. To the west of this is the *chapel*, in which are entombed several ancestors of the House of Groby. The monument erected to Lord Henry Grey and his lady is in fine preservation. Beneath an arch are their recumbent effigies, and the front and summit of the monument are decorated with armorial bearings. Part of the garden walls are also remaining, and the site of the pleasure grounds, surrounded by a raised terrace, now covered with turf, is still traceable on the east side of the ruins. On the north-east side of the house is a fish-pond and moat. A foliage of wild elder and ivy, which grows in profusion on the walls, adds greatly to the beauty of the ruins; and the approach through an avenue of old and luxuriant chesnut trees, with the stream rippling at the foot of the ruined building, presents an appearance at once romantic and pleasing. This romantic retreat is often visited by *pleasure parties* from Leicester and other places, and is open to the public on Mondays and Fridays. There is a rock in the Park, called *Old John*, upon which a tower was built about 80 years ago, and its summit commands extensive views of the surrounding country. Bradgate was imparked soon after the Conquest, and was held in 1247 by Roger de Quincy, Earl of Winton, who gave permission to Baron Dudley to chase in his Forest at any hour with nine bows and six hounds, and to follow the wild beasts into the Park. As parcel of Groby, it passed about 1283 to William Ferrers; and on the death of the last Lord Ferrers, of Groby, it passed to Sir Edward Grey, from whose family the present noble owner is a descendant. The celebrated and unfortunate LADY JANE GREY was born at Bradgate, and spent here the earliest and happiest of her years. She was the daughter of Henry Grey, Marquis of Dorset and Duke of Suffolk, who married the grand-daughter of Mary, sister of Henry VIII. She was the issue of this marriage; and after the death of Edward VI., who had been induced to bequeath his Crown to her chiefly through the instrumentality of her husband, Lord Guilford Dudley, and his father, the Duke of Northumberland, she was proclaimed Queen of England. The tragical issue of this scheme in the death of the unfortunate Lady Jane Grey on the scaffold, and also of the ambi-

tious Duke of Northumberland and some others who had led her to this unmerited fate, is well known to all conversant with English history.

CHARLEY, 8 miles E. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and 5 miles W.S.W. of Loughborough, is an *extra-parochial* lordship in the heart of Charnwood Forest, comprising 465 acres of land and 35 inhabitants, but it supports its poor as a township in Loughborough Union. It lies chiefly in the romantic valley of the rivulet which runs through the Forest, and is the sole property of Wm. Bosworth, Esq., who formerly resided at the HALL, a plain brick building, with pleasant grounds, which has been unoccupied for several years. In the outer walls of this house are some remains of CHARLEY PRIORY, which was founded in the reign of Henry II. by Robert Blanchmains, Earl of Leicester, for Hermit Friars of the Order of St. Augustine. It was united to Ulverscroft Priory in 1465. At the dissolution it was leased to Wm. Standish, and the manor afterwards passed through various families to the Vickers, and from them, by marriage, to the Bosworths. The inhabitants generally use Copt Oak Church; and here is a small Wesleyan Chapel, built in 1862 at a cost of £300. The four farms are occupied by Wm. Rowbotham (*Hall farm*); George Dexter (*Rock Villa*); John Marsh, and Edward Gaunt. Benj. Mee, cowkeeper, also lives here. Post from Loughborough.

CHARNWOOD FOREST, sometimes called *Charley Forest*, comprises about 18,000 acres of West Goscote Hundred, lying between Leicester, Loughborough, and Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and extending to within four or five miles of each of those towns. It was enclosed under an Act of Parliament obtained in 1808, and allotted to the surrounding parishes; but the award was not signed till 1829. Before its enclosure, its general appearance was that of a rugged wilderness, especially on the western side, near *Whitwick*, as noticed with that parish at a subsequent page, where it will be seen that an *Abbey*, occupied by Cistercian monks, has been built on the south side of an immense rock, called *Mount St. Bernard*. Drayton, in his "*Poly-Olbion*," thus descants on the peculiarities of this forest:—

"O, Charnwood, be thou call'd the choicest of thy kind,
The like in any place, what flood hath hapt to find?
No tract in all this isle, the proudest let her be,
Can show a Sylvan nymph for beauty like to thee;
The Satyrs and the Fawns, by Dian set to keep
Rough hills and forest holts, were sadly seen to weep,
When thy high-palmed harts, the sport of boors and hounds,
By grapple borderers' hands were banished thy grounds."

The higher and sounder land was formerly covered with fern and gorse, and the lower and wet flat lands produced a kind of stunted black heath. It was chiefly stocked with a small breed of sheep, called forest sheep, (now nearly extinct in the neighbourhood;) but some neat cattle, young horses, and a few mules, were also reared upon it, by the farmers and cottagers of the adjacent parishes, some of whom paid a trifling acknowledgment to the lord of the manor. The chief claimants were the neighbouring freeholders; and at the enclosure, amongst the principal purchasers were John Pares, Thos. Gisborne, Wm. Fenton, Thos. Babington, and James Heygate, Esqrs., who erected many commodious farm-houses on their respective estates. Their purchases consisted chiefly of the allotments awarded to the smaller freeholders. The late Chas. M. Phillipps, Esq., of Garendon Park, on the north side of the forest, was one of the principal claimants, and his son and heir A. L. M. Phil-

lipps de Lisle, Esq., has now some well-cultivated farms here. The land was sold at prices varying from £8 to £50 per acre. There are *six manors* on the forest, and their present lords are the Marquis of Hastings, the Earl of Stamford and Warrington, Earl Howe, W. P. Herrick, Esq., Capt. Dawson, and A. L. M. P. de Lisle, Esq. From the immense quantity of stone thrown up in cultivating the land, the fences are in many parts composed of it, and great quantities were also used in forming drains and roads. In those parts where stone was not so abundant, the fences are almost entirely of white thorn. The expense of cultivating was enormous; in some parts considerably more than the original cost of the land. The soil on the western side is mostly a poor, weak, black peat, capable of growing little else than oats, though wheat is occasionally cultivated in small quantities. On the eastern side it is various, and some a mixture of sand and marl, but the greater part is a friable red soil, producing all kinds of grain. The expense of the enclosure, making roads, &c., was defrayed by the sale of lands. The principal chain of rocks in the forest, extends from Belton low woods to Bardon. Towards Mountsorrel, Buddon Wood, and the intermediate hills between them and Swithland, the rocks are an impure granite, containing hornblende, cleavelandite, and some veins of steatite. From Swithland to Newtown Linford, including nearly the whole of the forest to the north of these villages, the rock is chiefly schistose, a species of primitive slate, or grauwacke, often having a granular appearance, and towards Whitwick presenting the character and features of porphyry. It rises to the west of Groby in small detached knolls, the trap rock running between and separating it from the main body. The stratification of the slates is N.W. by W., and S.E. by E. In the south-east portion of the forest, from Markfield and Groby to Bradgate, the rock is sienite, or trap-rock, consisting of hornblende, with red and green felspar. The celebrated "*Charley Forest Whetstones*" are got near Woodhouse-Eaves, and in other parts of the forest; and the principal chain of rocky hills extends eastward to Mountsorrel, where there are quarries of excellent *granite*, as noticed at page 457. Charnwood is now visited by numbers of invalids from all parts of the kingdom, during the summer months. The height of the range renders the air pure and light, so that constitutions affected by a confined and close atmosphere feel instant relief, and the salubrity of the air is soon manifested in their ruddy countenances. On the summit of Beacon hill, a mile west of Woodhouse-Eaves, are the remains of a circular tower ten feet in diameter, five feet high, and two feet deep within, open at the top. It was formerly used for the purpose of holding a beacon fire to alarm the country, in case of invasion. About four years ago, in cutting a road round the brow of this hill, the labourers dug out two lozenge-shaped copper spear heads, neatly cast and in a good state of preservation; also two celts or chisel-shaped tools of the same metal, the handle of one being bruised by being struck with a stone, when used as a chisel or cutting instrument. To each is attached the usual ring, through which probably passed a thong of leather to suspend it over the neck and shoulders. The whole are undoubtedly the equipments of an ancient British warrior. An ancient battle axe was also found here some years ago. The canal which traverses the north side of the forest, and was connected with the Soar navigation by a railway to Loughborough, was never used, and is now dry. This fruitless enterprise cost nearly £100,000. A large reservoir was formed near Sharpley Rocks, to supply the canal with water, but in the spring of 1801, after a winter of unusual snow, it burst with a loud noise, and caused great damage to the neighbourhood. In 1292, the

monks of Garendon Abbey complained of John Comyn killing a hundred hogs in the forest, and a jury found that he had done right. In 1455, Wm. Lovel and Alice, his wife, held half of the chase. Bardon Hill, the highest point on Charnwood, rises to an elevation of 853 feet above the level of the sea. Its summit commands one of the most extensive prospects in the kingdom, embracing about one-fourth of England. The hill is well clothed with wood, and surmounted by a summer-house, and was probably the site of a Druidical temple. Beacon Hill is about 700 feet high. Nan Pantan, a rocky knoll about two miles from Loughborough, on the Forest-lane, is visited by numerous pleasure parties. It rises precipitously from the road, but slopes gently towards Buck Hill, and the view from its top is extremely picturesque and beautiful. Ives Head is a very conspicuous isolated cone on the north side of the forest, and near it is the Hanging Stone, believed to have been one of the Logan or Rocking Stones, used by Celtic priests. Another stone, near Pocket Gate, which fell in 1791, is also supposed to have been a rocking stone, and a large flat rock, about fifteen feet in length, near Woodhouse, was probably a Druidical altar. The OAKS CHURCH, nearly in the centre of the forest, was erected in 1815, and was consecrated on the 18th of June, the day of the battle of Waterloo; but it was not till June 29th, 1852, that a separate district was assigned to it out of the parishes of Newtown Linford, Sheepshed, and Whitwick, including the Monastery and Reformatory, and above 700 souls. The church is a neat stone building, with a tower and one bell, and near it is a commodious parsonage house, built about eight years ago by subscription, and also a school, built in 1851, and attended by about 50 children. Henrietta Dunne is the schoolmistress; and Thomas Wright, church clerk. CORP OAK CHURCH (St. Peter) stands in the parish of Markfield, in the southern part of the forest, and is a small structure, built of irregular pieces of granite, and having a square tower and one bell. It was erected in 1837, partly at the cost of the late Earl of Stamford and Warrington, and partly by a Government grant. It has seat-room for 400 persons, and its district comprises parts of the parishes of Markfield, Newtown Linford, Whitwick, Ulverscroft, Charley, and Bardon, and contains about 400 souls. Near this church is a neat little *school*, with master's house attached, built in 1839, by the late Earl of Stamford and Warrington, on land given by Thomas Pares, Esq., and it is attended by about 30 children. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Pollard are teachers of the school, and the former is also church clerk. Both churches are in the patronage of the lords of the six manors on the forest, and incumbency of the Rev. John Foster. The two livings are *perpetual curacies*, and are worth together about £180 per annum, arising from 200 acres of land, allotted at the enclosure. Behind Corp Oak Church there stood, till 1855, an ancient oak, of which the root still remains. This is supposed to have been a *Celtic Tau*, the symbol of the Druidical Jupiter, made by cutting away all the branches of the tree but two, which, although separated, were suspended like arms, so as to form a cross. The trunk was 20 feet high and 24 feet in circumference. If it was a Celtic Tau, it must have been at least 2000 years old, and probably stood in the midst of a dense grove. Mr. Potter says:—"At this spot—it may be under this tree—Eric, the forester, is said to have harangued his forces against the Norman invasion; and here, too, in the Parliamentary troubles of 1642, the Earl of Stamford assembled the trained bands of the district." It was also one of the three places at which Swanimotes were held. These courts were held by the lords of Groby, Sheepshed, and Whitwick, like the Druidical festivals, three times in the year, in the open air, for adjudi-

cation upon all accidents and offences occurring in the forest. The farmers and other inhabitants of Charnwood Forest are included in the directories of the parishes in which they live.

COLEORTON, two miles east of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, is a scattered village, in three portions, called *Old Town*, *Church Town*, and *Farm Town*. Its parish contains nearly 2000 acres of land, and had 848 inhabitants in 1831, but they were reduced to 626 in 1861, in consequence of the exhaustion of a colliery. Coal mines were worked from an early period in various parts of the parish, and from them it derived the name of *Coal-Orton*; but the principal pits are now in the adjoining parishes. COLEORTON HALL, the seat of *Sir George Howland Beaumont, Bart.*, was built in 1805, and is an elegant stone mansion, with a massive portico, standing on an eminence in a finely wooded park, and commanding extensive prospects. A new picture gallery was added in 1848, and in 1862, the main building was raised a story higher. The mansion contains a number of choice paintings, and amongst them a celebrated one by Paulo Panini, representing the interior of the Colonna Gallery, as filled with the master works of art, previously to its spoliation by the French. In the hall is an exquisite marble group of "Psyche borne by the Zephyrs," from the chisel of Gibson. In front of the house a velvet lawn leads to the terrace, from which an extensive prospect is obtained, including Belvoir Castle, and the distant hills and rocks of Charnwood Forest. Immediately below the terrace is the flower garden, designed by the late Lady Beaumont, containing more than a hundred beds of different forms, filled with the choicest flowers. The winter garden, formed on the site of an old stone quarry, contains many rare exotics which flourish with unusual luxuriance in this sheltered spot. The gardens and pleasure grounds are laid out with the most exquisite taste, and the pineries, graperies, conservatories, &c., are most complete. The head gardener, Mr. Henderson, has obtained the first prizes at most of the principal Horticultural Shows in the kingdom, particularly for grapes. Coleorton was a favourite haunt of the poet Wordsworth, and several sonnets from his pen are inscribed on tablets in different parts of the grounds. One of them is upon a monument opposite the library windows, to the memory of Francis Beaumont, the dramatic poet; another is on a cenotaph to Sir Joshua Reynolds, approached by an avenue of lime trees, in imitation of a gothic aisle; and a third is near a cedar planted by Wordsworth and his friend Sir George Beaumont, the celebrated amateur painter and patron of the arts, who died in 1827. Great as are the improvements that have been made in the immediate vicinity of the hall, those on other parts of the estate are not less striking. The numerous clay and slack banks which have been thrown up in various parts of the parish, where coal mines have been worked, have been covered with plantations and coppices, now in a thriving condition. In 1346, the estate of Coleorton was held by John Maureward, and in 1426 by Sir Thos. Beaumont, Knt. It has since been held by the Beaumont family, one of whom was created a *baronet* in 1660. This family is descended in a direct paternal line from Louis VIII., King of France. The youngest son of that monarch was called King of Jerusalem and Sicily, and the issue of *his* second son took the name of Beaumont. Hence sprung the barons and viscounts Beaumont, whom the present Lord Beaumont represents in the female line; but in the male line Sir George is the representative of Thomas de Beaumont, second son of the fourth lord. The present baronet succeeded his father in 1845, and his eldest son and heir, George Howland William Beaumont, was born in 1851. The manorial rights of the two *manors*, called *Orton Saucey* and *Orton Quartremarsh*, belong to the Marquis of Hastings

and the Earl of Lanesborough. The *Church* (St Mary) has a tower, containing six bells and crowned by a spire. It was thoroughly restored and reseat in 1854, at a cost of about £1500. Three of the windows are filled with stained glass, and the chancel contains several handsome monuments, one having effigies of Sir Henry Beaumont and his lady (obit. 1607-'8). The living is a rectory, valued in K.B. at £10. 6s. 0½d., and now at £269. Sir G. H. Beaumont is patron, and the Rev. Francis Merewether, M.A., incumbent. The glebe is only 7 acres, and the *tithes* were commuted in 1843 for £300 per annum. The rectory-house is a neat residence pleasantly situated near the Loughborough and Ashby road, and finely mantled with ivy. Half an acre of land, given by Sir George Beaumont, has been formed by the parishioners into a cemetery, at a cost of about £300.

THE HOSPITAL AND SCHOOL, at Coleorton, was founded in 1702, by *Lord Viscount Beaumont*, who devised the tithe of Swannington to Sir G. Beaumont and other trustees, and their heirs, upon trust, with the rents and profits thereof, to erect a hospital and school, and to endow them, for the support of six poor widows and the education of poor children. The building contains on the ground floor ten rooms, six of which are occupied by six widows, and four by the schoolmaster. Over the latter are two school-rooms, capable of accommodating 60 boys and 60 girls. The tithes produce a yearly income of £200, out of which the schoolmaster and his wife have a yearly salary of £80, for which they teach reading, writing, and accounts, to about 100 children, who are also provided with books and stationery. The six almswomen have each a weekly stipend of 4s. 6d. Coals to the amount of £20 per annum are provided for the hospital and school; and the six widows are provided with stuff gowns every other year. The Rector, Sir G. H. Beaumont, and others are the trustees. Coleorton is one of the three parishes entitled to send almspeople to Ravenstone Hospital, (which see). The *Poor's Close*, 2A., let for £4, is in Breedon, and was given at the enclosure in exchange for land which had been purchased in 1743 with £54, given to the poor of Coleorton by the *Rev. Wm. Hunt, Fras. Whirledge, and others*. The rent is distributed on St. Thomas's day. In 1828, *Lady Beaumont* bequeathed to the rector of Coleorton £200, in trust, to employ the yearly profits thereof in *apprenticing* poor children of Coleorton, Worthington, Thringstone, and Whitwick. This legacy was invested in £235. 13s. 7d. three per cent. Consols. A premium of £10 is given yearly, with a boy, from one of the above-named parishes, in rotation. *Post* from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

BEAUMONT SIR GEORGE HOWLAND,
BART. *Coleorton Hall*
Beck Hy. and Kezia, *Free School*
Beckwith John, grocer & asst. overseer
Berkin Thomas, vict. *Queen's Head*
Chandler John, butler at the *Hall*
Davenport John, regr. of births & deaths
Eyre Robt. butcher || Freer Mrs Chtte.
Henderson Montgomery, gardener, *Hall*
Heward Peter, land agt. to Sir George
Knight John, wheelwright
Lewis George, mining engineer
Merewether Rev. Fras., M.A. vicar of
Whitwick and rector of Coleorton,
Rectory
Peters James, spar ornament mfr.

Platts Joseph, boot and shoe maker
Preston William, blacksmith
Price Jph. shopkeeper || Walker Misses
Radford Henry, gamekeeper
Shaw Joseph, victualler, *Angel*
Statham Thomas, victualler, *George*
Walker William, tailor and draper
Walker and Worswick, colliery owners
Williams Edward, boot and shoe maker
Wilson Thomas, ironstone ware mfr.
Coleorton Pottery, near *Lount*
FARMERS.
Ayre Jno. Greasley || Faux Jph. Wright
Beckwith John || Radford Ts. Smith,
Bonnett Robert || *Hall Farm*
Wardle Richd. N.

DISEWORTH, a considerable village, in Shardlow Union, 2 miles S. of Castle Donington, and 7 miles N.W. by W. of Loughborough, has in its parish 1879 acres of land and 567 inhabitants. The soil is chiefly a strong red clay, and belongs mostly to the Master and Fellows of Christ's College, Cambridge, who are also lords of the manor, which was given to their college by the Countess of Richmond and Derby, in 1505. C. Shakespear, Esq., of Langley Priory, has an estate here, and part of the parish is held by small owners. WM. LILLY, the *astrologer*, was born here in 1602, in the house now occupied by George Adkin, sen. He was one of those "blind buzzards" who first deceive themselves by an assumption of supernatural powers, and then impose upon others, by pretending to foretel human events, and to develope the sacred and inscrutable dispensations of Providence. He was for some years a foot-boy, but in 1627 his master died, whereupon Lilly married the widow, with whom he received the sum of £1000; but his wife dying within a few years, he immediately took another, and thus augmented his fortune by £500. In 1632, he began the study of astrology, under one Evans, a clergyman who had been expelled from his curacy for practising numerous frauds, under pretence of discovering stolen goods. The fame which Lilly soon acquired for casting nativities and foretelling events was such, that he was applied to, in 1634, to ascertain, by the use of the divining rods, whether there was not extensive treasure beneath the cloisters of Westminster Abbey. Permission having been obtained from the dean, on condition that he should have his share of whatever might be found, Lilly and thirty other gentlemen entered the cloisters one night, and applied the hazel rods; but after they had disinterred a few leaden coffins, a violent storm arose, which so alarmed them, that they all took to their heels and ran home. His almanac (published for 36 years) was as popular as Old Moore's, and many of his predictions were published to please Cromwell and the Parliament, who granted him a pension of £100 a year, though they well knew him to be an impostor. Until the affairs of Charles I. declined, he was a cavalier, and was sometimes consulted by the royalists with the king's privity, but after the year 1645 he engaged heartily in the cause of parliament, and was one of the close committee to consult upon the king's execution. He purchased a large estate at Walton-upon-Thames, and was buried in the church there, in 1681. His character is faithfully drawn in Butler's "Hudibras," under the name of Sidrophel. The parish of Diseworth was enclosed in 1797. The *Church* (Saint Michael) is an ancient structure, originally in the early English style of architecture. It has a tower and four bells, and was repaired in 1840. The *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £4. 18s. 3d., and now at £212. 10s., was augmented in 1787 with £200 of Q.A.B., and £200 given by Jerome Knapp, Esq. It has 107A. of glebe, mostly allotted at the enclosure, in lieu of tithes. The Rev. Christopher Floode Cooke, B.A., is the incumbent, and has a good residence. The Haberdasher's Company and the Governors of Christ's Hospital, London, are the alternate patrons, and C. Shakespear, Esq., and Dr. Piggott are impropiators of the rectory. In 1862, a new *School* was built, with class-room and master's house attached, and it is a great ornament to the village. It will accommodate about 80 children, and is principally supported by subscription and the children's pence. The school is endowed with a yearly rent-charge of £10, left by Wm. Lane in 1720, and charged upon land in the parish belonging to the Rev. R. Dalby. The same donor also left £5 a year each to the parishes of Long Whatton and Diseworth, to be distributed to the poor in bread. These sums are now charged upon the estate of J. Martin, Esq., of

Whatton House. The dividends of £248. 1s. 3d. three per cent. consols, purchased with £200 left by *Caleb Lowdham*, are distributed among the poor, in bread and meat, in January. This parish is also entitled to send six boys to *Langley's Charity School* at Ashby. (See page 443.) The Wesleyans and Baptists have each a chapel here.

POST OFFICE at John Hayes's. Letters arrive from Loughborough at 10 morning, and are despatched at 4½ afternoon.

Baker Elizabeth, schoolmistress
 Bryan William, tailor
 Cheslyn Thomas, beerhouse
 Cooke Rev. Chpr. Flood, B.A. *Vicarage*
 Fountain Frederick, vict. *Old Plough*
 Hincks Mr. Wm. || Hinds Jas. par. clk.
 Neal William, gamekeeper
 Roper Jabez, bricklayer
 Russell James, brickyard manager
 Upton John, victualler, *Bull's Head*
 Upton Wm. builder and wheelwright
 BLACKSMITHS. Adkin Joseph
 Adkin Geo. sen. Adkin Robert
 Adkin Geo. jun. Allen William
 FARMERS. Annibal & Harris
 Adkin George Bartram Robert

Green William,
Gilscoe Lodge
 Harris Alfred
 Harris Thomas
 Hayes George
 Hayes John
 Hinckes James
 Hinds Geo. sen.
 Hinds Geo. jun.
 Holmes —
 Hudson George
 Jarrom William
 Jefcote —
 Johnson Thomas
 Mee Robert
 Muggleston Hy.

Oldershaw John
 Simpkin James
 Sowter Joseph
 SHOEMAKERS.
 Brown Robert
 Hill Thomas
 SHOPKEERERS.
 Dexter George
 Goode Sophia
 Hayes John, & bkr.
 Waldrom James
 CARRIER.
 Wm. Cartwright,
 to Loughborough
 every Thurs.

CASTLE DONINGTON is a small well-built market town, occupying a bold rocky declivity on the south side of the vale of the river Trent, which divides it from Derbyshire; 10 miles N. by E. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch; 13 miles S.W. by W. of Nottingham; 9 miles S.E. by E. of Derby; 3½ miles W. of the Midland Railway Station, at Kegworth; 9 miles N.W. of Loughborough; 20 miles N.N.W. of Leicester; and 117 miles N.N.W. of London. It has a small *market* on Saturday; *fairs* on March 17th, July 25th, and Michaelmas-day; and a great statute fair, or *hiring for servants*, commencing on the last Monday in October. Its *parish* is in Shardlow Union, and comprises 3573 acres of land, having a strong clayey soil on the hills; and a rich loam in the vale. It had 2560 inhabitants in 1821, and 3508 in 1841; but in 1851 its population had decreased to 3028, and in 1861 to 2445, owing to the decline of the lace manufacture, which formerly employed here several hundred females as embroiderers. Many of the parishioners are employed in *basket making*, *framework knitting*, &c., and some are still employed by the Nottingham manufacturers in making *lace*, *silk gloves*, &c. There are, however, at the present time several good shops, and nearly 200 houses empty. About a mile W. of the town is *Donington Park*, the seat of the *Marquis of Hastings*; and on the Trent, under the high cliffs of the park, are the *King's Mills*, part of which form a large *paper mill*, and the remainder is occupied by machinery used in *grinding plaster*, &c. On the Trent, nearly two miles N. of the town, is the village of CAVENDISH BRIDGE, partly in Derbyshire, and partly in this parish, where there is a large *brewery*. The bridge is an elegant stone building on the Derby and Leicester road. In the town are several *malt-houses* and a *tanyard*. The *town* is built from the top to the bottom of the hill, which is a rock composed chiefly of sand-stone. The houses, owing to the great declivity of the hill, are of such various elevations, that the garden of one house is often on a level with the roof of next; and in some cases, the ground is so precipitous, that the roofs of the houses touch the rocks which overhang them. There was anciently

a CASTLE on the south side of the town, upon a lofty summit commanding extensive prospects, and there are still some remains of its outer walls, and its vallum may yet be traced, though the site was sold, in small building lots, above thirty years ago. This fortress was built in the twelfth century by Eustace, Baron of Haulton, whose son married the heiress of Robert Lacy, Lord of Pontefract, &c. John, the issue of this marriage, assumed the name of Lacy, and his grandson, John, Baron Lacy, had his castle here demolished in 1216, by order of the king, for taking part with the refractory barons, but was created Earl of Lincoln in 1232. He was one of the 25 barons appointed to enforce the observance of Magna Charta. A great variety of warlike implements, curious coins, and other antiquities have been found in digging among and near the foundations of the castle during the present century. In the Confessor's time Earl Hugh held here five carucates, and a wood 120 perches long and 40 broad, as an appendage to the manor of Barrow; and in 1086, the Countess Alveva held the *honor and manor of Dunintone*, and had here a mill; 22½ carucates and 3 ploughs in the demesne; and 30 villans, 6 socmen, 11 bordars, and a priest, with 12 ploughs. Soon afterwards the manor of Donington passed to the Barons of Haulton, one of whom gave the church to Norton Priory, in Cheshire. In 1276, Henry Lacy, Earl of Lincoln, obtained a grant for a *market*, a *fair*, and a *fishery* here. In 1322, the manor was held by Hugh le Despencer, and the castle by the Earl of Lancaster; but in 1362, they were held by the Earl of Kent, under the Earl of Chester. In 1461, the stewardship of the castle and manor was granted to *Sir Wm. Hastings*; and in 1464, the reversion of them was granted to him as parcel of the possessions of the Duchess of Norfolk. In 1595, the Earl of Essex sold Castle Donington Park to *Sir George Hastings, of Gopsall*, for £3000; and in 1609, the mills were sold to Walter Hastings. The manor continued in the Crown as parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster till Charles I., in 1633, sold it to Sir John Coke for £1450. By marriage with the heiress of the Cokes, it passed to *Sir Matthew Lamb* (see p. 359,) an ancestor of Lady Palmerston, the present *lady of the manor*, and a *court leet* is held yearly on the last Saturday in October at the Moira Arms Inn. But the manorial rights of the freeholds were granted by Edward IV. to the owners for ever; and most of the soil is now the property of the *Marquis of Hastings*, and the rest belongs to Charles Shakespeare, Esq., J. Sutton, Esq., and a few smaller owners. John, Baron of Haulton, founded a *Hospital* near the Castle for a governor, thirteen brethren, and several sisters, and dedicated it to *St. John the Baptist*. It was valued at the dissolution at £3. 13s. 4d. per annum, and granted to the Earl of Huntingdon, but was sold in 1575 to John Campion. There are still some few vestiges of it in the Spital-field, and in the walls of a few cottages built near its site. In 1509, Harold Staunton founded a *Chantry* for a priest to celebrate mass and also to teach a grammar school. The *Chantry House*, built in the succeeding year, is still standing, and its quaint old gable, which projects into the churchyard, forms a very picturesque object. The parish was *enclosed* in 1737, 1770, and 1778. Its gross estimated annual value is £9705. The HASTINGS FAMILY, with whom is vested the titles—*Marquis of Hastings, Earl of Rawdon, Earl Moira, &c.*, is already noticed at page 436, where it will be seen that the present Marquis of Hastings is now in his 21st year, and is under the guardianship of Earl Howe. His extensive and elegant residence in CASTLE DONINGTON PARK is on the south side of the Trent, about 1½ mile west of the town, and was built in 1795-'6 by the first Marquis of Hastings. The ground rises on all sides of the HALL, but it is questionable whether it could

have been built in a more desirable situation, as it is at the termination of three valleys. The south front, which is built of white stone found on the spot, is particularly beautiful. In the centre is a lantern tower over the portico, which is chastely and very elegantly designed, and is perhaps superior to anything of the kind in the kingdom. On the east, the chapel, 58 feet by 20, forms the wing, and at the same time screens the inferior offices. The Gothic Hall of entrance is 24 feet square; the dining-room, 48 feet by 24; the drawing-room and ante-chamber, each 40 by 24; and the library, 72 feet by 26. The principal apartments are splendidly furnished, and contain a large collection of valuable paintings by the first masters. Here are likewise some curious specimens of painted glass, and the library contains about 12,000 volumes, many of them very rare and valuable. The PARK, which contains 350 acres and about 500 head of deer, is celebrated for its fine old majestic oaks and other forest trees; and the grounds, which are of the richest verdure, are alternately thrown into bold swells and sunk into sweeping valleys, thus presenting from many situations, scenes of great picturesque beauty. Near the northern extremity is a precipice called *Donington Cliff*, which overhangs the Trent, and is much admired for its wild and romantic features.

The CHURCH at Castle Donington is a large ancient structure, dedicated to St. Edward, king and martyr, and has a handsome spire which rises to the height of 192 feet, and was partly rebuilt, about 50 years ago, by that daring steeple builder, Mr. Cartwright, of this parish. The tower contains four bells, and the whole fabric was repaired in 1840-'1. Among the monuments is a fine altar-tomb, with effigies of a knight and lady. The benefice is a *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £8. 2s. 3½d., and now at £224. In 1722, it was augmented with £200 of Q.A.B., and £200 given by John Hardinge. The Marquis of Hastings is patron, and the Rev. John Bourne, M.A., is the incumbent. The *Vicarage House* is a neat little residence, which was tastefully improved by the late incumbent, the Rev. John Dalby, M.A., whose family resided in the parish about 800 years. The parish *school* is a good brick building, in the Elizabethan style, on Castle hill, and was built in 1854 at a cost of £1200, of which £800 were granted by government and the remainder was raised by subscription. It is attended by about 200 scholars, and the master's residence adjoins it. There is also a small *school* at Cavenish bridge, built in 1859 by G. T. Eaton, Esq. The *General Baptist Chapel* in Bondgate was built in 1774, and enlarged in 1827. Attached to it is a burial-ground, a day and Sunday school, and a house for the minister. The *Wesleyans* have a commodious chapel in Clap-Gun gate, built in 1823 at the cost of £1000, and enlarged in 1839. It has a large Sunday school attached to it. Here is also a small *Friends' Meeting House*, built in 1829 at the cost of £450. An *Independent Chapel* was built in Clap-Gun gate in 1840, at a cost of £1100; but it is now used as a *lecture hall* for public meetings, &c. The *Gas Works* in Spittal street were established in 1853, at a cost of £2000, raised in £10 shares, and consumers are charged 7s. 6d. per 1000 cubic feet. Mr. Jas. Pickering is *secretary* to the Company, and Mr. John Prosser *manager* of the works. Here are several lodges of Oddfellows. For distribution in bread and clothing, and apprenticing a poor boy yearly, the poor parishioners have two-thirds of the rent of 21a. of land at Mickleover, purchased with £200 left by *Thos. Gray*, and now let for £32. 10s. 6d. a-year, one-third of which belongs to the poor of Melbourne, in Derbyshire. The poor of Castle Donington have also the following yearly doles, viz. :—£2 from a garden of 1r. 24p. at Hemington, left by *Thos. Twells* in 1700; and £7

from 1A. 35P. allotted at the enclosure in 1779 in lieu of land and rent-charges left by one *Bonser and others*, which is applied with the parish rates.

POST OFFICE at Mrs. Catherine Hunt's, Bondgate. Letters arrive from Derby at 7.30 morning, and are despatched at 7.30 evening. This is also a *Money Order Office* and a *Post Office Savings' Bank*.

Those marked 1, are in *Apesgate or Carr lane*; 2, *Barrawong street*; 3, *Bondgate*; 4, *Borough street*; 5, at *Castle hill*; 6, in *Church lane*; 7, *Clap-Gun-gate*; 8, *High street*; 9, *Market place*; 10, *Spittal street*; 11, *Derby road*; 12, *Hill Top*; 13, *St. Ann's lane*; 14, *Church lane*; and the others at *CAVENDISH BRIDGE*, or where specified.

MARQUIS OF HASTINGS, Castle Donington Park; and *Loudoun Castle, Ayrshire, Scotland*

5 Allen Mr Thomas

Allsop John, house agent

Audinwood William, agricultural machine proprietor

8 Bakewell Mrs Elizabeth, Mrs Catherine, and Miss

Bourne Rev. John Geo. M.A. chap. of Shardlow Union, and vicar, *Vicarage*

9 Bradbury William, watchmaker

Bradley Thomas, gamekeeper, *Park*

Bramford Rev. Edward (Wesleyan), Mount Pleasant

7 Bramley Miss Esther

8 Briggs Mrs Alice

7 Britton Mr Rt. || 3 Burton Mr Jph.

8 Burton Joshua, insurance agent

1 Carr Mrs Elizabeth

3 Cartwright Jph. Andrew, stonemason

Chambers Wm. Hy. gent. Mt. Pleasant

3 Chettle John, turner, and Jph. carrier

2 Clayton Cs. Rd. clk. || Cubley Frs. clk.

4 Denham Charles, auctioneer, &c.

1 Draper Mr Ths. || 2 Ellis Mr Bakewell

Eaton George, tanner, Derby road

2 Evans Carr, chimney sweeper

Farmer Miss Ellen, Shaw's green

8 Farmer Mrs Frances

2 Fessant Miss Lucy || 4 Fielding Mr Ts.

3 Forth John, horse clipper, &c.

4 Forth Maria, milliner & dress maker

2 Gregory John, silk glove maker

Hobson and Siddalls, paper manufacturers, *King's Mills*, and *Derby*

3 Hunt Catherine, *Post Office*

Hyatt Edw. gent. || 3 Leeson Mrs Eliz.

3 Marson Charles, nail maker

8 Matchett Misses Mary and Eliza

5 Mee Daniel, silk glove maker

Moll Mrs Sarah, Derby road

10 Oldershaw Mrs Mary, & 7 Mr Wm.

Palfreyman Sarah, beerhs. Derby road

3 Peatfield Mr John, Mr Joseph, and

Miss Peggy

1 Pearson Wilson, organist, &c.

Pegg and Harper, plaster grinders, *King's Mills*

7 Pegg John, wood turner

Pegg Robert, sweep, St. Ann's lane

4 Pennall Rev. George B., B.A. curate

4 Popple Mary, bookseller, &c.

10 Prosser John, manager, *Gas Works*

2 Richardson Samuel, silk glove mkr.

7 Rose Mrs Ann || 2 Smith Mrs Alice

Rowlett Alfred, brewer's traveller

Sowter Miss Sarah, Market place

9 Sowter Thos. Clarke, wine & spirit mtr.

7 Sprang Joseph, inland rev. officer

7 Stones Thomas, greengrocer

4 Summersfield William, saddler, &c.

Sutton George, plasterer, Derby road

2 Taylor John, yeast dealer

Taylor Rev. Wm. (Bapt.) Mt. Pleasant

Tebbutt Mrs Mary, Church lane

3 Thacker George, plumber, &c.

7 Tomlinson James, traveller

2 Topliss Samuel, boatman

Towler John, sen. Esq. *Mansion House*

4 Trussell John, greengrocer

11 Ward Francis, earthenware dealer

4 Webster John, tinner and brazier

3 White Mrs Martha

Winfield Francis, gardener at the Hall

Wood Miss Georgiana, Mount Pleasant

3 Woodward Mrs Jane

INNS AND TAVERNS.

9 Bell and Crown, William Hardy

5 Black Horse, George Harris

4 Bricklayers' Arms, Frederick Ward

2 Castle, William Mercer

3 Cross Keys, Joseph Cartwright

Crown, Abraham Welch

5 Jolly Potters, Robert Glover

9 King's Head, Henry Lees

8 Moira Arms, Executors of J. Pacey

8 Nag's Head, John Webb

4 New Inn, Amos Babb

9 Turk's Head, William Payne

ACADEMIES.			7 Mee Joseph	2 Hardy James	8 Clarke Wm. (and
* take Boarders.			4 Peach William	7 Hudson Cath.	ale & porter dlr.)
5 Baughurst Henry	7 Raynes James	11 Hudson George	7 Simpkins John	8 Hurd William	Eaton Geo Trussell
& Cath. Parish Sch	8 White Joseph	3 Hurd William	9 Winfield Wm.	Greaves	(and brewer)
4 *Knight Emma	BRICK & TILE MKRS.	8 Jacques Edward	BRICK & TILE MKRS.	8 Kilburn John	8 Eyre Arthur
and Catherine	9 Hardy William	8 Kirk Simeon	12 Webb John	Knight Richard	PAINTERS.
4 Sharp Eliz. Ann	12 Webb John	8 Minton James	BRICKLAYERS.	10 Raynes William	4 Bagnall John
3 *Stenson Wm.	3 Garton Joseph	10 Raynes William	7 Barker Joseph	Spencer Jno. F., Pk	4 Bagnall Samuel
4 *Willson Rd. Nat.	14 Garton John	Trussell George	5 Garton Alpheus	Trussell George	7 Shepherd George
ATTORNEYS.	3 Garton Joseph	GARDENERS.	10 Millett Thomas	* are Seedsmen also	1 Tomkinson Chas.
8 Huish Marcus	10 Millett Thomas	3 Gidlow George	BUTCHERS.	3 Gidlow George	1 White Samuel
8 Towle John, jun.	4 Babb Amos	8 Hall William	4 Babb Amos	5 Hudson George	SHOPKEEPERS.
BAKERS, &c.	2 Barrowdale Ths.	11 Marcer Robert	2 Barrowdale Ths.	11 Marcer Robert	4 Bagnall William
3 Bennett John	4 Dixon Joseph	11 Northbridge Ts.	4 Dixon Joseph	3 *Poxon James	3 Cartwright Fred.
2 Cartwright Fras.	4 Gee John	7 Saxelby John	1 Griffin Thomas	2 Saxelby John	5 Cumberland Wm.
3 Cartwright Fred.	4 Hudson George	7 Saxelby Thos.	4 Hudson George	7 Saxelby Thos.	8 Draper Isabella
3 Dancer Charles	9 Hudson Thomas	* Saxelby William	9 Hudson Thomas	(and loan agent)	9 Hargreaves John
7 Doughty Richd.	7 Sutton Joseph	5 Shepherd Thos.	9 North Benjamin	5 Shepherd Thos.	4 Hickinbottom My
4 Fielding Samuel	CHEMISTS & DRGSTS.	5 Tomlinson Thps.	7 Sutton Joseph	GROCERS, &c.	10 Johnson Samuel
4 Massey William	4 Farmer James,	7 Attwood Matthw.	4 Gee John	7 Attwood Matthw.	4 Statham Thos.
(and confectnr.)	(and stamp office)	2 Clayton Chs. Rd.	1 Griffin Thomas	2 Clayton Chs. Rd.	5 Tomlinson Wm.
7 Poyser Alfred	4 Moulton Joseph	2 Clayton Mary	4 Hudson George	7 Doughty Richard	4 Wheeldon Thos.
(and confectnr.)	COOPERS.	13 Pickering Jas.	9 Hudson Thomas	1 Raynes John (and	STRAW HAT MKRS.
8 Richardson Geo.	2 Cartwright John	earthenware dlr.)	9 North Benjamin	4 Sharpe John	1 Selby Elizabeth
2 Simpkins Thos.	5 Robotham Wm.	3 Simpkins Joseph	7 Sutton Joseph	3 Simpkins Joseph	14 Watson Ann
BASKET MAKERS.	7 Whitehead Fny.	HAIRDRESSERS.	7 Sutton Joseph	13 Gadsby George	SURGEON.
4 Cartwright Fras.	CORN MILLER.	9 Hargreaves Robt.	CHEMISTS & DRGSTS.	9 Hargreaves Robt.	8 Smith John
5 Frakes Amos	4 Sharp Joseph	2 Hickin Thomas	4 Farmer James,	2 Hickin Thomas	TAILORS.
2 Hardy James	DRAPERS.	JOINERS.	(and stamp office)	5 Garton George	* Drapers also.
4 Hayes William	7 Attwood Mattw.	5 Garton George	4 Moulton Joseph	7 Hood Francis	7 Barker John
9 Lees Henry	4 Burkitt John	3 Kirk Robert	COOPERS.	7 Rowbotham Rd.	7 Benskin Wm.
2 Martin Alfred	7 Dunncliffe Wm.	4 Thirlby Richard	2 Cartwright John	MALSTERS.	3 Chettle Wm.
3 Merrin John	and Son	8 Alton Wm. (and	5 Robotham Wm.	corn merchant)	14 *Clifford Wm.
11 Moll Herbert	FARMERS.		7 Whitehead Fny.		14 *Elliott Alfred
8 Raynes Jabez	1 Camm William		CORN MILLER.		5 Fowkes John
3 Raynes John	10 Carr Thomas		4 Sharp Joseph		7 Johnson Thos.
7 Saxelby John	10 Chapman John		DRAPERS.		8 Kirk George
2 Smith John	8 Dixon John		7 Attwood Mattw.		7 Simkin Thomas
4 Waldron John	Eaton George		4 Burkitt John		9 *Tomlinson Wm.
BLACKSMITHS.	8 Eyre Arthur		7 Dunncliffe Wm.		WHEELWRIGHTS.
3 Chettle William	8 Greaves Charles		and Son		3 Bywater John
8 Marriott Thomas	3 Green Edward		4 Gibbon Wm.		2 Farmer Thomas
9 Mosedale George			FARMERS.		8 Shipley James
7 Selby Thomas			1 Camm William		8 Tomlinson Thos.
BOOT & SHOE MKRS.			10 Carr Thomas		OMNIBUSES to
4 Brompton Fred.			10 Chapman John		Derby, daily; to
5 Dakin Nathaniel			8 Dixon John		Loughbro', Ths;
13 Dimalow Luke			Eaton George		and to Nottingm.
1 Dimalow Wm.			8 Eyre Arthur		Wed. & Sat. Jph.
9 Hargreaves John			8 Greaves Charles		Chettle, propr.
4 Hopkins Henry			3 Green Edward		

GARENDON is an *extra-parochial* estate, of 38 souls and about 2000 acres of land, on the north side of Charnwood Forest, 2 miles W. of Loughborough. It is the property of *Ambrose Lisle March-Phillipps de Lisle, Esq.*, who has a handsome residence here, in a beautiful Park which comprises about 600 acres. The mansion is built on the site of *Garendon Abbey*, which was founded in 1133, by Robert Bossu, the good Earl of Leicester, for monks of the Cistercian order. It was very liberally endowed with granges, &c., in this and neighbouring counties, and

its Abbot was regularly summoned to parliament, from 1295 to 1391. At the dissolution it had 14 monks, besides the abbot, and its revenues were valued at £186. 15s. 2d. per annum. Its site and demesne were granted to the Earl of Rutland. In 1682, the lordships of Gavendon and Sheepshed were purchased by Sir Ambrose Phillipps, an eminent counsellor of the Middle Temple, who was knighted by James II. His nephew, Ambrose Phillipps, Esq., after travelling over all parts of the Continent, settled at Gavendon, and built in the park a handsome Gateway, in imitation of a triumphal arch; also a circular *Temple of Venus*, and an obelisk. He designed the magnificent front of the *House*, which was built by his brother, Samuel Phillipps, Esq. The Park is well-wooded and stocked with deer, and the entrance Lodge, next Sheepshed, is remarkably beautiful, both from its locality and the tasteful disposition of the gardens and plantations about it. The abbey church was demolished soon after the dissolution, but some remains of the abbey may still be seen in the walls, at the back of the house. The two farms are occupied by Mr. William Lander, of *Holywell*, and Mr. Joseph Turner, of *Sheepshed*.

GILROE, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.W. of Leicester, is an *extra-parochial* farm of 100 acres, belonging to and occupied by Mr. Isaac Harrison, of Leicester. It anciently formed part of the Chase or Frith of Leicester, and now contains two houses and twelve inhabitants. Mr. Stephen Jewby is the only resident *farmer*.

GRACEDIEU MANOR, at the western end of Charnwood Forest, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles E. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and 7 miles W. by S. of Loughborough, is an *extra-parochial liberty*, comprising about 1027A. 2R. 23P. of land, and 250 inhabitants; but for more than thirty years, it has been united with Belton parish for the support of the poor. (See p. 470.) *Ambrose Lisle March-Phillipps de Lisle, Esq.*, owns most of the soil, and is lord of the manor, which comprises seven considerable farms, and some smaller allotments. Mr. de Lisle has a handsome seat here, called the MANOR HOUSE, which he built in 1833, near the remains of Gracedieu Priory, which constituted the former mansion. It is a good specimen of an old English Manor House; and the *Catholic Chapel*, which was built at the same time, is a handsome structure, in the perpendicular style of Henry VII.'s reign, dedicated to St. Mary, and sumptuously adorned. The crucifix is of great beauty and antiquity, and is adorned with precious stones. Both the house and chapel were built under the direction of William Railton and Augustus Pugin, Esqrs., architects. The *Park* is extensive and beautifully diversified with granite *rocks* of very rugged character, among which a brook, winding through the woods, falls in natural cascades. In the park, about a mile from the house, upon the summit of one of the highest rocks, a small chapel has been built, containing two remarkable figures, executed by the celebrated sculptor, Petz of Munich, and representing in painted wood the Blessed Virgin weeping over her divine Son, who has just been taken down from the Cross; the nails being laid at his feet. A little further, on the *Calvary Rock*, is a large crucifix, 17 feet high. The whole forms a place of *Pilgrimage*, for the numerous Catholics, on the Gavendon and Gracedieu estates. The design of the chapel was given by the celebrated architect Augustus Welby Pugin, Esq., who executed this beautiful work in 1842. At the foot of the Calvary rock, the same architect has erected a *Village School*, dedicated to St. Aloysius, and capable of accommodating 200 children. A picturesque *cemetery* has been formed out of the ruins of

the old abbey. The new abbey, on *Mount St. Bernard*, on the south side of the forest, is noticed with Whitwick, at a subsequent page. The Charnwood Forest Canal, which crosses Gracedieu, has been disused more than 60 years. GRACEDIEU PRIORY, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, was founded in 1240, by Roesia de Verdun, for 14 *nuns and a prioress*, of the order of St. Augustine. As one of the smaller monasteries, this was included in the suppression which took place in the year 1536; but with 30 others, was allowed, by a license from the King, to continue some time longer. It finally surrendered in 1539, when it was valued at £101. 8s. 2d. per annum, and the building and the demesne lands were granted to Sir Humphrey Foster, Knt., for the service of a fourth part of one knight's fee, and the rent of 50s. a year. This gentleman immediately conveyed it to John Beaumont, Esq., whose family made the "Abbey House" their residence. FRAS. BEAUMONT, the celebrated dramatic poet, whose name is generally associated with that of *Fletcher*, his literary coadjutor, was born here in 1585. Whilst Beaumont was remarkable for the accuracy of his judgment, Fletcher was distinguished for his energy and fertility of imagination; thus, what one created, was by the other formed and fashioned with so much discrimination and effect, as not only to prove extremely popular at the time, but entitled to the admiration and praise of subsequent generations. These co-authors produced 35 plays, the greater part of which are attributed to Beaumont, who died in the prime of life, in 1615. It may justly be said that he who has not perused Beaumont and Fletcher can have no complete idea of the riches of English poetry; and that they are the only English dramatists whose distance from Shakspeare, in his more peculiar excellencies, is not so immense as to make the descent painful. A branch of the Beaumont family resides at Coleorton Hall, as noticed at page 480. Gracedieu was purchased of the Beaumonts by Sir Ambrose Phillipps, of Garendon Park, in 1690, and he pulled down the greater part of the Priory church in 1696; but there are still considerable remains of the Priory. The FARMERS of Gracedieu are included with those of Belton, at page 471.

HATHERN, a large village and parish, in the vale of the Soar and on the Derby road, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.W. of Loughborough, contains 1292 acres of fertile clayey land, and 1112 inhabitants, many of whom are framework knitters. ZOUCH BRIDGE, which crosses the Soar, about a mile N. of Hathern church, gives name to a small village, partly in this parish, but mostly in those of Normanton and Sutton Bonington, on the Nottinghamshire side of the river, and near the Midland Railway. The manor of Hathern, anciently called *Hauzyrne*, *Hawtherne*, or *Hawthorn*, was purchased in 1683, by Sir Ambrose Phillipps, Esq., and now belongs, with a great part of the soil, to A. L. M. Phillipps de Lisle, Esq. The rest belongs to Robt. and Edw. Boyer, Esqrs., Christ's College, Cambridge; Wyggeston's Hospital, Leicester, and a few smaller owners. The Church (St. Peter,) an ancient structure, with a square embattled tower containing five bells, was restored and almost rebuilt in the decorated style, in 1861-'2, at a cost of £1600, principally as a memorial of the late beloved and revered rector of the parish, the Rev. E. T. M. Phillipps, whose unwearied labours of love, for more than half a century, will never be blotted out from the affectionate remembrance of the people amongst whom he ministered. The north and south aisles are new from the foundation; the clerestory has also been entirely rebuilt, the chancel has been cased with Ancaster stone internally, the old windows have been restored, the roof has been boarded in the inside and panelled,

the floor has been laid with encaustic tiles—those in the chancel in an extremely rich design—and the tower and west windows have been opened to the body of the church. The old pews have given place to low open seats of pitch pine, varnished; and a new north transept has been erected specially as a memorial chapel to the late rector, by his surviving children. The altar furniture is of needlework, upon crimson Utrecht velvet, and is the tasteful production of Mrs. Wright, of Clifton Hall, Cheshire, and her daughter. The living is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £12, and now at £600 per annum, mostly derived from 264 acres of glebe, allotted at the enclosure, in 1777, in lieu of tithes. A. L. M. P. de Lisle, Esq., is patron, and the Rev. Edw. Smythies, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a good residence, built in 1819. The *National School* was built in 1850, at a cost of £800, including the master's house, upon land given by the late C. M. Philipps, Esq. In the village is an ancient *Cross*, and four chapels belonging to the Wesleyans, General Baptists, Primitive Methodists, and Wesleyan Reformers. The *Charity Estate*, which has been vested from an early period, "for the profit and good of the parishioners," now consists of six cottages and gardens, and 20A. 1R. 19P. of land, in Hathern, and a small allotment in Charnwood Forest, the whole producing a yearly income of £61. 15s. 6d., of which £10 is paid to the schoolmaster, and the remainder is distributed amongst the poor in calico, coals, and bread. Occasionally a poor boy is apprenticed. The poor have also the following yearly doles, viz.:—a rent-charge of 26s. 8d., left by *Ralph Pratt*, in 1607, out of land at Bermondsey; 24s., left by the *Rev. Thos. Allsop*, out of a farm near Uttoxeter; and 16s. 6d. as interest of £25, given by *Richard Allsop* and a *Mr. Benskins*. Hathern is one of the parishes entitled to a bible yearly, from Hickling's charity. (See page 409.) In the following Directory, those marked * are at ZOUCH BRIDGE.

POST OFFICE at Wm. Hickingbottom's.

Letters arrive from Loughborough at eight morning, and are despatched at six evening.

Baker James, nail maker
 Barnacle John, schoolmaster
 Bennett Thomas, rat catcher
 Chambers Robert, gardener
 *Clarke William, corn miller (j)
 *Franks Charles, corn mill manager
 *Gadd James, beerhouse
 Gregory Eliza, draper and dressmaker
 Hanford Edwin Mills, agricultural machine maker
 Hatton William, jobber
 Hood Edward, farm bailiff
 Hopkins Thos. Esq. || Keetley Mr John
 Kirk James, tailor || Wood Mr John
 Knight Miss Maria and Mr Richard
 Long Samuel, bricklayer
 M'Kay Donald, revenue officer
 *Marshall George, coal merchant
 *Marshall Thomas, corn factor
 *Paget William, corn miller; house
Sutton Bonington
 Smith Mrs Eliza and Mr Samuel
 Smith Sidney, joiner
 Smythies Rev. Edw., M.A., *Rectory*
 Thompson John, bag hosier

Twells Henry, plumber and glazier INNS AND TAVERNS.

Anchor, John Cooper
 King's Arms, Samuel Harriman
 Three Crowns, William Cox

BAKERS, &c.	Domleo George
Coddington Jph.	Fallows Henry
Smith Elizabeth	Harriman Eliz.
Watts John	Harriman William
BOOT & SHOE MKRS.	(Executors of)
Fellows William	Hatton Elizabeth
*Freeman Benj.	Keetley Edward
Hickling Samuel	Keetley John
Roper John	*Marshall Samuel
Storer George	Pollard William
Swift William	Swingler William
Wild Edward	Watts William

BLACKSMITHS.	FRAMESMITHS.
Groves Thomas	Caldwell Edwin
Peberdy John	Harriman John
BUTCHERS.	Keetley Edward
Hill Benjamin	SHOPKEEPERS.
Keetley Edward	Caldwell Janette
Vickers Isaac	Coddington Geo.
FARMERS.	Coddington Jph.
Adams William	Fallows George
Caldwell Samuel	Hickingbottom
Christian Richard	Wm. Post Office
Cooper William	Hunt Thomas

Vickers Isaac (and joiner)	WHEELWRIGHTS. Hemsley Richard	CARRIER. Geo. Bennett, to	and Saturday, and to Lough-
Wild Thomas	Ward James	Nottingham, Wd.	borough, Thurs.

KEGWORTH, anciently called *Coggeworth*, or *Cogeworde*, is a small town, which had formerly a *market*, and four annual fairs, all of which have been long obsolete. It is situated on an eminence on the west side of the navigable river Soar, upon the Derby and Loughborough road, 6 miles N.W. by N. of the latter, and 11 miles E.S.E. of the former town; 3 miles E. of Castle Donington, and nearly a mile west of *Kegworth Station*, on the Midland Railway, which is on the Nottinghamshire side of the river. Nearly half way between the town and the station is *Kegworth Bridge*, which spans both the Soar and the Grand Junction Canal, which here meet and unite. At the bridge is a wharf for coals, &c. Kegworth parish includes Isley Walton chapelry, and is all in Shardlow Union, which is mostly in Derbyshire. *Kegworth Township* comprises 2115 acres of fertile land, and had 1360 inhabitants in 1801, 1880 in 1841, and 1773 in 1861. Many of them are framework knitters, and some of the females are employed in embroidering lace; but the majority are engaged in agriculture. Here are four corn mills, a large brewery, four malthouses, two excellent boarding schools, and many well stocked shops, &c. J. B. Story, Esq., is lord of the *manor of Kegworth*, but a great part of the soil belongs to A. L. M. Phillipps de Lisle, Esq., W. D. Jourdain, Esq., Mr. William Nall, and several smaller owners. It was held in 1289 by Robert Hanstead, who had a grant for a market and two fairs. There is supposed to have been formerly a hermitage at Kegworth Bridge, on the site of the house now occupied by Mr. Edward Pepper. The *Church* (St. Andrew) is a handsome and well proportioned cruciform building, with a tower at the west end containing five bells, and surmounted by a lofty spire. The edifice was thoroughly restored in 1860 at a cost of £1900, and presents all the lightness and beauty of the middle pointed or flowing decorated period. The arches of the nave are supported by clustered shafts, and the windows throughout the church are of flowing quatrefoil design. Some parts of the building present good specimens of the perpendicular period, and the lower part of the tower possesses features of early English architecture. The galleries have been taken down, the pews replaced with open benches, and the floor laid with encaustic tiles, so that the interior has now a fine appearance. The living is a rectory, with the curacy of Isley Walton annexed to it, valued in K.B. at £25. 15s. 7½d., and now at £860, having 400A. of glebe here, and 23A. at Isley Walton, nearly all allotted at the enclosure, in 1778, in lieu of tithes. The Master and Fellows of Christ's College, Cambridge, are patrons, and the Rev. Joseph Clark, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a pleasant residence near the church. Here are a *Wesleyan Chapel*, built in 1802; a *General Baptist Chapel*, built in 1818; and a *Free Methodist Chapel*, built in 1842, and formerly belonging to the Independents. Sunday Schools are attached to all the places of worship; and here is a *National School*, built in 1841, at the cost of £450, and attended by 180 children. The old *Free School*, in the churchyard, was endowed by Queen Elizabeth, with certain small fee farm rents, amounting to £8. 13s. 4d. per annum, which had been long appropriated to the support of a chantry priest in the church. The school has also £6. 13s. 4d. a year from 4 acres of land, called the *Poor's Holme*, left by James Oldershaw, in 1670, and now let for £20, two-thirds of which belong to the poor. *Benefactions* given by various donors, to

the amount of £270, are vested at five per cent. interest, which is distributed on St. Thomas's day and Good Friday, among the most necessitous and industrious poor of the parish, together with Oldershaw's charity. They have also the dividends of £92. 2s. 10d., three per cent. stock, purchased with £90, left by *John Page*, in 1829; and the interest of £110, left by *Eliz. Bulstrode*, in 1840. Many of the labourers occupy *garden allotments*, at moderate rents; and here are an *odd fellows' lodge*, and several *benefit societies*. The poet Thomas Moore resided in this parish for some time.

ISLEY WALTON, a small township and chapelry, in the parish of Kegworth, and 4 miles W.S.W. of that town, and 2 miles S. by W. of Castle Donington, has only 46 souls, and 470 acres of land. The Worshipful Company of Bowyers, London, are lords of the manor and owners of most of the soil, and nearly the whole is *farmed* by Mr. Edward Barnett. The *Chapel* is a small brick building, with a tower containing two bells. The *curacy* is annexed to Kegworth rectory, as already noticed. A neat *school* was built here in 1853 by the Bowyers' Co., and is supported by subscription. The poor have £20 a year from two cottages and 5½ acres of land, purchased in 1759, with £135 given by *Wm. Crank*, and £5 given by *Francis Stocker*. The chief residents are, Edward Barnett, farmer and auctioneer, *Manor House*; Wm. Milnes, farmer, *High Barn*; and Emma Fitchett, schoolmistress.

KEGWORTH.

Those marked 1, reside in *Borough street*; 2, at *Dragwell*; 3, in *High street*; 4, *London road*; 5, *Market place*; 6, in *New road*; 7, *Nottingham road*; 8, at *Packington hill*; 9, at *Kegworth Bridge*; 10, in *Bridge road*; and 11, in *Loughborough road*.

POST OFFICE at John Hutchinson's.

Letters arrive from Derby at 8 morning, and are despatched at 7 evening.

This is also a *Money Order Office* and *Post Office Savings' Bank*.

Baker Jas. master, *National School*
 11 Barker Thomas, chair maker.
 3 Bigsby Miss || 5 Clifford Mr John
 Clark Rev. Jph. M.A. rector, *Rectory*
 Clifford Thomas, rate collector
 Crane Mrs Ann || Cross Ed. postman
 3 Day Nicholas Mason, gent. *Lodge*
 3 Denham William, horse dealer
 Foulds Robert, corn mill manager
 7 Harrison John, framesmith
 4 Henson Isaac, cooper
 11 Hutchinson James, hair dresser
 Jarrom Rev. Wm. (Bapt.) boardg. schl.
 Jourdain Wm. David, Esq. *Alton Lodge*
 2 Kelham Mr Thos. || 1 Lee Wm. cowkpr.
 Kilby Joseph, station master
 Kirk Mrs. ironmonger, *brazier, &c.*
 8 Lambert Jno. Stanford, vety. surgeon
 5 Levick Misses Sarah and Hannah
 Lilly Rev. Peter, M.A. curate
 6 Mee Robt. brick maker and carrier
 Nall William, gent. *Highfield House*
 5 Oldershaw Mr Jas. || 6 Nall Mrs Eliz.

3 Oldershaw Samuel, hosiery agent
 5 Osborne Mrs My. || Paget Mr Jno.
 Pagetts & Co. corn millers, *Water Mill*
 Pears Mrs Mary || Peet Mrs Ann
 9 Pepper Edw. coal mert. & wharfinger
 3 Rose Mr Wm. || 5 Starkey Mr Jno.
 6 Sissons Mrs Maria, *Dragwell House*
 8 Smith Joseph, cow leech
 6 Stubbs John, watch & clock maker
 3 Sturgess James, maltster
 Sturkey Rev. William, curate
 3 Sutton Mr John Beighton
 3 Sutton Rd. Beighton, corn miller
 3 Taylor Rev. Joseph (Bapt.) and Mrs
 Jane, ladies' boarding school
 Timms Jph. Clarke, revenue officer
 3 Timperley Samuel, nail maker
 11 Tongue Samuel, earthenware dealer
 5 Wells Sidney, brewer and maltster
 Wildbore Miss Mary, High street
 7 Young Henry, earthenware dealer
 INNS AND TAVERNS.

9 Anchor, William Brocklesby
 4 Flying Horse, Benjamin Boothroyd
 3 Horse and Groom, Thos. Heywood
 11 Navigation Inn, Thomas Brewin
 8 Old Oddfellows Arms, Wm. Cross
 5 Old Three Cranes, John Adcock
 Railway Inn, William Hardy, *station*

BAKERS.

5 Barrow Ann
 1 Brentnall James
 1 Smith William,
 (and miller)
 3 Smith Jno. Robt.
 6 Wade Thomas

BASKET MAKERS.

5 Ballard Thomas
 3 Greaves John
 BEERHOUSES.
 Adkin George
 11 Haywood John
 6 Jackson Sarah

3 Greaves John	3 Jeeves Fredk.	3 Jeeves Fredk.	TAILORS.
1 Whitehead Ths.	2 Love Henry, (& parish clerk)	2 Love Henry	Bennett John
BLACKSMITHS.	DRUGGISTS.	HAIRDRESSERS, &c.	Callis John
(*Agricl. Machine Makers.)	Hart Edw. & Son	1 Bagguley Geo.	1 Crane William
2 Kelham Richard	Hutchinson John	4 Hutchinson Jas.	7 Gadsby Henry
2*Mellors and Underwood	FARMERS.	JOINERS, &c.	7 Hallam William
11*Newham John	2 Bakewell Samp.	7 Kelham William	4 Hutchinson Jn.
8 Smith Joseph	3 Barnes Joseph	1 Morley Joseph	3 Hutchinsn.J. ju.
8 Smith Joseph	4 Belcher Edwd.	2 Savage George	8 Oliver John
BOOT & SHOE MEKRS.	Wilderness	1 Woolley Wm.	WHEELWRIGHTS.
5 Callis William	4 Belcher Thos.	PAINTERS, PLUMBERS, GLAZIERS &c.	Adkin John
4 Hickling James	Field Cottage	5 Crane Richard	3 Berrington Jph.
3 Lacey John	4 Dowell Thomas	5 Hollingwrth.W.	7 Kelham William
4 Lacey William	3 Hardy John	5 Mooney Arthur	RAILWAY TRAINS
4 Rayns Thomas	3 Osborne Thos.	5 Simpson W. H.	To all parts, many times a day.
10 Richardson G.	9 Pepper Edward	SADDLERS, &c.	OMNIBUS from the
8 Richardson Sl.	11 Tebbutt John,	7 Beswick John	Flying Horse to
5 Tugby John	Hall farm	3 Tomlinson Jas.	meet the trains.
BRICKLAYERS.	Tomlinson Saml.	SHOPKEEPERS.	MAIL CART to Derby, daily at 7p.m.
6 Crane Francis	Slade House	Barber Hannah	CARRIERS.
5 Haywood John	6 Turner Joseph	1 Brentnall Jas.	To Derby.—Robt.
6 Sharman John	11 Wells William	Brown Thomas	Mee and Henry
Sharman Samuel	GARDENERS.	3 Corah Thomas	Young, Friday
6 Wootton Robert	11 Bramley John	3 Maddock John	To Loughborough.
BUTCHERS.	Hudson Thomas	8 Muggleston Jn.	Rt. Mee, Thur.
3 Crane John	3 Roper Edward	11 Parker John	and Sat., and
11 Keightley Thos.	GROCERS.	7 Stubbs John	Henry Young,
3 Pridmore John	5 Crane Robert	SURGEONS.	Thursday
3 Upton Charles	3 Cripwell Thos.	3 Barrow John,	To Nottingham.—
DRAPERS.	5 Dunnicliffe Wm.	(and registrar.)	Robt. Mee and
5 Clifford William	3 Hall Thomas	Daniels Alfred Ho-	John Bagguley,
5 Crane Robert	3 Hutchinson Jno.	ratio, Manor Hs	Wed. and Sat.
5 Dunnicliffe Wm.	(& music profr.)	3 Hemsley Wm.	

LANGLEY, 3 miles S. by W. of Castle Donington, is an *extra-parochial estate* of 11 souls and 558A. 2R. 12P. of land, betwixt Breedon and Diseworth parishes. It is annexed to Shardlow Union for the support of its poor as a separate parish, and now belongs to Charles Shakespeare, Esq., who has a pleasant seat here called *Langley Priory*, near which is a spring strongly impregnated with iron and sulphur. The mansion stands in a sequestered and richly wooded valley, and in its walls are some remains of the Priory, founded about 1100 by William Pantulf for Benedictine nuns, and valued at £34. 6s. 2d. per annum at the dissolution, when it was granted to Thomas Grey. The estate was purchased of the Greys by Richard Cheslyn, Esq., in 1686, for £7779; and after the death of Richard Cheslyn, Esq., great grandson of the first owner, it was bought, with a large portion of the adjoining parish of Diseworth, by the late John Shakespeare, Esq., of Lount, uncle of the present proprietor. Very little of the original building of the 12th century remains, though perhaps the south side may be assigned to that period. The western front was refaced with stone at the latter end of the 17th century, and the unsightly brick additions were made by the Greys and Cheslyns. A lucid lake in front of the house adds much to the beauty of this interesting place.

LEICESTER ABBEY, of which there are still interesting remains in and near the nursery house occupied by Mr. Thomas Warner, is

already described at page 156, being only a short distance north of Leicester. Its site and precincts form an extra-parochial liberty attached to Barrow-on-Soar Union for the support of its poor, and now containing about 900 acres of land, 7 houses, and 40 inhabitants. *Stocking Farm* is occupied by Mr. John Theophilus Marshall.

LEICESTER FRITH, 2 miles N.W. by W. of Leicester, is an *extra-parochial estate*, containing 4 houses, 24 inhabitants, and 240 acres of land, and supports its own poor as a separate parish annexed to Barrow Union. The soil belongs chiefly to Miss Eleanor Charlotte Mackie, who has a handsome residence here called *Frith House*, built in 1816 on the site of Sherman's Lodge, from whom the estate was formerly called SHERMAN'S GROUNDS. Mr. Samuel Burchnall, of Anstey, and several smaller owners have land here. This estate is only a small part of the *Frith of Leicester*, which was an ancient *Chace* attached to Leicester Castle, and belonged to the Duchy of Lancaster. When sold out by the Crown and divided, the several parts or parcels were called after the names of the villages near which they are located, as Leicester Frith, Kirby Frith, and Glenfield Frith.

LOCKINGTON, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.E. of Castle Donington, and 1 mile N.W. of Kegworth, is a village and township, containing 186 souls and 1729A. 3R. 17P. of land, extending northward to the confluence of the Trent and Soar, and nearly all the property of J. B. Story, Esq., of *Lockington Hall*, a handsome mansion, with tasteful pleasure grounds, commanding picturesque views. The parish of Lockington comprises also Hemington township, and is in Shardlow Union, which is mostly in Derbyshire. The soil is a mixture of clay and gravel, and the surface hilly. The manor and advowson were held by Leicester Abbey, and were granted at the dissolution to Humphrey Brown. In 1576, John Tufton sold them to Wm. Bainbrigge, from whose family they passed to the late Rev. Philip Story in 1797. The *Church* (St. Nicholas) is an ancient structure, with a nave, chancel, north and south aisles, and tower containing five bells. It has several monuments of the Bainbrigge family, and a very old one in memory of Lady Elizabeth Ferrers, of Chartley Castle. The living is a discharged *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £6. 7s. 3½d., and now at £227. 10s. It was augmented in 1726 with £200 of Q.A.B., and £200 given by Wm. Bainbrigge, Esq. J. B. Story, Esq., is patron, and the Rev. P. Fosbrooke, B.A., incumbent. The tithes were all commuted in 1789 and 1848 for £113. 10s. per annum; and the *glebe* comprises 42A. in Hemington, 11A. in Lockington, and 9A. in Shardlow. The poor have a yearly rent-charge of £4 from J. B. Story, Esq., left by one of the *Bainbrigge* family, and expended in monthly distributions of bread. The interest of £25. 19s. 10d., given by *Mrs. Simpkins* in 1830, is given to poor widows. In 1640, *Mudwin Cox*, a strolling beggar who had been frequently relieved at Hemington, left a yearly rent-charge of £6 out of land at Bilston for teaching twelve poor children of Lockington or Hemington to read, write, and cast accounts, but it has not been paid since 1779, as there is no school in the parish.

POST OFFICE at Thomas Hardy's. Letters arrive from Kegworth at 6.40 morning, and are despatched at 7 evening.

Fosbrooke Rev. Philip, B.A. vicar
Hardy Thomas, *Post Office*
Joyce Robert, parish clerk and sexton
Kelham Wm. blacksmith & cowkeeper
Newbold Maria, shopkeeper
Parsons Thomas, shoemaker
Story John Bainbrigge, Esq. *Hall*

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Bakewell George	Jarrom, Thomas,
Belcher Edw. <i>The</i>	<i>Lockington Field</i>
<i>Wilderness</i>	Kilbourn John
Gadsby George	Palmer James
Harriman John	Palmer John, and
Jarrom John	land steward

HEMINGTON is a village and township, in the parish of Lockington, 1 mile N.E. of Castle Donington, and contains 385 inhabitants and 1334 acres of land, generally a good loam, and the surface hilly. Sir John Harpur Crewe, Bart., of Calke Abbey, Derbyshire, owns most of the soil, and is lord of the *manor*, which was held by the Harpurs as early as 1580, and previously by the Crophull and other families. Mr. George Bakewell, Mrs. John Bakewell, Mr. John Briggs, and Mr. John Kilbourn also have land here. Hemington was anciently a separate parish, and had a large *church*, of which there are still considerable remains, partly converted into two dwellings, adjoining the ruins of the tower. The township was enclosed in 1789, and the inhabitants use Lockington church, and pay half its expenses. The *Primitive Methodists* have a small chapel here, erected nearly 70 years ago. The poor of Kennington have the interest of £30 left by *Thomas Hull* in 1848, and now invested in the Loughborough Savings' Bank. It is distributed by the vicar and churchwardens on St. Thomas's day. Post from Kegworth, *via* Lockington.

Bywater Mary, smith and wheelwright	Potts Robert, nail maker
Cotton Rt. jun. joiner & cabinet maker	Simpkin Joseph, shoemaker
Cowley John, beerhouse, & Robt. butcher	Simpkin Wm. asst. overseer & collector
Groves R. smith & vict. <i>Three Horse Shoes</i>	White James, shoemaker
Hull Mrs Ann || Johnson Mrs Sarah	FARMERS.—John Briggs, Mary Chambers,
Hurt Elizabeth, baker	Georgiana Fritchley, Elizabeth
Merriman Thomas, shopkeeper	Kilbourn, Henry Oldershaw, Wm. Pegg,
Oldershaw Thos. shopkeeper and baker	and Sophia White.

NEWTOWN LINFORD, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.W. of Leicester, is a pleasant village, picturesquely seated at the south-eastern verge of Charnwood Forest, on the banks of a forest rivulet, and near the entrance to Bradgate Park, which is often visited by the lovers of wild romantic scenery. Its parish contains 502 inhabitants and 3911 acres of land, including *Holgate*, *High Lees*, *Roecliffe*, and other scattered farms, round Bradgate Park, and among the rocky hills and dells of Charnwood Forest. The soil is generally weak, but has been greatly improved by draining, and is the property of the Earl of Stamford and Warrington, who is also lord of the *manor*, formerly held by the Hastings family, by grant of Edward IV. *Roecliffe Hall*, a handsome mansion, which was enlarged in 1841, occupies a bold acclivity on the east side of Charnwood, two miles N. by E. of Newtown Linford, and six miles N.W. of Leicester. It is one of the seats of Sir Fredk. Wm. Heygate, Bart., M.P. for Londonderry; but is generally occupied by his brother, Wm. Unwin Heygate, Esq., M.P. for Leicester. Its pleasure grounds are richly wooded, and command highly picturesque views. The Heygate family is descended from Thomas Heygate, whose grandson recorded his pedigree at the visitation of London in 1634. The first baronet was lord mayor of London in 1822, and was elected Chamberlain of the city in 1843. He died in 1844, and was succeeded by his son, the present baronet, whose other seats are at Southend, Essex, and Bellarena, Ireland. His son and heir, Fredk. Gage Heygate, was born in 1854. The *Church* (All Saints) is a small ancient structure, with a tower and four bells, and was repaired and had a new south porch added at a cost of £120, in 1860. Its west window is a good specimen of the decorated style. At the entrance to the churchyard is a stone, on which are cut the capital and small letters of the alphabet, and also the numeral figures. This stone had been long used by a mason, as a sort of text book, when it was purchased by a poor illiterate man, to be fixed over his grave. The benefice

is a *rectory*, valued at £100. The Earl of Stamford and Warrington is patron, and the Rev. Robt. Martin, M.A., of Anstey Pastures, is the incumbent, for whom the Rev. Joseph Allen, of Groby, officiates. An *Infant School* was built by the late Earl, in 1822, and is supported by the present Earl and the rector. In 1800, *Mary Heard* left £600, for the poor of Newtown Linford, Anstey, and Illston-on-the-Hill, and it was vested in the purchase of £1042. 5s. three per cent. Consols. The yearly dividends (£31. 5s. 10d.) are divided in equal portions in the three parishes, and given away in under-clothing to the poor. *Foot Post* from Loughborough at 10, morning, returning at 4, afternoon,

HEYGATE SIR FREDK. WM. BART. M.P.

Roecliffe Hall and Bellarena, Ireland

Heygate Wm. Unwin, Esq. M.P. *Roecliffe Hall, and Brent Pelham Hall, Herefordshire*

Beck James, vict. *Bradgate Arms*

Clarkson Mrs Mary Ann

Goadby Jane, blacksmith

Greasley Wm. carrier to Leicester, Sat.

Green Edw. Mortimer, solr. *Oaks Cotg.*

Johnson Henry, joiner

Martin Francis, gamekeeper

Matts Joseph, tailor and draper

Richardson George, assistant overseer

Rudkin William, bricklayer

Shaw Jas. and Robt. timber dealers

Shaw Thos. timber dealer and grocer

Smith Francis, parish clerk

Wesley Geo. Jas. & Jph. shoemakers

Wesley Thos. miller, baker, and grocer

Woolley Jn. brick & tile mkr. *Rothley Pln.*

FARMERS AND GRAZIER.

Astill James, *High Lees*

Bacon Samuel, *Rice Rocks*

Beck Thomas || Glover Sarah

Burchall Thomas, *Holgate Lodge*

Frith Mary, *Bent's Cliffe*

Gray Joseph || Johnson Alice

Hackney William, *Black Hill*

Matts John || Renals Thomas

Matts John Shepley (and butcher)

Skevington Joseph, *Rothley Plain*

Thompson Thomas, *The Oaks*

Wain Sarah, *High Lees*

Walton Richard, *Field Head*

Watson John, *Blake's Hay*

OSGATHORPE, five miles E.N.E. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, is a neat village, in a fertile valley, near the western termination of the disused Charnwood Forest Canal. Its parish contains 351 souls and 881A. 2R. 9P. of enclosed land, chiefly clay, resting on limestone. J. B. Story, Esq., is lord of the manor; but a great part of the soil belongs to E. F. Dawson, Esq., and the Bowles, Price, Johnson, Bostock, and other families. The *Church* (St. Mary) was originally built in the thirteenth century; but in 1861, it was restored at a cost of £800, raised by the exertions of the present rector. In restoring it, care has been taken to preserve its original character. It has been enlarged by an apsidal termination at the east end, in order to gain additional seats; in doing which the lofty beautiful arch of the east window has been made use of to form the entrance to the apse, the several mouldings being brought down to the ground. An entirely new roof has been put on, and the principal timbers being supported by ornamental stone corbels, add greatly to the beauty of the interior. The benches are of pitch pine, varnished and uniform in arrangement and character. The floors of the aisles, apse, &c., are laid with Whetstone's Coalville tessellated tiles in pattern, which are admired for their colour and quality. The pulpit is of stone, neatly moulded in unison with the rest of the work. The reading desk of pitch pine has an ornamental panel front to support the book desk. The octagonal font has been restored. A handsome stone porch has been erected, harmonising in character with the rest of the structure. A bell turret in wood, with spire covered with lead, has been placed at the west end, and a neat and appropriate gate fixed at the entrance of the churchyard, and the yard itself and approaches to the church remodelled. The living is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £7, and now at £270. It has 130A. of glebe, mostly allotted at the enclosure, in 1785, in lieu of tithes.

The Marquis of Hastings is patron, and the Rev. T. N. Bland, B.A., is the incumbent, and has a good rectory house, which was considerably improved in 1838. Here is a small *Wesleyan Chapel*, built in 1835; a *National School*, built in 1838; and a well-endowed FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL and ALMSHOUSES, founded by *Thomas Harley*, who left property for their erection and endowment, in 1670. They form two separate buildings. That appropriated for the school, comprises a good house for the master and a school-room capable of accommodating sixty boys. The master is required to teach fifty free scholars, reading, writing, and arithmetic, and also the classics and mathematics, if required, without any charge, except an admission fee of 2s. 6d. He is allowed to teach day scholars and boarders, and has the use of a garden. The Almshouses contain comfortable apartments for the residence of *six poor clergymen's widows*, who have each a small garden, and a yearly stipend of £43. 10s. The schoolmaster is usually allowed a yearly salary of £107; but as the late master is still living, and receives half that sum, as a pension, the remainder only is paid to the present master. The property now belonging to the school and almshouses produces a yearly income of £379. 6s., arising as follows:—£68. 6s. from the dividends of £2274. 1s. 4d. three per cent. Consols; and £311, from about 230 acres of land in Donington, Hugglescote, Whitwick, Snibston, and Charnwood Forest. A. L. M. Phillipp's de Lisle, Esq., Jas. Sutton, Esq., and others, are trustees, and have also the management of *Allsopp's Charity*, founded with £160, left by John Allsopp, in 1683. This legacy was not paid till 1754, when it was recovered, with arrears of interest; and a cottage was soon afterwards built, near the Almshouses, for the reception of another clergyman's widow, who receives £19 a year from the dividends of £666. 13s. 4d. three per cent. Consols, now belonging to the charity. As noticed with Belton, at page 471, Osgathorpe receives from *Margaret Mead's Charity* £5 per annum, for distribution in bread; and £10 every third year, for apprenticing a poor boy. *Post* from Loughborough.

Ault Mary, mistress, *National School*
 Black Samuel, wheelwright
 Bland Rev. Thos. Naylor, B.A. rector
 Bostock Thos. gent. *Mount Pleasant*
 Branson Charles, tailor
 Branson Josiah, schoolmaster
 Davenport William, parish clerk
 Holloway Mr Wm. || Johnson Mrs Sar.
 Johnson Mrs Eliz. and Mrs Esther
 Platts Joseph, saddler
 Varnham Thomas, butcher
 Warner Charles Edwin, master of the
Free Grammar School

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Gate, John Asher
 Royal Oak, Henry Rennocks

Story Arms, Eliza Branson

BLACKSMITHS.

Bailey Stephen
 Leedham
 Gilbert William
 BOOT & SHOE MKRS.
 Goodman William
 Rennocks Wm. &
 Jno. (*wholesale*)

FARMERS.

Bailey Stpn. L.
 Billing John
 Branson William
 Fields Geo. Hall
 Gilbert Thomas
 Mackie Joseph

Miles Henry

Mozley Joseph

Powdrill James

Walker Drayton

and John

GROCERS.

Branson J. Wright

Goodman William

Rennocks William

Roe John

CARRIERS to *Lough-*

borough, Thur.

and Ashby Sat.

Billings John

King Thomas

PACKINGTON is a scattered village, nearly two miles S. by E. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, containing 595 inhabitants, of whom 352 are in West Goscote Hundred, Leicestershire, and 243 in a detached part of Repton and Gresley Hundred, Derbyshire. The portion in the latter county forms a township of about 500 acres, and the Leicestershire part keeps its poor jointly with Snibston chapelry. The township of *Packington-with-Snibston* contains about 2200 acres of land, and 947 souls, of which

about 800 acres and 595 souls are in Snibston, as afterwards noticed. Lady Edith Maude Abney-Hastings owns nearly all the soil, and is lady of the *manor* of Packington, which adjoins the extensive park of her handsome seat of *Willesley Hall*, Derbyshire. The parish *Church* (Holy Rood) stands in the Leicestershire part of the village, and has a square tower and four bells. It was repaired and enlarged in 1843. The living is a *vicarage*, with the curacy of Snibston annexed to it, valued in K.B. at £5. 10s. 10d., and now at £400. Lady Edith Maude Abney-Hastings is patroness, and the Rev. C. Pratt, jun., is the incumbent, and has a good residence, and 93A. 2R. 28P. of glebe here, and 31A. 3R. 29P. in Snibston, mostly allotted at the enclosure, in lieu of tithes. Here are two chapels, belonging to the Baptists and Wesleyans; and an *Infant School* built in 1833, by the late Sir C. A. Hastings, Bart., and now supported by the lady of the manor. The rectory and manor were formerly held by Coventry Priory, which had a grant for a market and fair here. At the dissolution, they were given to the Earl of Huntingdon, and, on the death of the tenth Earl, in 1789, they passed to Sir Charles Hastings. At the enclosure, the *Earl of Huntingdon* gave, for the use of nine poor widows, 16A. 1R. 12P. of land, called *Allowance Close*, and now let for £24 a year. For repairing the roads and bridges, and for "good and charitable purposes," here are two cottages, and 18½A. of land, let for £38. 6s. a year, and mostly derived from the gift of *Robt. Breedon*, in 1464; but the land was exchanged at the enclosure. The poor have a yearly rent-charge of 10s. out of land at Donisthorpe, left by *Susanna Kiddier*.

POST OFFICE at John Hatton's. Letters from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Those marked * are in Derbyshire.

Brown Fras. gamekpr. *Bridge Cottage*

Hassall Mrs Eliza || Jarman Mrs Cath.

Hatton John, *Post Office*

Hill Frederick, beerhouse

Hunt Susanna, schoolmistress

Hutchinson Samuel, corn miller

Oakey Thomas, vict. *Bull's Head*

*Orgill Daniel, painter

Pratt Rev. Chas. jun. vicar, *Vicarage*

Smith Joseph, bricklayer

Sutton John, castrator

Warris John, parish clerk

Wrighton Robert, gentleman

BLACKSMITHS.

Litherland John

Swan Robert

BUTCHERS.

Hatton William

*Oakey Thomas

BOOT & SHOE MKRS.

Blastock Robert

*Heath John

Smith Thomas

FARMERS.

Clarke Samuel

Garner John A.

Garner William

*Grundy John

*Hayfield William,

Beech Hill

Hutchinson Eliz.

Jarman William

Oakey James

*Oakey Thomas

Price Joseph

Thirby Benjamin,

Stone House

Turner Charles

*Walker William

GARDENERS.

*Walker James

Walker William

GROCERS, &c.

Andrews Sar. & A.

Hutchinson Geo.

Jarvis James

JOINERS, &c.

Hutchinson Thos.

Storer Catherine

Storer George

PIG JOBBERS.

Pearson Joseph

Price Thomas

TAILORS.

Asher John

Bott William

Grainger Thomas

SNIBSTON, a scattered village and chapelry, in the parish of Packington, from 3 to 4 miles E.S.E. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, has 595 inhabitants, and about 800 acres of land, and is united with the Leicestershire part of Packington, for the support of the poor. It has a large colliery, and includes a considerable part of the populous village of Coalville, which also extends into Whitwick parish. Lady Edith Abney-Hastings is lady of the manor, but all the land belongs to the Snibston Colliery Co. The *Chapel* is a small building, and the curacy is annexed to Packington vicarage. At *Snibston Colliery* is a large *Sunday School*, which is used also as a chapel, and was built by the Colliery Company, in 1835. Mr. George Vaughan, of *Snibston Grange*, is agent to the Colliery Company; and the FARMERS are—Joseph Hatchett, Thomas Hextall, and James Wood. The other inhabitants are included with Coalville Directory.

RAVENSTONE, a pleasant village, on the Leicester road, four miles S.E. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, has in its parish 392 souls, and 1078A. 3R. 37P. of land; but 122 of the inhabitants, and about half of the land, are in a detached portion of Derbyshire, in Repton and Gresley Hundred. Both parts keep their poor as one township, in Ashby Union. Leonard Fosbrooke, Esq., is lord of the manor, and has a pleasant seat in the Derbyshire part of the parish, called *Ravenstone Hall*, which was enlarged by the erection of two wings, in 1844-5. Robt. Green Creswell, Esq., owns part of the parish, and has a neat residence here. The *Church* (St. Michael) stands in Derbyshire, and is a fine Gothic structure, with a tower containing three bells, and crowned by a spire. The benefice is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £5. 1s. 1½d., and now at £306; having 165A. of glebe, allotted at the enclosure, in 1770, in lieu of tithes. The Lord Chancellor is patron, and the Rev. James Thomas Alderson, B.A., is the incumbent, and has partly rebuilt the Rectory House. For the use of the church, £1. 18s. is paid yearly, out of 9A. 2R. 20P., called *Church Lands*, and supposed to have belonged wholly to the parish, though now claimed as private property. The *National School* was built in 1859 by R. G. Creswell, Esq., and is supported by subscription; but there is a fund invested for the reparation of the building, now amounting to about £60. The poor have 6s. a year, left by *Thomas Salisbury*, out of land at Coventry.

RAVENSTONE HOSPITAL, in the Derbyshire part of the village, was founded in 1711, by *John Wilkins*, and further endowed, with his consent, by his wife *Rebecca Wilkins*, in 1725, in memory of their only son, Francis Wollaston Wilkins, who died Feb. 5th, 1711. After some litigation in the Court of Chancery, a new scheme for the management of the charity was sanctioned. The hospital was commenced in 1711, but not finished in its present form till 1814; and four additional almshouses were built in 1860, out of the savings of income. It stands on an acre of ground, enclosed by a brick wall, and consists of a centre and two wings. The centre comprises 36 distinct tenements of two rooms each, occupied by 32 aged *almswomen* and 4 *nurses*, selected by the trustees from the parishes of Ravenstone, Coleorton, and Swannington. When a nurse has served seven years, she has the first chance of being elected an *almswoman*. One of the wings forms the *chapel*, and the other is the *chaplain's house*, to which a coach house, stable, and garden are attached. The chaplain has a yearly salary of £60, and an annual allowance of ten tons of coal, and £10 a year as treasurer. His duty is to superintend the conduct of the inmates, and to perform service in the chapel once a day, except Sundays and Wednesdays. The *almswomen* must be maids or widows, of the age of 50 years or upwards; and, agreeable to the will of the founders, such as are of their kindred, or such as have been in higher circumstances, are preferred; but all of them must be members of the Established Church. Each has a *weekly stipend* of 5s., and a *gown, petticoat*, and five tons of coal, yearly. They are also provided with medical attendance and medicine, in case of sickness. The nurses receive 5s. per week each, and an allowance of coals. The endowment yields an *annual income* of £880. 19s. 4d., arising from a farm of 380A. at Thorpe Arnold, a farm of 55A. at Higham-on-the-Hill, a farm of about 120A. at Sutton Cheney; and from the dividends of £354. 3s. 6d. Three per Cent. Consols. The Rev. J. Webb is the *chaplain*, and Sir Oswald Mosley, Bart., Sir John Harpur Crewe, Bart., Sir George Chetwynd, Bart., D. S. Dugdale, Esq., Capt. W. Inge, S. T. P. Wolferstan, Esq., W. W. Abney, Esq., C. R. Colville, Esq., and Hy. John Pye, Esq., are the present *trustees*.

POST OFFICE at George Frecknall's Letters arrive from Ashby-de-la-Zouch at eight morning, and are despatched at six evening.

Those marked * are in Derbyshire.

*Alderson Rev. Jas. Thos., B.A. rector

*Bradshaw Thos. Ayre, blacksmith, and vict. *Plough Inn*

Creswell Richard Edward, gentleman

*Creswell Robert Green, gentleman

Deacon Wm. boot & shoe mkr. & oversr

*Fosbrooke Leonard, Esq., *Ravenstone Hall*

*Frecknall George, schoolmaster

Hatchett Joseph, surgeon

Heward Samuel, carpenter

*Hunt Thomas, brickmaker

*Lakin Joseph, grocer

Marlow John, parish clerk

Price Charles, joiner

Price Thomas, boot and shoe maker

*Rose Thomas, shopkpr. and rope mkr

Thornton James, rope and twine mkr

Webb Rev. Joseph, chaplain, *Hospital*

FARMERS.

Bacon Samuel

Clarke James

Creswell Rt. Ward

Danks Ann

Hatchett James

(and butcher)

Hunt John

Tebbutt Joseph (& corn miller)

Wardle William R.

Hoo Ash Farm

Wood William

CARRIER.

Wilkins, to Ashby, Saturday

ROTHLEY, a large and pleasant village, on the banks of a rivulet, about half a mile west of the river Soar, is distant $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile S. of Mountsorrel, and five miles N. of Leicester. Its township has many neat scattered houses, and contains 942 inhabitants, and 1172 acres of fertile land. Its *parish* includes also the township of *Mountsorrel South-end*, which is already described at pages 457 to 460, and the *chapelrys* of Keyham, Wartnaby, and Wycomb-with-Chadwell, in East Goscote Hundred. The total population of the parish is 2228, and its area about 6000 acres. *Barrow-upon-Soar Union Workhouse* is situated here, as noticed at page 456. The PECULIAR OF ROTHLEY, which has jurisdiction over this and other parishes, is noticed at page 51, and belongs to the trustees of the late Sir James Parker, Kt., as lords of the *manor*, in which they claim 1s. in the pound on the value of all copyhold lands, when they pass from one owner to another. The *Court-House* is an ancient building, with a pyramidal roof, near the centre of the village. In it the Commissary Court of the Peculiar is opened every half year, and afterwards adjourned to the Red Lion Inn. The Fowke, Paget, and other families, have estates in the parish. Many of the inhabitants are framework knitters; and the soil is various, some clay, some marl, and some good barley land. About 20 acres of land are let, in small *allotments*, to the industrious poor, at low rents. The manor and rectory were anciently held by the Knights Templar (see *Rothley Temple*), and in 1283, they had a grant for a market and a fair, which were removed from Rothley to Gaddesby in 1305. At the dissolution, the manor, the impropriate rectory, and the *advowson* of the vicarage, were granted to Edward Cartwright, and were sold, in 1567, to Humphrey Babington, Esq. The *Church* (St. Mary) is a large and handsome fabric, with an embattled tower and five bells, and contains several monuments of the Babington family. It was restored in 1861 by the present vicar. The *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £11. 0s. 5d., and now at £500, has 42a. of glebe. The tithes were commuted at the enclosure, in 1781. The trustees of the late C. C. Macaulay, Esq., are the patrons, and the Rev. Hy. John Shackleton, M.A., is the vicar, and has a good residence near the church. The *Wesleyan* and *Primitive Methodists*, and the *General Baptists*, have chapels here. The FREE SCHOOL was founded by *Bartholomew Hickling*, who, in 1683, left a cottage and several pieces of land here, in trust for the education of 14 or 15 poor boys of Rothley. Besides the school-room, which was rebuilt in 1838, and a good house and garden, occupied by the master, the endowment now consists of

about $3\frac{1}{2}$ A. of land, worth £24 per annum. In 1736, *Mrs. Eliz. Daniel* gave £30 in trust to pay the interest to a schoolmistress for instructing several poor girls to read. A yearly rent charge of 5s., paid out of the late Sir Jas. Parker's estate, was left by *John Willows*, to buy a Bible for any boy who can read the first chapter of St. John's Gospel the most distinctly. For distribution in bread and money, the poor have the interest of £60, given by several donors, and a yearly rent-charge of 20s., left by the *Rev. Wm. Staveley*, out of land at Cossington.

POST OFFICE at Mary Preston's. Letters arrive from Loughborough at 9½ morning, and are despatched at 5 evening.

Abbott Mrs Sar. || Biddles Mr William
 Boulter Mr John and Mr William
 Burton Rev. Richard, M.A. curate
 Chadfield George, gardener
 Cheatle Mr Fredk. || Fowke Mrs My.
 Dabbs William, gent. *Town Grange*
 Dear John and Sarah, master and
 mistress of the *Union Workhouse*
 Dyson Major Edwards, *Rothley Temple*
 Freer John, agrel. machine maker
 Hornbuckle Mr Thos. || Kinton Mrs Sar.
 Lea John, maltster and coal merchant
 Macdonald William, schoolmaster
 Oldershaw Mr John George
 Pagett John Spooner, gentleman
 Pagett Thomas, gentleman
 Sewell George, boot and shoe maker
 Shackleton Rev. Hy. John, M.A., vicar
 Staples Henry, assistant overseer
 Tilley Elizabeth, schoolmistress
 Tyers George, tailor
 Walker Thomas, blacksmith
 Webster Wm. saddler and court bailiff
 INNS AND TAVERNS.
 Crown, Joseph Webster

Red Lion, George Fowke
 Royal Oak, Wm. Woolston, jun.
 BAKERS.
 Bent George
 Harley William
 BEERHOUSES.
 Hickling Edward
 Woolston William
 BUTCHERS.
 Dracott William
 Freer Robert
 GROCERS.
 Daft Thomas
 Freer Stephen
 North Francis
 North James
 Palmer Thomas
 Waldron Benjamin
 FARMERS & GRZRS.
 Astill Sophia
 Dracott William
 Fowke George
 Fowke Rd. Fdk.
 & Eliz. *Grange*
 Hellaby Edward
 Humber William
 Needham John
 Spooner
 Talton John
 Taylor Thomas
 Thompson Emnl.
 Tilley Elizabeth
 Waldron Benjamin
 Walker Thomas
 Wright Rhoda
 JOINERS.
 Hickling Joseph
 Sleath William
 WHEELWRIGHTS.
 Freer Thomas
 Hickling Edward
 CARRIERS.
To Leicester,
Wed. & Saturday,
 Daft Thomas
 Humber William
 North Richard
 North William

ROTHLEY TEMPLE, an extra-parochial estate, containing 80 inhabitants, and 529A. 2R. 27P. of land, adjoins Rothley on the west, and is distant five miles N. of Leicester. It is in the peculiar jurisdiction of Rothley, and was sold, in 1845, by the trustees of the late Thomas Babington, Esq., to the Hon. Sir James Parker, Kt., to whose trustees it still belongs. Major Edward Dyson now occupies the mansion, which has tasteful pleasure grounds, and stands on the site of a Preceptory, or Commandery of Knights-Templar, to whom the manor was given by Henry III. After the suppression of the Templars, it was given to the Knights Hospitallers of St. John of Jerusalem. On the dissolution of the latter, the site and manor were given to Edw. Cartwright, as noticed with Rothley. This Preceptory was then valued at £87. 13s. 4d. per annum.

The Right Hon. Thomas Babington Macaulay, BARON MACAULAY, the distinguished historian and essayist, was born at Rothley Temple, October 25th, 1800. He was the son of Zachary Macaulay, Esq., well-known for his exertions, in company with Clarkson and Wilberforce, in the cause of the abolition of the slave trade. After graduating with high honor at Trinity College, Cambridge, young Macaulay was elected to the Craven scholarship in 1821, and became a fellow in the succeeding year. In 1826, he was called to the bar, and in the same year his article on "Milton" in the *Edinburgh Review*, indicated that an essayist of no

ordinary brilliancy had arisen to interest and amuse the reading public. The leaders of the Whig party, in acknowledgment of his literary superiority, appointed him a Commissioner in Bankruptcy, and in 1830, he entered the House as member for Calne. He afterwards became Secretary to the Board of Control, and entered with great spirit into the discussions on the Reform Bill, defending the policy of the Grey ministry against all opponents. Having thus acquired Parliamentary celebrity, Mr. Macaulay was, in 1832, returned to Parliament as one of the representatives of the newly enfranchised borough of Leeds; but in 1834, he resigned his seat and office to proceed to the east, as a member of the Supreme Council of India. He enjoyed that lucrative post for three years, and on his return to England produced those well-known and magnificent sketches of Lord Clive and Warren Hastings, due no doubt to the acquaintance with Indian officers he had acquired in Calcutta. Still pursuing his political career, which had opened under auspices so brilliant, Mr. Macaulay, in 1839, accepted the office of Secretary at War, and in 1840, was elected member for the city of Edinburgh. Having in his younger days produced several choice ballads, among which those on the Spanish Armada and the Battle of Ivry are most widely known, he now tried his powers on a larger scale, and, in 1842, gave to the world his splendid "Lays of Ancient Rome." His essays, which had been previously published in America, were in the following year collected in three volumes. It is needless here to notice the profound learning, the extent of information, and the surpassing eloquence, which characterises these volumes, though it cannot be denied that his warmness as a politician rendered him partial or unjust in many cases, whilst his extensive classical knowledge occasionally betrayed him into using a somewhat pedantic style. His latest contribution to the *Edinburgh Review*, is believed to have been the second part of his "Essay on Lord Chatham," which appeared in the autumn of 1844. At the restoration of the Whig party to power in 1846, Mr. Macaulay was appointed Pay-Master of the Forces, with a seat in the Cabinet, and for a time exercised the functions of that office. In consequence, however, of a serious disagreement with his constituents, with regard to the Maynooth grant, the citizens of Edinburgh rejected him at the election in 1847. This, which under ordinary circumstances, might have been a subject of regret, must now be accepted as a matter of congratulation; for, untrammelled with the cares of public life, Mr. Macaulay devoted his leisure to the grand project he had formed of writing a History of England. His peculiar qualifications for the task—his Parliamentary career, his official knowledge, his social experience, his theoretical information, his familiarity with ancient literature, and the art he was known to possess of writing what people like to read, as well as dealing skilfully with the less attractive parts of a subject—raised high expectations; and when, in 1848, an instalment of two volumes appeared, with the title—"The History of England from the Ascension of James the Second," they met with an enthusiastic reception, and elicited universal applause. In the majestic sentences with which he introduced his work to the public, Mr. Macaulay stated that he would cheerfully bear the reproach of having descended below what is called the dignity of history if he could succeed in placing before the English of the nineteenth century a true picture of the life of their ancestors. In 1848, he was chosen Lord Rector of the University of Glasgow, and delivered an inaugural address, memorable for its ability; and in 1849, he was nominated Professor of Ancient History, in the Royal Academy. In 1852, Mr. Macaulay and his former constituents

of Edinburgh were reconciled; he was spontaneously re-elected by them without himself taking a single step towards that object, and he continued their member until raised to the House of Lords by the title of Baron Macaulay, in 1857. In 1853, his various speeches were collected and published, and he received the Prussian Order of Merit. In 1855, the third and fourth volumes of his "History of England," were hailed with an enthusiasm which marked them out for a popularity hardly less extensive than that which attended their predecessors, and the succeeding volumes were gradually growing up under his hand, when suddenly the hand stiffened and grew cold, and the book remains unfinished for ever, to perpetuate the sorrow which all must now feel in thinking of its author. He died of disease of the heart, on Wednesday, December 28th, 1859, at his residence at Holly Lodge, Campden Hill, Kensington, leaving his last and greatest work unfinished, to stand like a broken column, a monument to his greatness. Lord Macaulay was never married, and the title he had so well won consequently died with him. He was buried in Westminster Abbey, where a simple tablet records the dates of his birth and death, and that "His body is buried in peace, but his name liveth for evermore."

SEAL (NETHER) is a manor and pleasant village on the north side of the river Mease, containing about 560 inhabitants and 2381A. 3R. 10P. of land, at the north-west extremity of Leicestershire, nearly 6 miles W.S.W. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, where this county is joined by those of Derbyshire and Staffordshire. It supports its poor as a *township*, conjointly with *Over Seal*, and its *PARISH* comprises also part of Boothorpe hamlet, in Blackfordby chapelry, as noticed at page 445; and part of the hamlet of Donisthorpe. The total population of the parish is 1569, and its area about 4530A., extending eastward to the Ashby-de-la-Zouch canal, near Moira Colliery and Ashby Wolds. Nether Seal, in some old writings, is called *Seal Magna*, and has been variously spelt *Seile*, *Sela*, *Sheile*, *Seeyle*, &c. The soil is chiefly a strong but fertile clay, and a great part of it belongs to Sir Thomas Gresley, Bart., of Cauldwell Hall, Derbyshire, who is also lord of the manor. Sir George J. B. Hewett, Bart., John Curzon, Esq., and several smaller owners have estates here. *Nether Seal Hall*, the seat of Sir Thos. Gresley, Bart., is at present occupied by E. W. Robertson, Esq. It is an ancient stone building with additions of brick. The Gresley family is of great antiquity, and the baronetcy was created in 1611, the present baronet being the tenth in succession. *Grange Wood House*, a stone mansion pleasantly situated one mile N. of the village, is the seat of Thomas Mowbray, Esq.; and the *Old Hall* is the residence of Captain Henry Bagot. The four common fields and other meadow and pasture lands of Nether and Over Seal were enclosed under an agreement dated July 2nd, 1755, and the *enclosure* was confirmed by an Act of Parliament passed in 1799. The manor of Nether Seal has been held by various families, and was sold by the Gresleys to the Morewoods in 1627; but in 1680, by the marriage of Frances Morewood with Sir Thomas Gresley it passed again to his family. The *Church* (St. Peter) is a large ancient structure in the early English style, with a tower containing five bells and a clock. The latter was purchased in 1861 at a cost of £100. The living is a *rectory* valued in K.B. at £17. 8s. 11½d., and now at £970. Sir Thos. Gresley, Bart., is patron, and the Rev. Nigel Gresley is the incumbent, and has 71 acres of glebe. The tithes have been commuted for £970 per annum. The Rev. John Morewood Gresley, M.A., is the curate. A new School and Rectory House are about to be erected here. The

present school is attended by about 60 children, and is supported by subscription. Here is a *General Baptist Chapel*, built in 1840. The ALMSHOUSES were founded by *Richard Johnson*, who, in 1697, left £150 for their erection, and endowed them with property now yielding an annual income of £116, and consisting of 35A. 3R. 14P. in Nether Seal, and a house, called the Friars, and several closes of land, at Lichfield. The Almshouses have a garden attached to them, and are divided into six tenements for as many poor men or women, who have each a weekly stipend of 5s., and a gown and three tons of coal yearly. They are selected from the oldest and poorest parishioners belonging to the Church of England. The rector and the lords of the manors of Stretton-en-le-Field and Chilcote are the trustees. The poor parishioners have a distribution of bread every Sunday from the rent of "Stanley's Poor Land," purchased with £200, left by *Sir Thos. Rich* in 1666. They have also 22s. a-year, left by *John and Eliza Ramsor* in the 21st of Charles II., and a yearly rent-charge of 5s., left by *Thos. Capenhurst* in 1755. The interest of £60, left by *Zachary and Rebecca Johnson* in 1669 and 1678, is applied in apprenticing poor boys.

POST OFFICE at Ann Jones's. Letters arrive from Ashby-de-la-Zouch at 8½ morning, and are despatched at 4½ afternoon.

Bagot Captain Henry, *Old Hall*

Berry John Harley, brewer and maltster, *Acresford Brewery*

Conway Thomas, plumber and glazier

Cooper Mr James

Cooper William F. brewer's traveller

Gresley Rev. Nigel, B.A. rector

Hollis Henry, schoolmaster

Mowbray Ths. Esq. *Grange Wood House*

Robertson Eben William, Esq. *Nether Seal Hall*

Thompson Spencer, M.D. *Grange Wood Lodge*

Webster Robert, bricklayer

White William, draper

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Cricketers' Inn, Robert Lees

Holly Bush, Richard Bay

BAKERS.

Poultney John

Tagg James

BEERHOUSES.

Allsebrook John

Bradley William

Newman John

Yeomans John

BLACKSMITHS.

Lunn William

Patrick James

Shakespear Thos.

BUTCHERS.

Tunnadine Henry

White George

CORN MILLERS.

Poultney John, jun.

Stevenson Reuben

FARMERS.

Carter Thomas

Colclough John,

Gunby Leys

Deville John Cole-

man, *Far Field*

Elton John, *Gunby*

Insley Sarah

Newbold Thomas,

Seal Field

Pegg Wm. *Grange*

Shakespear John,

Woodside Farm

Townshend Wm.

Grange Wood

Tunnadine Wm.

Woodside

Whitehead Richd.

SHOEMAKERS.

Cooke Francis (& parish clerk)

Davis Thomas

Eaton Frank

Roulston William

Shakespear James

Shakespear John

Shakespear Saml.

SHOPKEEPERS.

Cartwright Saml.

Tagg James

Tetley Miriam

Yeoman Charles

TAILORS.

Betteridge Joseph

Jebbett George

CARRIERS.

To Lichfield, Fri.

and Burton, Sat.

Leedham John;

Mear John

To Burton, Thurs.

Leedham John

SEAL (OVER) is a manor and pleasant village, 4½ miles W. by S. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch; containing about 530 inhabitants, and 1127 acres of land, mostly a high district, joining the Ashby Wolds. It maintains its poor jointly with Nether Seal; and between the two villages is a hill called *Cadborough*, supposed to have been an ancient British station, probably in connexion with that of Seckington, in Warwickshire. On the south side of the hill is a valley, called *Dead-Dane Bottom*; and in an adjoining field is a tumulus, where human bones have been turned up by the plough. Over Seal, called also *Little and Spital Seile*, was one of the lordships given to Nigel de Albini, at the Norman Conquest, when it consisted of two or three manors, one of which was given, in the reign of Henry III., by William de Meisham, in marriage with his daughter, to Wm. de Appleby, together with a park, a

wood, and a mill, called Woodlandes. The services of this and another manor, the same Wm. de Meisham, about 1250, gave to Merevale Abbey, Warwickshire. A third manor was afterwards held by *Lucian de Deserto*, and a fourth by the Vernons, of Haddon, Derbyshire. But in the early part of the 13th century, all these manors were held under Wm. de Ferrariis, Earl of Derby. In 1205, a curious agreement was made between Lucian of "Scheyl Minor" and the rector, respecting the maintenance of a resident *chaplain*, on his estate, to celebrate mass in the *chapel* there, three days a-week. In the 16th century, Sir Wm. Gresley, of Drakelow, bought this manor, and in the following century, it passed to the Morewoods, of Nether Seal. The manorial rights over the whole of Over-Seal now belong to Thos. Mowbray, Esq., but part of the soil belongs to John Curzon, Esq., and several smaller owners. The ancient chapel was "quite decayed and gone," when Burton wrote, in 1622; but in 1840-1, a new *Chapel of Ease* was erected here by subscription, and dedicated to St. Matthew. It is a neat structure, in the early English style, with a tower and one bell, and has 289 sittings, of which 193 are free. It has an organ, a carved stone altar, a font of Caen stone, carved with emblems of the four Evangelists; an eagle for the Bible; service-books of a costly description; and a beautiful stained glass window. Its only monument bears a long inscription in memory of the late *Elizabeth Pycroft*, who died Dec. 19th, 1840. This charitable lady gave the site and burial ground, and also contributed liberally towards the building, of which she laid the first stone, Aug. 27th, 1840. The communion plate, altar table, and velvet covering, were the offerings of her relatives. The chapelry is annexed to Nether Seal rectory, and the Rev. John Morewood Gresley, M.A., is the curate. The chapel-yard comprises three quarters of an acre; and in the north-west corner is planted a descendant of the celebrated Royal Oak of Boscobel. Adjoining it is a *school*, erected by the lord of the manor in 1841, and supported by subscription. It is attended by about 50 children. The General Baptists and Primitive Methodists have chapels here, the former built in 1840, and the latter in 1860. *Post Office* at Thos. Priestley's. Letters via Ashby.

Fisher Edw. solicitor, *The Shrubbery*
 Fisher Thomas, beerhouse
 Freeman William, blacksmith
 Gresley Rev. Jno. Morewood, M.A. curate
 Gresley Mrs My. || Hamp Jno. gent.
 Hincks Thomas, schoolmaster
 Hynes Christopher, bricklayer & bldr.
 Perry Thos. nail mkr. and parish clerk
 Priestley Thos. joiner, *Post Office*
 Shepherd Joseph, gardener
 Singleton Misses Mary and Emily
 Whetton James, painter
 Woodhouse John Thos. civil engineer
 INNS AND TAVERNS.
 Nag's Head, Jas. Hynes, (& bricklayer)

Robin Hood, James Collingwood
 BUTCHERS.

Ison Thomas

Marriott Thomas

FARMERS.

Adams Thomas

Adams William

Rowland Joseph

Shakespear Joseph

Woodlands

Whitehead George,

Gosty Leys

GROCERS, &c.

Bladon John (and

baker)

Wood William

SHOEMAKERS.

Freeman John

Mellows John

Wainwright Thos.

TAILORS.

Bettridge William

Curringbell Richd.

CARRIER.

Redfern Chas. to

Burton & Ashby

DONISTHORPE is a hamlet, four miles W.S.W. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, containing about 420 inhabitants, of whom 200 are in Seal parish, 163 in Church Gresley parish, and 57 in Measham parish. The two latter portions are in Derbyshire. Donisthorpe keeps its poor with the hamlet of Oakthorpe (600 souls,) which is in Derbyshire, and lies in the three parishes of Church Gresley, Measham, and Stretton-en-le-Field. The township of *Oakthorpe and Donisthorpe*, is in Ashby Union. In 1838,

a *Church* was built at Donisthorpe, by subscription; and the hamlets of Donisthorpe and Oakthorpe, with part of Ashby Wolds, were formed into an *ecclesiastical district*, by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. It is a neat edifice, with a tower and one bell, and near it is a good Parsonage House. The *perpetual curacy*, valued at £145 per annum, is in the patronage of the Bishop of Lichfield, and incumbency of the Rev. Francis Jickling. A *National School* was built here in 1840, by the late Sir John Browne Cave, Bart., whose family owns a great part of the hamlet. Here is a *Primitive Methodist Chapel*, erected in 1853, and a *Pillar Letter Box*. Post from Ashby.

*Marked * are in Derbyshire.*

Handley William, shopkeeper
 Hatfield Lient. Colonel —
 Jewsbury William, tailor
 *Jickling Rev. Fras. incbt. *Parsonage*
 *Pointon Wm. beerhouse & shopkeeper
 *Radford Catherine, schoolmistress
 Riley William, shoemaker
 Talbot Matthew, blacksmith
 Turner William, butcher

INNS AND TAVERNS.

*Bull's Head, William Hill	
*Cave Arms, Edward Gent, (& brewer and maltster)	
Engine, William Bradley	
FARMERS.	
*Blastock William	*Fowler George
Bowley Oliver, (& maltster)	*Newbold Robert
Brown James	*Sale George
	*Smith Thomas
	Whetton Benjamin

SHEEPSHED, or **SHEEPSHEAD**, is a large and populous village, on a southern declivity, on the north side of Charnwood Forest, four miles W. of Loughborough. Its parish contains 5217 acres of land, including several of the forest farms; and had 2627 inhabitants in 1801; 3464 in 1821; 3172 in 1841; 3759 in 1851; and 3726 in 1861. It is one of the oldest seats of the *hosiery manufacture*, which gives employment to most of the inhabitants, many of whom are stocking weavers, framesmiths, &c. Ambrose Lisle March Phillipps de Lisle, Esq., is lord of the manor of Sheepshed, and principal owner of the soil, but several smaller owners have land here. The manor has been variously spelt *Scepeshefde*, *Sheepeshec*, and *Scepesvesde*, and was held by the King in 1086, when 2½ hides, 4 carucates, and 2 ploughs were in the demesne; and here were 36 villans, 16 bordars, 20 socmen, and 2 knights, with 36 ploughs; a mill; 50 acres of meadow; and a wood, a mile long and 160 perches broad. Part of it was afterwards held by Leicester Abbey and Gracedieu Priory; and the manor was purchased by the Phillipps family in the 17th century. About 2000 acres of open fields, &c., in the parish were enclosed under an act passed in 1777; but the south part of the parish, lying within the bounds of Charnwood Forest, was not enclosed till after 1808, as noticed at page 447. About a mile and a half north of the village a boring for coal has been in progress for about three years, by the direction of the lord of the manor. A depth of 200 yards has already been attained, and success is sanguinely anticipated. *Gas Works* were established here in 1858, at a cost of £2800, raised in £5 shares. The gasholder will contain 9000 cubic feet, and the charge to consumers is 6s. per 1000 feet. The disused *Charnwood Forest canal* crosses this parish, within a mile south of the village. The *Church* (St. Botolph) is an ancient structure, with a tower containing six bells, and crowned by a spire. The interior was renovated, and new galleries erected in 1844, at a cost of about £1000, by which alteration 186 additional sittings were obtained, and 124 are free, in consideration of a grant from the Incorporated Society. By a further alteration in 1860 a hundred more sittings were obtained, so that the church has now sittings for 900 hearers, and 350 are free. Ambrose Lisle March Phillipps de Lisle, Esq., is *impropriator and patron*; and the chancel contains several monuments in memory of his ancestors. The living is a *dis-*

charged vicarage, valued in K.B. at £8. 10s. 10d., and now at £360, in the incumbency of the Rev. Chas. Lisle March Phillipps, M.A., who has a good residence, and 180A. of glebe here, and 50A. at Melton Mowbray. In 1718, the living was augmented with £200 of Q.A.B., and £200 given by John Alt and others. The tithes were commuted at the enclosures. Part of this parish is included in the Oaks Church district, which was formed in 1852. Here is a *Roman Catholic Chapel*, built in 1842, which is about to be enlarged, and have a residence for the priest attached. The Rev. Hubert de Burgh, of Gracedieu, is the priest. The school in connection with this chapel is attended by about 50 children, and is supported by Mrs. Phillipps de Lisle. The General and Particular Baptists, the Wesleyans, and the Independents have each a chapel here. Sunday schools are attached to all the places of worship; and here is a large *National School*, built in 1836, and enlarged in 1856, by the late C. M. Phillipps, Esq. It is now attended by about 160 boys and 190 girls and infants, on week days; but more than 600 children attend on Sundays. In 1472, *John Lambert* conveyed to trustees, for good and charitable uses, three tenements in Sheepshed, to which allotments were made at the enclosure of Charnwood Forest. This *charity estate*, which has been conveyed to new trustees from time to time, now consists of the Old George and Red Lion Public-houses, seven cottages, and 2R. 13P. of land, let at rents amounting to £57. 12s., which is applied partly in aid of the National and Sunday Schools, and partly in apprenticing four boys. In 1676, *Thos. Palmer*, gave, for the poor of Sheepshed, a yearly rent charge of £2, and they are entitled to a bible yearly from Bartholomew Hickling's Charity. (See p. 409.)

POST OFFICE at Thomas Husband's, Church street. Letters arrive from Loughborough at 8½ morning, and are despatched at 5½ afternoon. Money Orders are granted and paid, and here is a *Post Office Savings' Bank*.

In the following DIRECTORY OF SHEEPSHED, those marked 1 are in Belton street; 2, *Britannia street*; 3, *Churchgate*; 4, *Church street*; 5, *Croft street*; 6, at *Finney hill*; 7, in *Field street*; 8, *Forest street*; 9, *Hallcroft street*; 10, *Lant street*; 11, *Market place*; 12, *Moorfield*; 13, *Navigation street*; 14, *Queen street*; 15, *Sulington road*; 16, *Brook street*; 17, *Pick street*; 18, *Leicester road*; and 20 in Charnwood Forest.

18 Adcock George, scripture reader
13 Bates Mr Joseph || 13 Beer Miss Ann
13 Bates Joseph, jun. cowkeeper
15 Beardmore John, earthenware dlr.
14 Beer Edw. pawnbroker, asst. oversr.

Brit. wine dlr. & gas works manager
13 Bigg Mrs Maria || 8 Blunt Mrs Ann
8 Blood Daniel, cart owner
18 Blunt Thos. Jacques, woolstapler
Bramley Mrs Jane, *Farfield*
18 Christian Mr Benjamin
3 Freeman John, chemist and druggist
17 Freeman William, cow leech
Gimson Mr Thos. Loughborough road
7 Handford John, gas maker
14 Hudson Josiah, glove manufacturer
11 Lakin Benjamin, tinner and brazier
Phillipps Rev. Charles Lisle March,

M.A. vicar, *Vicarage*
Redyard Rev. Robert, curate
13 Spencer Mr Jno. || 3 Unwin Ths. sexton
16 Wood James Askey, surgeon
4 Wortley John, house agent

FARMERS.

Bennett John, *Upper Blackbrook*
Bramley John, *Finney Spring*
Chester Joseph, *Blackbrook*
1 Clarke John || 1 Colban Robert B.
20 Cotton Thomas, *Pipe Farm*
Cumberland Elizabeth, *Little Haw*
Goodacre Samuel, *Water Mill*
Griffin Thomas, *Oxley Grange*
6 Hopkins Thomas (and maltster)
Hutchinson Thomas, *Mitchell Spring*
Merriman Thomas, *Grange Farm*
Mills John, *Lub Cloud*
Milns John, *Sheepshed Field*
Newbold James || 2 Pratt George
20 Spence Edward || 13 Start Edward
Sutton William Wilson, *Fish Pool*
Taft John, *Sheepshed Field*
20 Turner Joseph, *Hurst Lodge*
20 Turner William, *Blackbrook*
Wade William, *The Slades*
Wardle Thomas, *Whitehouse Wood*
Webster Thomas, *Ingleberry Farm*

Webster Thomas, jun. *Shortcliffe*
INNS AND TAVERNS.

8 Black Swan, John Bickley
11 Blue Ball, Thomas Keightley
2 Britannia, Robert Burdett Colban
11 Bull's Head, Thomas Dutton
11 Crown, John Poyner
Jolly Farmers, William Kirkland, Ives-
head lane

16 Life Guardsman, John Vyse
1 Old George, Joseph Smalley
1 Pied Bull, Thomas Gadd
1 Red Lion, Thomas Clarke
8 Vine, Thomas Charles Griffin
6 White Horse, John Bampkin Squires

BAG HOSIERS.

13 Bott George
14 Corbett John
13 Cotton William
4 Kidger William
(and parish clk.)

Pallatt George
9 Unwin William
13 Wightman Edw.

BAKERS.

8 Draper James
11 Smith Charles

BEERHOUSES.

13 Clarkson Henry
14 Hardy Israel
7 Orange Edward
10 Orange William

BLACKSMITHS.

3 Amey John
2 Crowson Wm.
15 Perkins Wm.

BOOT & SHOE MKRS.

4 Bentley Isaac
13 Berresford Benj.
12 Berresford Chas.
8 Caurah Charles
8 Cotton George

9 Draper Robert

9 Draper William

13 Fox Richard

11 Fox Thomas

11 Hartshorn Lwnc

9 Start Henry

9 Start William

15 Walker William

BRICKLAYERS.

10 Bennett Daniel
8 Bennett George
2 Bennett Thomas
8 Blood Matthew
8 Blood Robert
13 Blood William

BRICKMAKERS.

6 Hopkins Thomas
2 Rozzell Charles
6 Rozzell William

BUTCHERS.

16 Burton Edward
8 Hallam William
11 Merryman John
11 Poyner John
14 Smalley John
12 Staniforth Thos.

7 Wightman Saml.

CATTLE DEALERS.

13 Gibson Samuel
7 Merriman James
1 Peach Samuel
1 Peach Saml. jun.

CORN MILLERS.

Goodacre Samuel,
Water Mill
13 Hartshorn Lwnc
Lacey John, *Black-*
brook Mill

DRAPERS.

1 Marshall Thomas
11 Evans Sarah
1 Morris John
4 Husband Robert

13 Hartshorn Lwnc

9 Start Henry

9 Start William

15 Walker William

16 Read John

8 Stevens Richard

FRAMESMITHS.

12 Abell William

15 Forman Wm.

16 Wyse John

GARDENERS.

Crofts Chas. *Forest*

Crofts John, *Forest*

6 Crofts Thomas

17 Knight John

13 Mee Richard

Mee William, *Piper*

Wood lane

GROCERS, &c.

13 Atkin John

2 Ball John

13 Coddington Ths.

13 Cotton William

7 Draper William

7 Hall James

8 Hallam William

4 Husband Thos.

Post Office

14 Lakin Henry

16 Leam Elizabeth

1 Marshall Thomas

1 Morris John

11 Nichols Daniel

7 Percival Joseph

15 Perkins William

16 Read John

11 Smith Charles

7 Staniforth Thos.

8 Stevens Richard

15 Swain Thomas

JOINERS.

10 Blood William

13 Kidger W. S.

11 Poyner Thomas

11 Smith Thomas

NEEDLE MAKERS.

15 Chester John

15 Chester Joseph

7 Harriman Wm.

10 Start Charles

PLUMBERS AND

GLAZIERS.

3 Lakin Thomas

11 Matson Francis

SADDLERS.

11 Smith John

11 Smith Thomas

SCHOOLS.

National, John

White Creed &

Mary Creed

7 *Roman Catholic*,

Frances Lever-

more

Varney John

SINKER MAKERS.

13 Freeman Thos.

8 Tomlinson Robt.

TAILORS.

14 Cashmore Mark

8 Foston Charles

4 Fox Edward

16 Heywood Jontn.

9 Kidger John

16 Lakin Henry

11 Staton John

Staton William

7 Thompson James

7 Wightman Edw.

WHEELWRIGHTS.

(*are Plough Mkrs*)

7 Allsop John

8 Blood John

16 Bowley Thos.

1 Freeman Joseph

+ Handford Thos.

+ 13 Handford Wm.

8 Peat John

CARRIERS

To Leicester, Wed.

and Sat.

7 Clarke John

Jowett Zarah

Parker John

To Loughborough,

Thursday

7 Clarke John

Pallett Ths. & Sat.

Sharpe Edwd. and

Tues. and Sat.

To Nottingham,

Wed. and Sat.

Allsop Joseph

Griffin Thomas

SWEPESTONE, a pleasant village, four miles S. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.N.W. of Market Bosworth, has in its *parish* 2286 acres, and 568 souls; but of these 1075 acres and 368 souls are in the two hamlets of *Newton Burgoland* and *Newton Nethercote*, which keep their poor conjointly with Swepestone. The small river Mease bounds the parish on the west, and separates it from a detached part of Derbyshire. The soil is various, but generally good. The manor of Swepestone has 230 souls, and 1211A. 1R. 33P. of land, and John Gordon,

Esq. is its lord; but the soil belongs chiefly to Richard Dyott, W. W. Abney, Robt. Green, and Jas. Goode, Esqrs., and a few smaller owners. The *Church* (St. Peter) is a neat structure, which was repewed in 1842, when the tower was rebuilt. It has an organ, and the east window was enriched with painted glass by the present rector in 1845. The *rectory*, with the curacy of Snareston annexed to it, is valued in K.B. at £21. 18s. 4d., and now at £894. The glebe is about 105a., and the tithes of this parish were commuted in 1840 for £550 per annum. The Rev. W. C. Hodgson is patron, and the Rev. John Hallward, M.A., is the incumbent, and has an old but neat residence. The *National School* was built in 1843. The poor parishioners have about £95 yearly from a cottage and farm of 74a. at Newton Burgoland, left by *Ann Clare*, in 1691, and now let for £117. 6s. a year, of which £22 is paid in certain annuities named by the testatrix. They have also the interest of £90, given by *Dr. John Grey* and two other donors; and a yearly rent-charge of 15s. out of Water Meadow, left in 1689, by *Thos. Charnell*, who also left 2a. 3r. of land, in trust, to divide the rent into 51 parts, 30 of which to be given to the poor of this parish, and 21 parts to those of Snareston. This land is let for £7. 10s. per annum.

POST OFFICE at John Booton's. Letters arrive from Ashby at nine morning, and are despatched at five afternoon.

Ball John, corn miller; h *Measham*
 Booton John, grocer and baker
 Brunt William, butcher
 Grocock Joseph, butcher
 Hallward Rev. Jno. M.A. rector, *Rectory*
 Hanson John, grocer and carpenter
 Hatton Thomas, bricklayer
 Kerr Thomas, tea dealer
 Mask William, vict. Elephant

Robinson Robert, plumber; h *Ashby*
 Taylor Thomas, boot and shoe maker
 FARMERS.

Adcock Thomas || Hopkins William
 Crisp William, *Sweptstone Field*
 Gibson Richard, *Tempe House*
 Kirkman William, *Catter's Lodge*

CARRIER.—William Bull, to Ashby,
 Atherstone & Burton, on market days.

NEWTON BURGOLAND hamlet, in Sweptstone parish, is $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. by W. of Market Bosworth, and contains 236 souls, and 786a. 2r. 15p. of land. Earl Howe is lord of the manor, but part of the soil belongs to Mrs. Ann Timms, Mr. John Hunt, Mr. Thos. Meakin, and a few smaller owners. Here are chapels belonging to the Independents, Primitive Methodists, and Wesleyans, built respectively in 1807, 1855, and 1856.

Booth Fulsher, tailor and draper
 Compton Mr George Dean
 Compton John, grocer and draper
 Cuthbert Geo. blacksmith & parish clk.
 Deacon Joseph, shoemaker
 Fowkes Joseph, shoemaker
 Ison Thomas, wheelwright
 Jebbett John, grocer and baker

Maldon Jemima, schoolmistress
 Singleton Joseph, gentleman
 Tebbett Mrs Sarah || Timms Mrs Ann
 FARMERS.—Gervase Bott, Hy. Cook,
 John Hunt (and maltster), Thos. Meakin
 and George Siddons.

CARRIER.—Richd. Granger, to Ashby,
 Atherstone & Leicester, on market days

NEWTON NETHERCOTE is a hamlet in Sweptstone parish, and adjoins the above on the north. It has 102 inhabitants, and 288a. 3r. 8p. of land. The manorial rights belong to the Oliver family, but the soil belongs principally to Earl Howe and Mr. T. R. Crosher.

Crosher Thos. R. farmer, *Manor House*
 Ison Geo. and Meakin Wm. farmers
 Jackson Thomas, spade-tree maker
 Meakin Richard, boot and shoe maker

Norman Rd. vict. *Shepherd & Shephdss.*
 Ordish John, tailor
 Saddington John and Henry, butchers
 Shilcock John, wheelwright

SWITHLAND, a small scattered village on the north side of a rivulet, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles W.S.W. of Mountsorrel, and nearly 7 miles N. by W. of Leicester,

has in its parish 255 inhabitants, and 1096 acres of enclosed land; generally a mixture of clay and sand, and extending westward to Charnwood Forest. Here are some quarries of fine *blue slate*, worked to the depth of 150 feet. The slate is blasted from an almost seamless rock, and is first cleft into slabs and afterwards into slates. The latter are used for covering buildings and draining land, and the slabs are applicable to the various purposes of tomb stones, cheese presses, &c. The Earl of Stamford and Warrington owns a small part of the parish, but most of it, with the manorial rights, belongs to the *Right Hon. George John Danvers Butler-Danvers*, EARL OF LANESBOROUGH, Viscount Lanesborough, and Baron of Newtown-Butler, who resides at SWITHLAND HALL, an elegant mansion, on a commanding eminence, in a beautiful and well-wooded park, between and near the confluence of two rivulets. The old hall stood at the foot of the hill, and the present mansion was finished, so far as to admit of being occupied, in 1834. It has a very handsome conservatory communicating with the library, which is *en suite* with the two drawing-rooms and dining-room. In the latter is a fine portrait of *Henry Danvers, Earl of Danby*, an adherent of Charles I., with a wound in his temple, by Vandyck; and another of Lady Leigh, by Sir Peter Lely; as well as several admirable portraits of other members of the Danvers family; one of the Hon. Mrs. Grey, a celebrated beauty of the reign of George II., and two representing the present owner and his lady, by Mr. Geddes. There are also many fine paintings on the staircase, one representing General Delaval, and another Sir Joseph and Lady Danvers and family, in their Dutch dresses, as worn when they first came from Antwerp. One is a magnificent picture of a lady absorbed in grief, sitting in a charnel-house, gazing on a skull. In the Park is a very curious *old cross*, around the base of which are carved the winged beasts described in the Revelations. The Danvers family is of great antiquity, and originally came from Antwerp—hence the name *D'Anvers*. The manor of Swithland came to John Danvers, by marriage with Elizabeth Walcote, in 1650. The present earl succeeded his cousin, the fourth earl, in 1847, and was elected an Irish representative peer in 1849. His nephew, John Vansittart Danvers-Butler, Esq., is heir-presumptive to the title and estates. A fine gravel walk leads from the Hall, through a shrubbery, to the *Church* (St. Leonard), which was probably founded before the reign of Edward III., when Robert de Waleys, who then owned the manor, gained permission to erect a chapel within his own jurisdiction. It is an ancient structure, with a tower and six bells, and has a fine organ, built by Snetzler, and presented by Sir John Danvers. One of the chapels or chancels belongs exclusively to the Danvers family, and contains several handsome monuments. The benefice is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £10. 4s. 7d., and now at £300, having 196A. of glebe, mostly allotted in lieu of tithes at the enclosure in 1798. The Lord Chancellor is patron, and the Rev. George N. Treweeke, M.A., incumbent. The *School-house* was enlarged and beautified by the Earl of Lanesborough in 1843, and he has the appointment of four boys, sent from this parish to the Free School at Mountsorrel. (See page 459.) The *Wesleyans* have a small chapel here, built in 1856. Charnwood Forest Archery Society meets in Swithland Park every year, and is attended by the *élite* of the county.

POST OFFICE at Joseph Wood's. Letters arrive from Loughborough at 9½ morning, and are despatched at 4 afternoon.

Right Hon. EARL OF LANESBOROUGH, *Swithland Hall*; 8 Great Stanhope street, London; and Lanesborough Lodge, Belturbet, Ireland.

Baum John, woodman
 Bunney Charles, parish clerk
 Chapman Thos. butcher & vict. *Griffin*
 Clarke Samuel, boot & shoe maker, and
 agent to the Unity Fire and Life, and
 Norfolk Farmers' Cattle Ins. Offices
 Dexter Edw. corn miller, *Swithland Mill*
 Doughty Joseph, joiner
 Gamble William, shopkeeper
 Hanley George, gamekeeper
 Lynes Charles, schoolmaster
 Matts Joseph, tailor and draper
 Morris George, blacksmith

Potter Susannah, shopkeeper
 Preston Joshua, bricklayer
 Rogers Richard, gardener
 Treweeke Rev. George Napleton,
 M.A. rector
 Wood Joseph, *Post Office*

<p>FARMERS. Bates Thomas, <i>Kinsley Hill</i> Cuffling William Harris George Howsin William</p>	<p>Petts Benjamin Rudkin John (and bricklayer and slate merchant) Simpson Charlotte Wildman Edward</p>
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THORPE-ACRE and DISHLEY, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to two miles W.N.W. of Loughborough, comprise 811 acres of land; and the former has a small village and 177 inhabitants, but the latter has only 18 inhabitants. They have long been united as one *parish*, and under the name of *Dishley-with-Thorpe-Acre*, they keep their poor jointly as a *township*, in Loughborough Union. Ambrose Lisle March Phillipps de Lisle, Esq., is lord of the manors, and owner of most of the soil, which is generally a fertile loam, and is intersected by a rivulet, and bounded on the east by the Soar. *Dishley* is on the north side of the rivulet, opposite Thorpe-Acre, and is nearly all in one farm of 500 acres, which was long occupied by that celebrated stock breeder, the late *Robert Bakewell*, as has been seen at page 57, in the general agricultural notice of the county. This farm is now in the tenure of Mr. C. Bosworth, another spirited breeder, and there was upon it until 1856, an ancient barn 50 yards long and 15 broad, formerly belonging to Garendon Abbey, which stood in the adjoining park of the present lord of the manor. A small but handsome *Church* was built at Thorpe-Acre, in 1845, at the cost of £1000, raised by subscription, and a grant from the Incorporated Society. The site, half an acre, was given by Edward Dawson, Esq. The church is of freestone, in the early decorated style, and since its completion the small ancient church or chapel, at Dishley, has not been used. The *perpetual curacy*, valued at £150, is in the patronage of the Bishop of Peterborough, and incumbency of the Rev. John Bridges Ottley, who has a good parsonage house, built in 1847. In 1708, *John Ransdale* left a close, called Turvill Leys, in Woodhouse, in trust, that the rents thereof should be distributed on St. Thomas's Day and Good-Friday, among the poor of Thorpe-Acre and Knight Thorpe. The close comprises 10a., and is let, with a small house upon it, for £10 a year, to which is added the interest of £75 three per cent. Stock, derived from the sale of 1a. 28p. allotted to the close on the enclosure of Charnwood Forest. The minister of Thorpe-Acre and the rector of Loughborough, are the acting trustees; and the charity also possesses £150 three per cent. Consols, the dividends of which swell its yearly income to £22. 1s. 9d. This stock was derived, nearly 60 years ago, from the sale of timber. About £10 a year is appropriated towards the support of the *Girls' School of Industry*, at Thorpe-Acre, and the rest is distributed in shirts and shifts, made up by the scholars. *Post* from Loughborough.

Banks John, shoemaker
 Brown Samuel, gardener
 Craswell Jas. overseer & churchwarden
 Dunkley Frederick, toll collector

Gimson Sarah, shopkeeper
 Hayfield Mary, schoolmistress
 Lawrence William, vict. Plough
 Ottley Rev. John Bridges, incumbent

Walters Jph. corn miller, <i>Dishley Mill</i>	Lakin Catherine	Wright Francis, (&
FARMERS.	Matson William	basket maker)
Bosworth Charles,	Gimson William	
<i>Dishley Farm</i>	Jackson John	
	Keightley Thomas	

THURCASTON is a scattered village, pleasantly situated $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. by W. of Leicester, in the vale of the rivulet which flows from Anstey to the Soar below Rothley. Its *parish* includes also Cropston, and its *township* comprises 57 houses, 248 inhabitants, and 1118A. of fertile clayey land. The Earl of Lanesborough is lord of the manor; but part of the soil belongs to Sir G. J. Palmer, Bart., the rector, and several smaller owners. The parish was enclosed in 1791, when the tithes were commuted for allotments of land. The *Church* (All Saints) has a nave, chancel, north aisle, south porch, and tower with three bells, and was thoroughly repaired and beautified in 1844-'5, at the expense of the highly esteemed rector, who has also rebuilt the church at Anstey. The south doorway is Norman, and the rest of the building is in the decorated and perpendicular styles. The east window contains some fragments of ancient stained glass, and on the north side of the nave several grotesque corbels may be seen. An early English wooden screen, apparently of the thirteenth century, still remains in the church, but has been removed from its original position. Several old incised slabs in the north aisle are now nearly illegible; and on the church floor is a brass representing a priest, vested, and inscribed with the name of John Mershden, a former rector, who died in 1425. The old parish chest and the ancient font have been preserved, and there is at the west end of the north aisle a stone coffin lid, ornamented with a floriated cross, and supposed to be of the twelfth century. The benefice is a *rectory*, with Anstey curacy annexed to it, valued in K.B. at £23. 7s. 8d., and now at £780. It is in the patronage of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and incumbency of the Rev. Richard Waterfield, B.D., who has 370A. of glebe in Thurcaston, and 90A. at Anstey.

HUGH LATIMER, D.D., was born here in 1470, in the ancient half-timbered house now occupied by Mr. John Lygo. This zealous divine was, at the commencement of his ministerial career, an enthusiastic Papist; but deserting the doctrines and tenets of the Roman Catholic Church, he afterwards adopted and powerfully enforced the Protestant Religion. He was advanced to the see of Worcester in 1535, but resigned his bishopric on the passing of the Act of the Six Articles, about three years afterwards, and was committed to the Tower. He regained his liberty on the death of Henry VIII., and in 1549, preached a sermon before Edward VI., wherein he represented his father as being an industrious farmer, renting only to the amount of three or four pounds a year. Bishop Latimer and other zealous reformers, at length so far provoked the rage of the intolerant Catholics, in Queen Mary's reign, that they were apprehended and sentenced to be burnt as heretics. Latimer, and Ridley, Bishop of London, suffered together at Oxford, on the 16th of October, 1555, when the latter said to the former, "Be of good heart, brother; for God will either assuage the fury of the flame, or else enable us to bear it." Latimer, having delivered himself to the executioner, said, "We shall this day, brother, light such a candle, by God's grace, in England, as shall never be put out." Such a character as Latimer does not appear in every age. The natural fortitude and courage with which he was endowed, when sanctified and elevated by the spirit of the Gospel, rendered him a noble champion for the truth. His talents as a preacher were peculiarly adapted to the age in which he lived. Pungent,

clear, lively, and evangelical, he arrested the attention, commanded the respect, and awed the conscience of his hearers. No considerations of personal vanity, or of the dignity of his auditory, prevented him from speaking with godly simplicity, or from commending himself to every man's conscience, in the sight of God. A handsome monument, containing a long inscription, and a marble bust of the martyr Bishop, has been placed by the rector on the south wall of the chancel of Thurcaston church, at a cost of about £60; but a memorial more durable than marble records his worth and the exploits of his faith; and the decisive day will prove that the precious dust, which was consumed on his funeral pile, and carried up in clouds of sacred perfume, was the care of him who had said, "He that loseth his life for my sake, shall find it." The 16th of October, 1855, the tercentenary day of the burning of Ridley and Latimer, was commemorated by a large gathering of persons from all parts, on the spot where Latimer was born and spent his childhood; when service was held in the church; and afterwards an open air meeting on the lawn of the rectory, was addressed by ministers and laymen of various denominations. Near the church is the old manor house, which has been supposed by some persons to be the birthplace of Latimer. It is an interesting specimen of early Elizabethan domestic architecture, with three gables to the front, but it was not erected till fourteen years after Latimer's martyrdom.

The FREE SCHOOL, at Thurcaston, was established in 1715, by the *Rev. Richd. Hill*, a late rector, who built the school-room and master's house on part of the glebe, and by his will in 1730, endowed the school with 12a. of land at Burton-on-the-Wolds, and 7a. at Anstey, now let for £26 a year, out of which £1 is paid to the rector, for the land on which the school-room stands. The master is allowed a yearly salary of £25, for which he teaches 30 free scholars, of whom 12 may be sent from Anstey and 6 from Cropston. They are provided with books, and are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic. The rectors of Thurcaston and Loughborough and the vicar of Rothley are the trustees. In 1740, benefaction money, amounting to £51, given by *Sir Nathan Wright and other donors*, was laid out in the purchase of land at Sileby. The rent is divided into 51 parts, 24 for the poor of Thurcaston, 20 for those of Anstey, and 7 for those of Cropston. The poor of Thurcaston and Cropston have a yearly rent-charge of 10s., left by *Robert Dawkyn* in 1637.

Post from Loughborough. Letters arrive at 10 morning, and are despatched at 4 afternoon. There is a letter box in the village.

Billings John, gent. *Thurcaston House*
Buttery Thos. schoolmr. & par. clerk
Clarke William, farmer and grazier
Dexter Wm. beerhouse kpr. & grazier
Graves Benj. shoemkr. & vict. *Wm. IV.*
Graves Henry, joiner || Kirkman Mrs

Harding Charles, miller; h *Leicester*
Lygo John, blacksmith and shopkeeper
Potterton Mrs Eliza and Mr John
Reynolds John, farmer and grazier
Reynolds William, butcher
Smith George, joiner
Ward Robert, farmer and grazier
Waterfield Rev. Richard, B.D., hon. canon of Peterboro'; & rector, *Rectory*
Weston John, farmer and grazier

CROPSTON, five miles N. by W. of Leicester, is a small village and township, in Thurcaston parish, and in the peculiar jurisdiction of Groby. It contains 113 inhabitants, 29 houses, and 427a. 1r. 11p. of land. The Earl of Stamford and Warrington is lord of the manor, but part of the soil belongs to the Earl of Lanesborough and a few smaller owners. It had formerly a *chapel*, which was demolished many years ago; and part of it was held by Ulverscroft Priory.

Burchnall Charles, brewer and farmer	Hughes Mrs Sarah, grazier
Cooke George, beerhouse	Matts Joseph Hooley, farmer
Fowkes Charles, farmer	Matts Richard Shipley, farmer
Glover John, shopkeeper	Pegg William, shopkeeper

ULVERSCROFT is an *extra-parochial liberty*, near Newtown Linford, eight miles N.W. of Leicester, comprising 104 inhabitants and 1500 acres of land, on the south side of Charnwood Forest, where its houses are mostly scattered in a picturesque dale, bounded on the east by the rocky hills of the forest, and on the west by those of Bardon. It supports its poor as a separate parish, in Barrow Union, and the inhabitants use Copt Oak church. The Earl of Stamford and Warrington is lord of the manor, but part of the soil belongs to Thos. Pares, Esq., Sir F. W. Heygate, Bart., and a few smaller owners. There are still some interesting remains of ULVERSCROFT PRIORY, founded in 1130, by Robt. Bossu, Earl of Leicester, for Hermit Friars of the order of St. Augustine, and valued at the dissolution at £101. 3s. 10d. per annum. It was re-founded by Henry VIII. in 1537, but was re-dissolved in 1539, and granted to the Earl of Rutland. The ruins of the church consist principally of the tower, 65 feet high, and the southern wall, with three beautifully sculptured sedilia, and three large windows of the decorated period. The Priory house, which has been altered, is occupied by a farmer. It is sequestered in a deep valley, by the side of a brook, and the combination of ruins, trees, &c., presents various scenes of picturesque beauty. In 1861, a fine sheet of water, covering three acres, was formed by the lord of the manor, and is filled with trout. Near it are two smaller trout ponds, and the Earl and Countess of Stamford frequently come hither to enjoy the pleasure of angling. Thomas Pares, Esq., banker, of Hopwell Hall, Derbyshire, resides occasionally at *Ulverscroft Cottage*; and the FARMERS are Joseph Abell, *Broom-brigg*; Stephen Cumberland, *Chitterman-hill*; Wm. Hackney, *Black hill*; Joseph Johnson, *The Lodge*; Thos. Johnson, *Abbey Farm*; Thos. Bott Johnson, *Poultney Farm*; George Swain; Thos. Swain, *Copt-oak*; John Webster, *Bardon Castle*; Joseph Webster, *Hammercliffe*; Thos. Wesley (and miller); and John Wilkinson.

WANLIP, a small village on the west bank of the river Soar, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. by E. of Leicester, has in its parish 117 inhabitants, and 1200 acres of fertile land, mostly a mixture of clay, sand, and gravel, and nearly all the property of the lord of the manor, *Sir Geo. Joseph Palmer, Bart.*, whose baronetcy was created in 1791. He resides at *Wanlip Hall*, a neat mansion of brick, stuccoed, built in 1750, by Henry Palmer, Esq., and having a small, but well wooded park. Near it is the *Church* (St. Nicholas) which is a small Gothic structure, with a tower and three bells, and is said to have been built by Sir Thos. Walsh, a former lord of the manor, in 1393. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £14. 4s. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d., and now at £336, has 25A. of glebe, and a good residence. Sir G. J. Palmer is patron, and the Rev. Arthur Babington, M.A., is the incumbent. The *National School* was built in 1840, by Lady Palmer, who still supports it. The poor parishioners have a yearly rent-charge of £5, left by the *Rev. Wm. Spencer*, in 1713, out of Dane Hill Closes, in Bromkinsthorpe, near Leicester; and 5s. a year, left by *Walter Spencer*, in 1708, out of his house and land at Rotherby. Post from Leicester.

PALMER Sir GEORGE JOSEPH, Bart.,	Babington Rev. Arthur, M.A., <i>Rectory</i>
<i>Wanlip Hall</i>	Blankley Chas. parish clerk and sexton
Palmer Archdale Robt. Esq. <i>Wanlip Hall</i>	Burt Charles, gamekeeper

Burton Jane, schoolmistress
 Elliott George, gardener
 Gilbert Mary, carrier to Leicester

FARMERS.—Richard Pratt, John Smith,
 and Thomas Wright

WHATTON (LONG) a large village on the south bank of a rivulet, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles W.N.W. of Loughborough, and three miles S.S.E. of Castle Donington, has in its parish 779 souls, and 1906 acres of land, of which 735 acres are arable, and the rest in pasturage. The soil is chiefly a strong clay, with a small portion of light land, and the parish is bounded on the east by the river Soar. Many of the inhabitants are framework knitters; and at a place called *Turfy*, are 16 cottages, erected by a Building Club, on the spot where there had formerly been only a turf cottage. Edw. Finch Dawson, Esq., of *Launde Abbey*, is lord of the manor and owner of a great part of the soil; and the rest belongs to John Martin, Esq., Chas. and Wm. Townley, Esqrs., and a few smaller owners. In 1803, T. M. Phillipps, Esq., exchanged this manor with the late E. Dawson, Esq., for Knight Thorpe. *Whatton House*, a neat mansion in a pleasant park on the west bank of the Soar, is the seat and property of John Martin, Esq., who purchased it, with about 400 acres of land, in 1860. The *Church* (All Saints) is a neat structure, with a tower, clock, and three bells. The chancel was rebuilt by the present rector in 1825, and the nave was newly roofed and repaired in 1844-'45, at the cost of about £600, mostly contributed by the late E. Dawson, Esq. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £13. 6s. 8d., and now at £380, is in the patronage of the Lord Chancellor, and incumbency of the Rev. Robert Mann, who has a handsome brick residence, built in 1855, at a cost of £1400; and about 250 acres of glebe. The tithes were commuted at the enclosure, in 1778. A large *National School*, with master's house attached, was built in 1847, by the late Edward Dawson, Esq., and is attended by about 120 children. The *Baptists* and *Wesleyans* have each a chapel here. Many of the poor inhabitants rent garden *allotments* of E. F. Dawson, Esq. For a monthly distribution of bread, the poor have a yearly rent-charge of £5, out of Mr. Martin's estate, left by *Wm. Lane*, in 1720. *Post* from Loughborough.

Bailey Mary, schoolmistress
 Groves Mr Geo. || Lester Thos. sexton
 Groves Thomas, blacksmith
 London Alfred, schoolmaster
 Mann Rev. Robert, rector, *Rectory*
 Martin John, Esq. *Whatton House*
 Partridge Henry, gent. *Old Rectory*
 Pearson George, gardener
 Peat Joseph, maltster || Townley Mrs
 Peat William, vict. *Boot Inn*
 Pepper Henry, parish clerk
 Taylor William Foster, victualler, *Old Falcon*
 Wilkins Benjamin, bag hosier

BAKERS.

Garner Wm. jun.
 Jackson Thomas
 Taylor Wm. F.

BEERHOUSES.

Cooke Wm. Garner
 Garner William
 George James

BUTCHERS.

Cooke Wm. G.
 Peat William
 Wilkin Alfred

COWKEEPERS.

Hartshorn Sarah
 Hoult Thomas

FARMERS & GRZERS.

Barsby Joseph
 Bott John
 Cramp Henry
 Fields John
 Gee George
 Greenfield John
 (& corn miller)
 Hayes John
 Meakin Joseph
 Parker John
 Savage Edward
 Sepper Thomas
 Sherwood Sampsn.
 Storer Frederick
 Townley Charles
 Wilson John

JOINERS.

Pepper Thomas
 Sherwood Sampsn.

SHOEMAKERS.

Pearson William

Watts John

SHOPKEEPERS.

Cooke Wm. G.
 Draper George
 Groves George
 Hickingbotham
 William
 Jackson Thomas
 Sherwood Mary

TAILORS.

Draper George
 Draper Thomas
 Peat George

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Elliott Thomas
 Sherwood Sampsn.
 Watts Thomas

CARRIER.

Alfred Wilkins, to
 Loughbro', Ths.
 and Nottgm. Sat.

WHITWICK, a small town, which, since 1838, has had a *market* for flesh, butter, poultry, &c., on Wednesday, is picturesquely situated in the coal district, at the foot of the rocky hills at the south-west angle of *Charnwood Forest*, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles E. of Ashby-de-la Zouch, and nearly 13 miles N.W. by W. of Leicester. Its *township* contains 3759 inhabitants, and 3,378 acres of land, including *Mount St. Bernard* and other parts of Charnwood Forest. Its parish includes also the townships and chapel-ries of *Swannington* and *Thringstone*, and the large village of *Coalville*, and is traversed by the *Leicester and Swannington Railway*, and the lines branching to the neighbouring collieries and lime works, and also to Ashby-de-la-Zouch. *Whitwick Colliery* was opened in 1824, and for some years a stratum, 4 feet 3 inches thick, at the depth of 119 yards, was worked; but the pit is now sunk to the depth of 259 yards, where there is a thick and excellent bed of coal, which has obtained the name of "*brilliant*" in Leicester, London, and other markets. Near the town are some slight vestiges of *Whitwick Castle*, which was built by one of the Earls of Leicester, and was one of the eleven castles fortified in the county in the reign of King John. The Marquis of Hastings is lord of the *manor*; but a great part of the soil belongs to Sir G. H. Beaumont, Bart., of Coleorton Hall, Kirkby Fenton, Esq., A. L. M. Phillippus de Lisle, Esq., Jph. Whetstone, Esq., Miss Newton, the Monastery, and several smaller proprietors. In 1288, Alexander Comyn, Earl of Buchan, had a grant for a *market and fair* here, and the former, after being long obsolete, was revived in 1838. In 1369, Henry Beaumont held the manor of "*Witewic*," as parcel of the honor of Winton. In 1460, Viscount Beaumont had here a coroner, view of frank-pledge, free warren, assize of bread, and a prison, with the return of writs, fines, amercements, &c. In 1613, the manor was granted to Sir Henry Hastings, by James I. The *soil* on the south and west is generally thin, with a cold clay substratum, and the surface flat; but on the east, or forest side, it is partly a red marl, but mostly an indifferent black peat, and the surface very hilly and rocky. *Gas Works* were established here in 1859, at a cost of £4000, raised in £5 shares. Whitwick, Coalville, and Thringstone are lighted from these works, and consumers are charged at the rate of 5s. 10d. per 1000 cubic feet. Mr. Richd. Chambers, of Leicester, is *manager*, Mr. Geo. Slaney, *secretary*, and Wm. Harriman, *gas maker*. The *Parish Church* (St. John) is an ancient structure, with a fine tower and four bells. The crypt and font are very interesting; and a knightly effigy of alabaster, 7 feet in length, is supposed to represent Sir John Talbot, whose gigantic stature is the subject of old tradition. The statue is said to be much below the actual size of the knight. Sir G. H. Beaumont is *impropriator* of the rectory, but all the tithes were commuted at the *enclosure* in 1801. The *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £9. 14s. 7d., and now at £179, has 164A. of glebe, and was augmented, in 1737, with £200 of Q.A.B., and £200 given by the Rev. H. Hunt. The Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster is patron, and the Rev. Fras. Merewether, M.A., of Coleorton, is the incumbent. The Rev. Henry Wood, M.A., is the curate, and occupies the Vicarage House, which is a very old building. ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.W. of Whitwick, was built in 1825, as a *chapel of ease* for the accommodation of such of the inhabitants of *Thringstone* and *Swannington* as are most distant from the parish church. It was erected by subscription, aided by a grant from the Incorporated Society. It stands on Swannington common, but in Thringstone township, and is a neat brick structure, with gable belfry, containing one bell. It is a curacy, valued at £120,

and is in the gift of the Vicar of Whitwick, and incumbency of the Rev. Samuel Smith, B.D., who has a good parsonage house, erected in 1831. The *Wesleyan, Primitive, and Reform Methodists*, and the *Baptists*, have chapels at Whitwick. Here is also a handsome *Roman Catholic Chapel*, dedicated to the Holy Cross, and built in 1837 by A. L. M. Phillipps de Lisle, Esq., of Gracedieu; but a new Roman Catholic Church and Presbytery are about to be erected, when the present chapel will be converted into a school under the superintendence of the nuns who will then occupy the present priest's house. Sunday schools are attached to all the places of worship; and at the foot of the Calvary Rock, in the adjacent estate of Gracedieu, is a *Roman Catholic Day School*, attended by about 120 children. (See page 488.) A *National School*, in the early English style, for boys, girls, and infants, was built at Whitwick in 1858, by subscription and grants. Attached to it is a residence for the master, and the cost of the whole was about £1100. It is partly supported by grants from the trustees of *Thomas Monk's Charity*, bequeathed in 1713, for the purposes of apprenticing and educating poor boys, and distributing to the poor of Whitwick and other parishes. The estates of this charity produce about £290 per annum, and are vested with trustees at Austrey, in Warwickshire. From this charity, four or five boys of Whitwick are apprenticed yearly, and from £5 to £10 is distributed among the poor of the township. A boy of Whitwick is apprenticed every fourth year from *Lady Beaumont's Charity*. (See page 481), and the poor have a yearly rent-charge of 6s. 8d., left by *John Chapman*, out of land called the Long Breach. Here are several friendly societies, lodges of oddfellows, druids, &c.

In the following DIRECTORY OF WHITWICK, those marked 1 are in Church street; 2, Abbey street; 3, Forest road; 4, Greenhill; 5, Leicester road; 6, Market place; 7, Meadow lane; 8, Northmain road; 9, Skinner lane; 10, Silver street; and 11, in Hall lane.

POST OFFICE at Wm. Tugby's, Church street. Letters arrive from Ashby-de-la-Zouch at 8 morning, and are despatched at 5 evening. Money Orders are granted and paid, and here is a *Post Office Savings' Bank*.

2 Allgood Henry, painter
1 Benson Thomas, tinner and brazier
Bent Rev. Geo. (R. Cath.) Mill street
11 Berrington Geo. printer, stationer, &c.
Cholerton Rev. John (General Baptist)
5 Dicks Mr Thos. || Field John, gent.
Harriman William, gas works manger
5 Hemsley Mrs Eliz. || 5 Holmes Wm. clk.
5 Langham Mr Jas. || Ward Mrs Mary
Newton Miss Sophia, *Rock Retreat*
8 Poultney Robert, jobber
5 Sandford Arthur, assistant surgeon
Shield Marmaduke, Esq. *Onebarrow Ldg*
Stenson John, gentleman, Oaks road
2 Stenson William, tallow chandler
2 Webster William, corn miller
Whyman John, hairdresser
Wood Rev. Henry, curate, *Vicarage*
INNS AND TAVERNS.

3 Abbey Inn, William Hallam
6 Beaumont Arms, William Bonnett
Bull's Head, John Smith, Forest road
Forest Rock Inn, George Draycote
6 Hastings' Arms, Sarah Brooks

10 King's Arms, Mary Beniston
2 Marq. Granby, Jno. Sharp (plumber)
8 New Inn, Joseph Hawthorn
8 Prince of Wales, George Dawkin
8 Talbot Arms, Samuel Wilson Hallam
6 Three Crowns, Hannah Whitcroft
1 Waggon and Horses, Amelia Benson
BAG HOSIERS. 10 Hawthorn Jno.
Elliott Samuel (and wine dealer)
5 Griffin James Hutchinson Josiah
2 Sleath John 6 Sharp William
BAKERS, &c. Stenson Joseph
2 Bampkin Joseph 1 Tugby Sharp
8 Biddle John 3 Wilson Samuel
Brook Joseph 6 Woolaston Wm.
Church Chas. and BLACKSMITHS.
Thos. (& confrs.) 5 Bostock Oliver
Field Thomas 11 Smith William
BEERHOUSES. BRICKLAYERS.
5 Bannister Saml. 5 Beckworth Wm.
5 Beckworth Wm. Robinson John
5 Bonser John 11 Simpson Fras.
Brownsword Robt. BUILDERS.
8 Halloway Thos. 5 Beckworth Wm.

1 Hall Edward	6 Sharp William	8 Pickard My. Ann	7 Jeffcoat William
8 Hallam Sml. W.	2 Slater William	<i>Roman Catholic,</i>	8 Monk Samuel
3 Hallam William	4 Thurlby Thomas	Chs. Mackay &	8 Staton Thomas
2 Webster William	7 Upton Job	Fras. Needham	
BUTCHERS.	GROCERS.	Westwood Mrs —	WATCHMAKERS.
Dent John	6 Andrew Stephen	SHOEMAKERS.	Brownsword Robt.
5 Hall Josiah	Brooks Jph. (and	5 Burton John	1 Tugby William
1 Moor Edward	furniture dealer)	10 Hawthorn John	
6 Whitcraft Storey	6 Burgess John	8 Roulston Thos.	WHEELWRIGHT.
DRAPERS.	8 Dent Thomas	6 Sharp William	5 Jackson Chas.
10 Brook Jph. Peel	8 Field Thomas	8 Sketchley John	
10 Burton Charles	6 Harrison Wm.	Stenson Joseph	RAILWAY
10 Stevens Thos.	8 Hawthorn Jph.	8 West Joseph	Trains from Coal-
FARMERS.	6 How Wm. Alfred	5 West Thomas	ville Station, 1½
Bennett John, <i>Upr.</i>	6 Stoke Chs. Ths.	8 West William	mile S.W. of
<i>Blackbrook</i>	6 Underwood Jno.	SHOPKEEPERS.	Whitwick, se-
Biggs John	HABERDASHERS.	2 Bampkin Joseph	veral times a
6 Bonnett Samuel	6 Chamberlain Wm	Biddle John	day to all parts.
Bott Edward	6 Cox Thomas	8 Bottomore Thos.	
Burgess Joseph	SADDLERS.	10 Chester Wm.	CARRIERS.
Carter John	5 Amos Francis	8 Doman Thomas	Alt Wm. to <i>Leices-</i>
8 Dent Thomas	10 Chester William	2 Webster William	<i>ter, Wed. & Sat.</i>
1 Hall Edward	SCHOOLS.	2 Wood George	Holloway Thos. to
5 Hawthorn Jph.	8 <i>Baptist School,</i>	TAILORS.	Loughbro', Th.
James Joseph,	James Lawton	8 Dawkins Geo.	and Sat.
<i>Warren Lodge</i>	10 <i>National, Geo.</i>	8 Doman Thomas	Lowe William, to
Rowell William,	Slaney & Emily	6 Gadsby Joshua	Loughbro', Mn.
<i>Whitwick Waste</i>	Porter	(and draper)	Th. and Sat.

SAINT BERNARD'S ABBEY, at the southern side of Charnwood Forest, in Whitwick township, is distant 3 miles from Coalville station, on the Leicester and Burton Railway, 7 miles E. by S. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, 8 miles W.S.W. of Loughborough, and 12 miles N.W. of Leicester. It belongs to the *Cistercian order*, which was founded in 1098, by Stephen Harding, an English gentleman of great piety, who is known in the Roman Catholic Church as "St. Stephen," Abbot of Cîteaux, to which desert place, near Châlons-sur-Saône, in France, he, along with "St. Robert," Abbot of Molesme, and twenty-one monks, retired in order that they might restore the primitive observance of St. Benedict's rule, which had become relaxed at Molesme. From this beginning, the order increased rapidly, and soon extended all over Europe. Their first abbey built in England was at Waverley, in Surrey, in 1129; but in the reign of Edward I., there were no less than 64 Cistercian houses in this kingdom, and at the time of the Reformation the number amounted to 101, among which were Tintern, Netley, Kirkstall, Fountains, Furness, and others. At the dissolution of the religious houses in this country, the greater number of the Cistercian monks emigrated to the Continent, and entered different houses of their order. But the Cistercian rule became relaxed in the course of centuries, and many efforts were made to restore it to its primitive fervour. Of these reformations the greatest was that made by the Abbé de Rancé, who, about the middle of the 17th century, became abbot of La Trappe, in Brittany, a monastery into which several of the English and Scottish noblemen and gentlemen who accompanied James II. in his flight from this country, entered and became monks, thus keeping up, as it were, the English branch of the Cistercians, though in a French monastery. The community of La Trappe received new members, natives of these

countries, from time to time, till the period of the great French Revolution, when the monks being driven out of France, found an asylum in Switzerland. In 1794, Dom. Augustine, the superior, determined to found a house of the order in Canada, and for that purpose some monks set out from Switzerland, taking England in their way. On their arrival in London, they were prevailed upon by Thomas Weld, Esq., of Lullworth Castle, to remain in this country, Mr. Weld giving them a house in his park at Lullworth. A monastery was shortly afterwards erected, and dedicated to God, under the patronage of St. Susan. In 1813, this monastery, which had previously been only a priory, was constituted an abbey, and Father Anthony was solemnly blessed as the first abbot. The Princess Charlotte twice visited St. Susan's,—the first time in 1814. The Cistercians continued at Lullworth until after the defeat of Napoleon in 1815, when Louis XVIII. being restored to the throne of France, Father Anthony petitioned for, and received permission from the king to return to France. Of the numerous monasteries of France, those of Melleray and the Grande Chartreuse were the only ones left standing after the hurricane of the Revolution had swept by. The Grande Chartreuse was declined by Father Anthony on account of its bleak and exposed situation; but he succeeded in purchasing Melleray, and in 1817 the community of St. Susan's, Lullworth, nearly sixty in number, removed thither, and remained there until 1830. Soon after the change of government in July of that year, Father Anthony beheld the signs of a storm which he feared would burst over the monastery. Hence he consented to establish a foundation in Ireland, which had been solicited by the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dublin, and sent the Rev. Vincent Ryan, Prior of Melleray, and Father Malachi to Ireland for that purpose. A small house and about fifty acres of land were, after some difficulty, secured at Rathmore, about 12 miles from Killarney; and here was commenced the establishment which was afterwards transferred to Mount Melleray. Whilst these things were taking place, the Agricultural School of Melleray, instead of exciting a laudable emulation, created an unhappy and fatal jealousy in similar institutions. After the revolution of July, the competitors of Melleray thought the time favourable for the destruction of their rival. The attachment of the superior, Father Anthony, to the elder branch of the Bourbon family being well known, Melleray was represented as the rendezvous of the enemies of the reigning family; and many of the members of the community being natives of England and Ireland, it was described as an establishment of foreigners, who came to compete with French industry, and carry away the profits of trade which ought to be enjoyed by the poor of the land. On the 5th of August, 1831, the Prefect of Loire Inférieure obtained from government an arrest, by the power of which, the religious community of Melleray was suppressed and dissolved. On the 4th of the following October, the Abbey was surrounded by soldiers, passports were given to fifty-five of the French monks, and the English and Irish monks were ordered to quit the country. The British Consul at Nantes, (Henry Newman, Esq.,) took the latter under his protection, and obtained the grant of a vessel from the French government to enable such members of the community as desired it to return to their native land. Sixty-four of the monks wished to go to Ireland, and on the 19th of November, they were conducted under a military escort to a sloop of war, and, having waited nine days for a favourable wind, they arrived in the Cove of Cork on the 1st of December. Thus cast upon the shores of Ireland, with the exception of five or six, the monks went in a body to Father Vincent, at Rathmore. Sir Richard Keane, a protestant gentleman, had

just before this time, made over to Father Vincent, for a nominal rent, about 600 acres of barren mountainous land, near Coppoquin, in the County Waterford. At the commencement of 1832, five convert brothers were sent to begin the labour of its enclosure and cultivation. Aided by the people of the various surrounding parishes, the fences were soon completed, 25 acres of land were prepared for cultivation, and a building 119 feet long, by 20 broad, and two stories high, was erected and made ready for the community. In a short period after this humble commencement, Father Vincent began the erection of the present extensive monastery, designated out of respect to the parent house in France, Mount Melleray. Through the mediation of Cardinal Weld, briefs were obtained from Pope Gregory XVI., by which Mount Melleray was raised to the dignity of an Abbey, and Father Vincent was appointed the first mitred abbot, with jurisdiction entirely independent of the mother house. In 1833, Father Norbert Woolfrey was deputed by Father Vincent, to solicit the aid of the Catholics in England towards the completion of the monastery of Mount Melleray. During his perambulations in England, Father Norbert visited Gracedieu, the seat of A. L. M. Philipps de Lisle, Esq., when the feasibility of establishing a Cistercian monastery in England was the subject of conversation. Immediately after this consultation, 227 acres of land, in Charnwood Forest, were purchased from Thos. Gisborne, Esq., M.P. Not more than thirty or forty acres were in a state of cultivation, and the rest was moorland, covered with fern, gorse, heath, and beds of loose stones, with several bold projections of sharpe-pointed and deeply cleft granite rock. The estate thus purchased is admirably suited for drainage, by the undulating nature of the surface, and very convenient both for tillage and carriage; having for its boundary on the north, the road from Whitwick to Woodhouse; on the east, a road which crosses the forest at right angles with the preceding one; on the south, the road from Whitwick to Markfield; and on the west, a patch of forest land which separates it from the village of Whitwick. After the purchase, this tract of wild desert land was presented to the Cistercians by Mr. Philipps de Lisle. Father Vincent gave his approbation to the new foundation, which was to be placed under the patronage of the Blessed Virgin and St. Bernard, and to be called *Mount St. Bernard*. It was regarded as a filiation from Melleray, in France, since the brothers who were to commence it were from that monastery. Brother Augustine (still living at the Abbey, where he acts as porter) was sent to take possession on Michaelmas-day, 1835, of the newly purchased land, and of a cottage about 12 feet by 20, with two rooms below and two above. Other brothers, Luke, Cyprian, Placid, Simeon, &c., were sent in succession to join him, and form the new community, over which Father Odillo Woolfrey, brother of Father Norbert, was appointed prior. The charitable gifts of their co-religionists enabled the monks to erect and make fit for habitation, though not complete, a small portion of an intended monastery, in the Elizabethan style, from designs by Mr. Railton. By the same architect, the chapel or church for the monastery was shortly afterwards finished, and opened for divine service, 11th October, 1837. From 1837 to 1839, the community increased so much in numbers, from the profession of several novices, and the addition of exiled members from the Abbey of Melleray, in France, that the existing accommodation was beginning to become too small. About this time it happened that John, Earl of Shrewsbury, came to Gracedieu manor on a visit to Mr. Philipps de Lisle, and while there, went to see the monastery. He subsequently gave a sum of £2000 to the community, on condition that a new monastery should be commenced on the present site, which had

commanded his admiration when on his visit to the monastery. This condition was at once acceded to, and shortly afterwards the buildings were commenced from designs furnished gratuitously by the late A. W. Pugin, Esq. In 1841, Father Bernard was appointed superior of the community. The walls of the monastery were at this time rising higher every day, but there was no church, although it was absolutely necessary that one should be built, before the new monastery could be inhabited by the brotherhood. In order to raise sufficient funds for this purpose, a bazaar was held at Preston in 1842, but it was not very profitable. In the following spring, a bazaar held at Manchester was crowned with eminent success, and the monks were enabled to commence their church. On the 20th of August, 1844, the new monastery, and the portion of the church completed, were solemnly blessed. At a subsequent period, it was found necessary, for the greater seclusion of the brotherhood, to erect lodges or apartments for the reception of strangers who might wish to visit the abbey church. A house, too, was wanted for the service and relief of the poor. Designs were given by Mr. Pugin, and the buildings were erected. The present Infirmary, with an additional room for guests, has been erected in a style somewhat more ornamental than the earlier portions of the monastery. In 1847, on the 20th of August, the new Calvary was solemnly blessed. A wooden cross, 14 feet high, bearing an image of our crucified Redeemer, and morticed into a stone pedestal, resting upon a platform of three stone steps, had been planted upon the summit of a cone-shaped, but jagged rock, which rises to a considerable height to the north of the church, and from which a most extensive view of the surrounding country may be obtained. In the following year, 1848, briefs were obtained from Rome, by one of which the monastery of Mount St. Bernard was created an abbey, with independent jurisdiction; so that it will be the mother house of all Cistercian monasteries that may hereafter be erected in England. By another brief, the election of Father Bernard as abbot, which had been made by the unanimous votes of the community, was confirmed, and he thus became the first mitred abbot in England since the period of the Reformation. Father Bernard died November 10th, 1852, when Father Burder was elected abbot; but he having resigned the government of the abbey in December, 1858, the community is now under the authority of the Very Rev. Father Bartholomew (J. B. Anderson), *Superior*; Rev. Father Aloysius (H. A. Tatchell), *Prior*; and Rev. Father Robert (Robt. Hy. Smith), *Sub-prior*; besides whom there are the Rev. Fathers Augustine (Collins), Thomas Ignatius (Sisk), and John (Jackson), *Priests*.

The ABBEY is in the early English style, and covers a considerable space of ground. It is built of a sort of rubble granite, obtained from the land upon which the buildings stand, and from the nature of the material used, and the massiveness of the architecture, already possesses the appearance of antiquity. The whole of the regular buildings, cloister, chapter house, refectory, dormitory, calefactory, guest house, prior's lodgings, lavatory, kitchen offices, &c., are completed; but the nave and aisles only of the church are as yet erected. The nave is 84 feet long, 22 feet wide, and 52 feet high to the ridge; and the aisles are each 10 feet wide and 16 feet high. The transepts, with the spire, chancel, lady chapel, and sacristy, have yet to be completed. The nave consists of seven bays, two of which are devoted to the secular church; the third is occupied by a deep roodbeam of wood, the upper part of which serves as a tribune or gallery for guests; and the other four form the monastic church, two bays being filled with the stalls of the monks, the other two serving as a sanctuary, in which the high altar is situated.

The pier arches spring from circular pillars, 12 feet high and 9 feet in circumference, with plain capitals. The framing of the roof is open to the church, and springs from stone corbels, level with the base of the clerestory windows. In the secular church are four altars, one in the north aisle, two in front of the roodscreen, and one in the south aisle. The one in the north aisle is dedicated to God under the patronage of St. Bernard; that in the south aisle under the patronage of St. Stephen, the founder of the Cistercian order. The two altars in front of the roodscreen are dedicated to God under the patronage of the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph respectively. Each of these altars is appropriately decorated. The High Altar, placed at the east end of the choir, in the monastic church, is plainly but neatly ornamented, and it is here that the monastic service is daily celebrated. At the east end of the north aisle, in the monastic church, is an altar in honour of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin. Two fine-toned bells are placed in a temporary bell turret over the vestry. The scenery in the neighbourhood is remarkably stern and wild; irregular masses of rock being scattered about in groups at once romantic and picturesque; while the prospects, which may be seen by looking down from the hills upon the country around, are varied and beautiful. The abbey is completely sheltered from the north winds by Mount St. Bernard, which rises behind it in rugged grandeur to a very lofty altitude. The land belonging to the abbey is naturally cold and sterile, but the unremitting labours of the monks have brought it into excellent cultivation. The scene to a nineteenth century man is highly imposing; the *monks*, arrayed in the sober garments of the order, may be observed working silently in the fields; but as soon as the bell rings out for the hour of prayer, they immediately cease from their toil, and wherever they may be, or whatever they be doing, they instantly fall down upon their knees, and betake themselves to their devotions. They are now upwards of 60 in number, and strictly follow the rules of their order. They never eat either flesh, fish, or eggs; the only animal food which they partake of being milk and cheese. They till the ground with their own hands, and observe almost perpetual silence, never speaking except to the Superior or by his permission. They sing the whole office, and rise all the year round at two in the morning, and on the great festivals at midnight, for the celebration of matins. They celebrate High Mass with great solemnity, aim at the highest practice of Christian virtue, and are very charitable to the poor, of whom they relieve great numbers daily, at the convent gate. They are hospitable to all strangers and poor travellers, for whom comfortable apartments are provided in the *Guest House*, in front of the abbey.

In 1856, a REFORMATORY for youthful Roman Catholic criminals was established in connection with the monastery, and a new range of buildings has been erected at a cost, it is said, of nearly £15,000; in which there are usually about 250 boys, from ten to sixteen years of age, whose terms of imprisonment vary from three to five years. There are eight dormitories furnished with small iron bedsteads, and warmed in winter by iron stoves in the centre. Each boy, in addition to reading, writing, and religious exercises, is taught some useful trade by which he may support himself in after life, such as gardening, tailoring, shoemaking, baking, &c.; and it is left to the lad's own choice to adopt any of these occupations. The uniform consists of a blue blouse and a grey Scotch cap, and the boys are distinguished according to merit or ability by one or more red stripes on the sleeve, and the title of corporal, lance-corporal, sergeant, &c., in imitation of the military system of

discipline. Some of the boys form a musical band and display a considerable amount of talent. The Very Rev. Richard Ward, canon of the Roman Catholic diocese of Clifton, is the superior of the Reformatory, and is assisted by another priest and a staff of instructors in the various trades, &c.

COALVILLE is a large modern village, on Swannington Common, with a station on the Leicester, Ashby, and Burton railway, about five miles S.W. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and one mile W. of Whitwick. It is occupied chiefly by colliers, and extends into the four townships of Swannington, Snibston, Hugglescote, and Whitwick. It is commonly called LONG LANE, probably on account of the length of the lane on which it is situated; and it owes its rapid growth to the great extension of the neighbouring collieries of the Snibston and Whitwick Coal Companies. The latter company has here a large brick and tile manufactory, and the clay being of suitable quality, excellent blue and white bricks, encaustic tiles, chimney tops, &c., are made. Mr. Wm. Whetstone, of Leicester, also employs here a large number of persons, principally women, in the manufacture of encaustic tiles for floors. The village now contains a number of good houses and well-stocked shops, though in 1824 it is said to have had only two houses. Coalville church district was formed nearly 25 years ago, and contains about 1550 souls, of whom 702 are in Whitwick, 208 in Swannington, 541 in Snibston, and 99 in Hugglescote. The *Church*, dedicated to Christ, is a neat cruciform building, in the early English style, and was erected in 1840, at a cost of about £1500. In 1845, a beautiful floor of encaustic tiles was laid down at the cost of Herbert Minton, Esq., and in 1853 the edifice was thoroughly repaired. It stands in Hugglescote township, and the living is a perpetual curacy, valued at £100, in the patronage of the Rev. T. W. Minton, and incumbency of the Rev. Wm. Gardner, who has a good parsonage house near the church. Here is a *National School* for boys and girls, and also a commodious *British School*. The General Baptists, Wesleyans, and Primitive Methodists, have chapels in the village. The proprietors of the neighbouring collieries have liberally contributed towards the erection and support of the church, chapels, and schools, for the benefit of their numerous workmen.

POST OFFICE at James Hewes's. Letters arrive from Ashby-de-la-Zouch at 8½ morning, and are despatched at 4.40 afternoon.

Bailes Thomas, photographer
 Bertenshaw John, master *British School*
 Brookes Hy. clk. || Burgess Mrs Car.
 Cox Francis, general dealer
 Eaton Richard, station master
 Franks John, corn miller
 Gardner Rev. Wm. incmbt. *Parsonage*
 Gibbs William Henry, bookkeeper
 Griffith Wm. master, *National School*
 Gutteridge James, general dealer
 Newton Christopher, draper
 Orton Henry, surgeon
 Porter John, druggist and stationer
 Robinson William, farmer and builder
 Rose Edw. joiner || Stretton Mr Wm
 Smith George, manager of tile works
 Smith William, wheelwright
Snibston Colliery Company; George
 Vaughan, manager
Stenson William, mining engineer

Sutton William T. draper
 Taylor William, butcher
 Toon William, bookkeeper
 Turner Mrs Hannah and Mr William
 Tutby Mrs Rebecca
 Vaughan George Louis, mining and
 civil engineer; h *Leicester*
 Whetstone Mr James, *Spring Cottage*
 Whetstone Joseph, colliery owner,
Broom Lees Cottage
 Whetstone Wm. encaustic tile manfr.
Whitwick Colliery Company; William
 Stenson, manager
 Whitwick Colliery Co. mfrs. of blue &
 white, ornamental, paving, and floor
 bricks, blue ridge and roofing tiles,
 &c.; George Smith, manager
 Wilson George, underground steward
 INNS AND TAVERNS.
 Blue Bell, Thomas Price

Engine, James Shaw		Hewes James	TAILORS.
Fox and Goose, Samuel Willars		Hewes John	Palmer William
Queen Victoria, John Moore		Platts William	Pickering Joseph,
Railway Hotel, Catherine Sheffield		Smith George	(and draper)
Red House, Samuel Coleman		Starkey Chas.&Co.	Weston William
Snibston New Inn, Margaret Colwell		Yorke Joseph	
BEERHOUSES.	Taberner William		RAILWAY
Bird John	GROCCERS	SHOEMAKERS.	
Coleman Edward	<i>And Shopkeepers.</i>	Clay William	Trains six times a
Jordan Joseph	Chapman Joseph	Dove James	day to all parts.
Shaw James	Fisher Joseph	Harvey Levi	

SWANNINGTON, a scattered village in the parish, and about a mile W. of Whitwick, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles E. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, has in its township 1275 souls and 1549 acres of land, forming a chapelry with Thringstone, and abounding in *coal*, which is extensively worked, at various depths, from 50 to more than 150 yards, in beds from three to more than five feet thick. Here are four collieries, and large quantities of coal are sent by rail to all parts of the kingdom from Swannington Station. The village is in a valley encompassed by lofty hills, and is well watered by several fine springs which issue out of the rocks, from one of which the water is conveyed 150 yards, in lead pipes, to a large stone trough in the street. The Marquis of Hastings is lord of the manor, anciently called *Swavington*; but the trustees of Wyggeston's Hospital, in Leicester, have an estate here of about 1200 acres, and dispute the ownership of the manor. Other parts of the township belong to Mr. John Potter, Miss Grundy, and others, and the great tithes to Coleorton School and Hospital. *St. George's Church*, on Swannington Common, is already noticed at page 516; and there are in the township *chapels* belonging to the Baptists, Wesleyans, and Primitive Methodists. Swannington is one of the three places entitled to send poor women to Ravenstone Hospital. A handsome *school* in the Elizabethan style was built here in 1862.

POST OFFICE at William Brinsley's. Letters arrive from Ashby-de-la-Zouch at 8 morning, and are despatched at 6 evening.

Atkin Thomas, grocer and baker	Queen's Head, John Hunt (and brick and tile maker), <i>Thornborough</i>
Beasley Eliza, schoolmistress	Waggon and Horses, John Clapp
Brinsley William, <i>Post Office</i>	BEERHOUSES.
Burton George, tailor and draper	Potter Thomas
Chester Joseph, grocer & wheelwright	Soar William
Cowlishaw Joel, station master	Tremelling Nichls.
Godfrey John, carpenter	<i>Thornborough</i>
Gray Thos. Henry, & Wm. managers	Ward George
Grundy Mrs Sarah and Miss Eliz.	BLACKSMITHS.
Harwood Rev. Thos. Eustace, curate	Rouse William
Johnson William, colliery clerk	Shaw Robert
Kirby Thos. corn miller and grocer	BUTCHERS.
Lacey John, bookkeeper	Teone James
Orton Richard, surgeon	Toone John
Sharpe Mary and Martha, milliners	Vernon Joseph
Siddons Charles, druggist	FARMERS & GRAZERS.
Toone Mr James	Bonnett Samuel;
Walker and Worswick, colliery owners	<i>h Whitwick</i>
Worswick William, colliery owner; <i>h Birstall Hall</i>	Chester John
INNS AND TAVERNS.	Field Michael
Anchor, Richard Osborne	Hallam John, jun.
Bull's Head, William Henson	Johnson John
Railway Inn, Robert Shaw (and smith)	Potter John (and horse dealer)
Robin Hood & Little John, Chas. Hunt	

RAILWAY
Trains sevrl. times
a day to all parts.

THINGSTONE, a large village at the foot of the lofty hills at the western extremity of Charnwood Forest, about a mile N. of Whitwick and five miles E. by N. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, is in Whitwick parish, and its township comprises 1404 inhabitants and about 1500 acres of land, forming a *chapelry* with Swannington, and including part of *Coalville*, and the hamlets of *Pegg's Green* and *Rotten-Row*. J. Boulthbee, Esq., is lord of the manor; but the greater part of the soil belongs to E. Dawson, Esq., and the Cropper, Piddocke, Green, and other families. The soil on the north is a red loam, adapted to general purposes; but on the south it is light and gravelly, and the surface hilly. Coal abounds here and at Pegg's Green, near Swannington Common; and the old Coleorton Works, a large *Colliery*, was opened about 30 years ago, and more than five beds of coal have been reached, at various depths, from 10 to 150 yards. The principal beds are of excellent quality, and from five to six feet thick. *St. George's Church*, which serves as a chapel of ease for this township and Swannington, is noticed at page 516. A new chapel of ease, dedicated to St. Andrew, is now building at South Thingstone at a cost of about £850. It will be finished before the end of 1862, and it is hoped that funds will soon be raised for the purpose of erecting a parsonage house. The *National School* was erected in 1844, on land given by E. M. Green, Esq. As noticed at page 471, Thingstone is entitled every third year to have a poor boy apprenticed, with a premium of £10, from *Margaret Mead's Charity*; and it is one of the four places entitled to *Lady Beaumont's Charity* for the same purpose. (See page 481.) At Pegg's Green is an old Wesleyan Chapel, which was enlarged in 1859; and in 1853 a large Wesleyan day school was erected at Griffith's-dam, in this township, at a cost of £850, and is attended by about 200 children.

POST OFFICES at Wm. Hallam's, Thingstone, and Fras. Doman's, Rotten Row. Letters arrive from Ashby at 8 a.m., and are despatched at 5½ p.m.

Those marked * are at Pegg's Green, and + at Rotten Row.

Aldridge John, framework knitter
Biddles Thomas, tailor
Chester Edwin, draper
Gough Sar. mistress, *National School*
Henson Jabez, blacksmith
Hirst Thomas, plate layer
Holliday John, bricklayer
Lister Ellen, mistress, *Wesleyan School*
Mann Charles, wheelwright
Plowright Robt. master, *Wes. School*
*Price Mr John
Smith Rev. Samuel, B.D. incumbent of *St. George's, The Parsonage*
*Tugby John, spar ornament manfr.
Webb John, earthenware dealer
*Worswick and Walker, colliery owners

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Beaumont Arms, John Waterfield
Bull's Head, William Gough
+Engine, Catherine Gostelow
Fox, Robert Gregory
George and Dragon, William King
+New Engine, Jane Richards
*New Inn, Thomas Cox
Queen's Head, James Hopper

*Red Lion, Elizabeth Holt
*Rose and Crown, James Gough

BAKERS.

Blakesley Henry
+Eagle Samuel
Towle Joseph
BEERHOUSES.
+Bakewell Eliz.
Sykes John

BUTCHERS.

Gostelow Thomas
Gough Edward
*Holt Thomas
*Kidger William
Sykes John

CORN MILLERS.

Griffin John
Kirby John

FARMERS.

Bott John
Gostelow Cath.
Gostelow Thos.
Henson James
*Holt William
*Kidger William
Kirby James

Knight John, *Stor-*
don Grange
*Knight John
Mills John Keight-
ley (& tax collectr.)

*Morris Thomas

JOINERS.

Eyre Edwin
Garner Hastings

SHOEMAKERS.

Griffin Joseph
Harrison Joseph
Henson William
+Hope John

*King Alfred

Wayte Samuel

SHOPKEEPERS.

Biddle Thomas
Blakesley Henry
+Chester Charles
+Doman Francis
+Eagle Samuel
Field Sarah
Gregory Robert
Hallam William

Holliday John *Kidger William *Skertchley Jesse Towle Joseph
 *Holt Elizabeth Kirby Thomas 2 Springthorpe Jph
 CARRIER.—Thos. Gough, to Loughborough, Thursday, and Ashby, Saturday.

GARTREE HUNDRED

Comprises 18,588 inhabitants, and 85,646 acres of land, divided into 65 *parishes*, &c., of which the following is an enumeration, shewing their *territorial extent*, their *population* in 1861, and the *annual value* of their lands and buildings, as assessed to the county rate; with subjoined notes, shewing the Unions to which they respectively belong.

PARISHES, &c.	Acres.	Pop. in 1861.	Annual Value.	PARISHES, &c.	Acres.	Pop. in 1861.	Annual Value.
‡Billesdon parish	2112	909	£ 3530	+Kibworth Beauchamp p	1238	868	£ 3275
‡Goadby chapelry	942	134	1347	+Kibworth Harcourt c.	1370	466	2999
‡Rolleston chapelry ..	920	42	1602	+Smeeton Westerby tp.	1359	533	2356
+Blaston parish.....	1242	93	1770	‡Knossington parish ..	1431	252	2096
+Bowden Magna par. }	3500	1395	9109	+Laughton parish.....	1109	152	1527
+Market Harbo' ch. }		2302	5361	+Lubbenham parish ..	2700	665	4111
‡Brighthurst parish	493	109	960	‡Medbourne parish.....	1778	580	2976
‡Drayton township ..	679	126	1108	+Holt chapelry	1300	33	..
+Easton Magna chap.	2278	590	4141	‡Norton King's parish ..	989	71	1312
*Burrough parish.....	1314	138	1851	‡Stretton Parva chap.	650	83	859
‡Burton Overy parish ..	1800	465	3162	Noseley <i>ex-parochial</i> ..	1316	48	1898
‡Carlton Curlieu parish	1378	73	2084	‡Ouston parish	2990	{ 169	} 3576
‡Illston-on-Hill chap..	1337	235	1918	+Newbold Saucely h. }		{ 18	
+Church Langton parish	..	..	..	*Pickwell and Lees- }	2663	168	3700
+Langton (East) twp.	995	303	1904	thorpe parish	1675	259	2843
+Langton Thrp. chap.	937	120	1575	+Saddington parish....	1350	108	2462
+Langton (Tur.) chap.	1350	337	2206	‡Scraptoft parish	1242	82	1560
+Langton (West) chap.	925	82	1720	+Shangton parish	1481	247	2425
+Craneoe parish	798	107	1035	‡Slawston parish.....	954	50	1407
‡Evington parish	1950	275	3496	+Stockerston parish ..	..	..	..
+Fleckney parish	1175	581	1924	‡Stoke Dry (part) parish	700	12	860
+Foxton parish	1803	388	3374	+Holyoakes liberty ..	1200	102	1629
‡Galby parish.....	950	74	1522	+Stonton Wyville parish	1585	269	2469
‡Frisby chapelry	915	19	1429	+Theddingworth (part	583	196	1105
‡Glenn Magna parish ..	2010	785	3787	of parish.....	663	60	1000
‡Stretton Magna chap.	656	42	925	‡Thurnby parish	1444	119	2518
+Glooson parish	965	157	1253	‡Bushby hamlet ....	..	..	..
+Gumley parish.....	1343	214	2211	‡Stoughton chapelry..	516	28	698
+Hallaton parish	2805	696	5029	‡Tilton (part of) parish	799	21	1126
+Horninghold parish ..	1185	105	1603	‡Marefield township..	1098	65	2004
‡Houghton-on-Hill par.	1803	465	2664	‡Tugby (part of) parish	890	44	1400
‡Hungerton (part of) par.	..	..	..	+Keythorpe liberty ..	880	203	1751
‡Baggrave liberty	800	26	1137	+Welham parish			
‡Ingarsby hamlet	1200	54	1415	‡Wistow parish.....			
+Husband's Bosworth p.	3870	935	6303	‡Newton Harcourt ch.			
Knaptoft (part of) parish	..	..	..	
+Mowsley chapelry ..	1263	241	1970				
				TOTALS.....	85,646	18,588	144,361

UNIONS.—Those marked thus * are in *Melton Mowbray Union*; + in *Market Harborough Union*; ‡ in *Uppingham Union*; † in *Billesdon Union*; and ‡ (Knossington) in *Oakham Union*. These Unions are described with the parishes from which they are named. Those of *Oakham* and *Uppingham* are mostly in *Rutlandshire*. *Noseley*, being *extra-parochial*, is not at present in any Union.

† Knaptoft is in *Guthlaxton Hundred*, *Stoke Dry* is in *Rutlandshire*; and most of *Tilton*, *Tugby*, and *Hungerton* parishes, are in *East Goscote Hundred*. Part of *Theddingworth parish* is in *Northamptonshire*.

‡ Baggrave, Burrough, Knossington, Ouston, and Pickwell, are detached members of *Gartree Hundred*, intermixed with the parishes of *Framland* and *East Goscote Hundreds*.

GARTREE HUNDRED forms the south-eastern portion of the county, and is all in the *Southern Parliamentary Division of Leicestershire*, except its detached members of *Baggrave*, *Burrough*, *Knossington*,

Marefield, Pickwell-cum-Leesthorpe, Ouston, and Newbold-Saucey, which are in the *Northern Division*. Exclusive of these detached parishes, Gartree Hundred is of a triangular figure, whose three sides average about 17 miles in length. Its north-west angle joins the Borough of Leicester. It is bounded on the west by Guthlaxton Hundred, on the north by East Goscote Hundred, on the east by part of Rutlandshire, and on the south by Northamptonshire. It forms the *Deanery of Gartree*, in the Archdeaconry of Leicester, and is a fertile, well-drained, and highly cultivated district, beautifully diversified with hills and valleys, and watered by many rivulets, most of which flow into the river *Welland*, which traverses the whole of its southern boundary, except its south-west angle, which is bounded by the *Avon*, near Welford. A few of its rivulets turn westward in their route to the Soar. The *Leicestershire and Northamptonshire, and the Grand Union Canals* traverse, in very circuitous courses, the south-western parts of the Hundred, from Newtown Harcourt to Market Harborough, Husband's Bosworth, &c. The *Rugby and Stamford Railway* runs along the south-western boundary of the Hundred, and is intersected by the *Leicester, Bedford, and Hitchin Line*, at Harborough. This Hundred is noticed in Domesday Book by the names of *Gartree* and *Geretrev*; and nearly in its centre is a place called *Gartree Bush*, where, till the beginning of last century, the Hundred Court was held. The great turnpike road from London to Manchester, &c., passes nearly in a direct line from Market Harborough to Leicester; but the principal road was formerly more to the east, in the long and straight lane called *Gartree Road*, and supposed to be in the track of the Roman *Via Devana*, which entered this county at Brighthurst, and pursued a direct course, north-west, to *Rata*, or Leicester. Near Medbourne are the earthworks of an *encampment*; and between Cranoe and Glooston is a large *tumulus*. Neither lime nor coal are found in the Hundred, but good building stone is obtained in various parts of it, and excellent clay, for making bricks, is very abundant. PETTY SESSIONS are held at Leicester, Market Harborough, and East Norton.

BILLESDON is a large and well-built village, in a pleasant valley, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles E. of Leicester, and $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles W. by N. of Uppingham, on the high road between those towns. It has a large open space, in which is a *stone cross*, where a *market* was formerly held every Friday. It had two annual *fairs* for cattle, toys, pedlery, &c., on April 23rd and July 25th, but they had been long obsolete in the early part of 1846, when a committee of twelve of the principal inhabitants determined on the establishment of *three cattle fairs* to be held here yearly, on the first Monday in *May*, the last Monday in *August*, and the first Monday in *October*. The parish *feast* is on the Sunday after June 24th. Billesdon township contains 909 inhabitants, and 2112A. 1R. 1P. of land; but its *parish* includes also the townships and chapelries of *Goadby* and *Rolleston*, and comprises altogether 1085 inhabitants, and about 3980 acres. Sir Fredk. Thos. Fowke, Bart., and C. T. Freer, Esq., are joint lords of the manor of Billesdon, but a great part of the land belongs to Thomas Ostler, Esq., Thomas Stokes, Esq., Lieut.-Colonel King, Orlando Hunt, Esq., G. C. Neale, Esq., and smaller proprietors. Chas. Thos. Freer, Esq., has a delightful seat here, called the *Coplow*, on a bold eminence about 1 mile N. of the village. It commands extensive prospects, and is encompassed by tasteful gardens and pleasure grounds. It is sheltered on the north-east by a large wood, and on the south is a fox cover famed in hunting songs. The manor was held by Goisfrid Alselin in 1086,

and it afterwards passed to various families. The soil varies from a cold clay to a rich red marl, and the ground is hilly. Several rivulets have their sources here, and in the parish are traces of an *encampment*, occupying 18 acres, supposed to have been occupied by the Romans, who are said to have had a Pagan Temple in the neighbourhood. The *Church* (St. John the Baptist) is a neat structure, with a tower containing four bells, and surmounted by a handsome broach spire. It was repewed, and two galleries were erected, in 1838, at the cost of £350, of which £100 were given by the Incorporated Society; and in 1862 it underwent a thorough restoration, at a cost of about £1500. The tower and spire have been rebuilt, a new south aisle erected, the bells recast, and other improvements effected. It was formerly appropriated to Leicester Abbey. The benefice is a *vicarage*, with the curacies of Goadby and Rolleston annexed to it, valued in K.B. at £14. 9s. 10d., and now at £279; and having 156A. of glebe, mostly awarded, in lieu of the tithes of the open fields, at the enclosure in 1764, when the lay impropiators also received land in lieu of the great tithes. The tithes of the old enclosures have not yet been commuted. The executors of the late Hy. Greene, Esq., are the patrons of the vicarage, and the Rev. Joshua Scholefield, M.A., who is also chaplain to the Union, is the incumbent, and has a good residence. The *Particular Baptist Chapel* was erected in 1846, at a cost of about £370. The *General Baptist Chapel* was built in 1812, at a cost of £900, including three adjoining cottages, which produce a rent of £8, and the purchase of two pieces of land, let for £7 a year. This chapel was repaired in 1861, at a cost of £100. The *Wesleyan Chapel* was formed out of an old building, in 1854, and was enlarged and newly fronted in 1859, at a cost of £110. The *School* was built in 1650, at the sole expense of Wm. Sharpe, and was thoroughly repaired by subscription in 1856. It has room for 100 children, but has seldom more than 50 scholars. It has been stated, but on somewhat doubtful authority, that the celebrated Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, was educated here. From 1732 to 1800, £180 were left by various donors towards the support of the school, and in 1790, £50 were left for the same purpose by Joseph Whittingham, and in 1772, £50 by Wm. Ward. The schoolmaster has £12 per annum as his share of the dividends of £1186. 19s. 8d. Three and a half per cent. Stock, purchased with £230 of the school funds, and £630 belonging to Ward's, Heard's, and Pippin's charities. In 1772, the above-named Wm. Ward left £400, for the support of four poor widows, in an *ALMSHOUSE* to be built or provided by the parishioners, who purchased four tenements for that purpose, in 1791. This £400, together with £92, left by Joseph Whittingham, forms part of the stock above-named, from which the almswomen derive £20 a year, to be divided amongst them. The poor of Billedon are entitled to a share of *Woollaston's Charity*, (see Twyford,) and the sum derived from it yearly is about £25, which is distributed in cloth, flannel, and sheeting. They have about £10 yearly from the dividends of the above-named stock, in consideration of £30 left by John Pippin, and £200 left by Mary Heard. They have also a yearly rent-charge of 5s., left by Robert Arnold, and about £14 a year as rent of the *Poor's Land*, which comprises six acres, allotted at the enclosure, in lieu of other land purchased with the benefactions of Anthony Cade and others. This land is now let in garden plots to 38 labourers. Kennels, with stabling for 42 horses, were built here in 1838 by Lord Suffield, and are now occupied by a subscription pack of hounds, known as "Mr. Tailby's Hounds," which hunt over one of the finest districts for the sport in the kingdom, including parts of the Quorn and Cottesmore hunts, and having

scarcely any ploughed land. Wm. Ward Tailby, Esq. of Skeffington Hall, is master of the hounds. Here are *two clothing clubs* and a *coal club*, established many years ago by the vicar's wife, and in a prosperous condition.

BILLESDON UNION comprises 36 parishes and townships, viz:—Allexton, Billesdon, Cold-Newton, Goadby, Halstead, Hungerton, Keyham, Loddington, Lowesby, Marefield, East Norton, Ouston, Rolleston, Skeffington, Tilton, Tugby, Whatborough, and Withcote, forming the *Eastern District*; and Burton-Overy, Bushby, Carlton-Curlieu, Evington, Frisby, Galby, Glenn Magna, Houghton, Humberstone, Illston, Newton Harcourt, Norton-by-Galby, Scraftoft, Stoughton, Stretton-Magna, Stretton-Parva, Thurnby, and Wistow, forming the *Western District*. It includes an area of 82 square miles. The average annual expenditure of the 36 parishes, &c., during the three years preceding the formation of the Union, was £5066; but the expenditure in 1888 was only £2715. The UNION WORKHOUSE stands on an eminence in Billesdon parish, and was erected in 1846 at a cost of about £3300. It has room for more than 100 inmates, and is fitted up with every requisite convenience. The Rev. J. Scholefield is *chaplain*; Mr. Edward and Mrs. Thompson are *master* and *matron* of the Workhouse; and Annie Thompson is the *schoolmistress*. Thomas Ingram, Esq., of Leicester, is *union clerk* and *superintendent registrar*; and Messrs. W. F. Franks, of Billesdon, John Hunt, of Thurnby, and John M. Fewkes, of Great Glenn, are the *medical officers*. The board of guardians meets every alternate Thursday.

BILLESDON DIRECTORY.

POST OFFICE at Richard Eales's. Letters arrive from Leicester at seven morning, and are despatched at nine evening. Foot messengers are sent daily from this office to Frisby, Galby, Halstead, Illston, Marefield, King's Norton, Rolleston, Skeffington, and Tilton. *Money Orders* are granted and paid from nine morning till six evening, and the *Post Office Savings' Bank* is open during the same hours.

Atkin Margaret Ellen, schoolmistress
Ballard Eliza, haberdasher
Bent John, assistant overseer
Bent Richard, hairdresser
Carte Mrs Hanb. || Combe Mr Harvey
Cowdell James, schoolmaster
Creaton Donald Hmphy. boardg. school
Eales Richard, postmaster
Ellis Edwin, saddler
Farmer Miss My. || Hemsley Miss Sar.
Franks William Francis, surgeon
Freer Charles Thos. Esq. *The Coplow*
Goddard John, huntsman
Goodman Stafford, corn miller
Green Philip P. veterinary surgeon
Green William, cattle salesman
Lewin Wm. painter, glazier, & par. clk.
Oldham Harry, plumber and glazier
Potter Thomas Hatton, cooper, basket maker, and bird preserver
Scholefield Rev. Joshua, vicar of Billesdon, surrogate, and chaplain to the Union, *Vicarage*

Slawson Miss Jane || Smith Mrs Sush.
Thompson Edw. master of *Workhouse*
INNS AND TAVERNS.

New Greyhound, William Underwood
Old Greyhound, Edwin Ellis
Queen's Head, Thomas Burdett
White Hart, William Bishop

BAKERS, &C.

Hawley John
Summers Daniel
Walton John

BLACKSMITHS.

Payne Thomas
Wadkin Hmphy. J.

BRICKLAYERS.

Bent Thomas and John

Loseby William

BUTCHERS.

Eales Richard
Horspool Robert
Ireland Samuel
Porter George

FARMERS & GRZRS.

* *are Owners.*

Allen Henry
*Bishop William
Bryan Thos. & Geo.
(& cattle salsm.)
*Clarke J. Smpkn.
Eales Thomas
Frettsome John
Hart John
Horspool Thos.
Horspool William
Jeffrey George
Neep Edward
Ogden Mary
Pulling Robert

Scrimshaw Charles	GROCCRS, &c.	Mayfield William	Slawson Wm. jun.
Skinner George	Dove Joseph	Stableford Thomas	Swift John
Smith Robert	Humphrey Lionel	SHOEMAKERS.	CARRIERS.
Smith William	Johnson Isaac	Allen Sarah Ann	Beastall Wm. to
*Summers Daniel	Sharpe Thomas,	Atkin Robert	Leicester, Mon.
Tomblin Thomas	(& brick maker.)	Taylor Benjamin	Wed. Fri. & Sat.
Turnbull William	Taylor Benjamin	Woodcock Thos.	Miles Joseph, to
*Wakerly John	JOINERS.	TAILORS.	Leicester, Mon.
Ward Mary Ann	Lee Charles	Slawson William	Wed. and Sat.

GOADBY, a small village, township, and chapelry, in the parish of Billesdon, is about three miles S.S.E. of that village, and eight miles N. by E. of Market Harborough. It contains 134 souls, and 942A. 0R. 31P. of land, mostly in pasturage. The soil is a red marl, and the surface hilly. Sir Arthur G. Hazlerigg, Bart., is lord of the *manor*, formerly spelt *Goltebi*, and sometimes *Gundeby*; but part of the soil belongs to Lord Berners, and Messrs. John Dunmore and John Henson. The *Church* is a small ancient edifice, with a belfry containing one bell. It was newly roofed, reseatd with open benches, and had a new pulpit erected, and other improvements carried out in 1848; and it was further repaired in 1860, when a plain stained glass window, with a medallion of the crucifixion in the centre, was inserted at the expense of Lord Berners. A harmonium was placed in the church about six years ago. The *curacy* is consolidated with the vicarage of Billesdon. The present lord of the manor has considerably improved the appearance of the village during the last few years, by the erection of a handsome house, now occupied by Mr. Charles Brown, and several neat cottages occupied by labourers. He has also built a handsome school, with residence attached, and is the principal contributor towards its support. *Foot Post* from Tugby at 10½ morning.

Dunmore Misses Frances & Sophia	Jolly Eliza Ann, schoolmistress
Gibson Mrs Ann	Palmer Wm. carrier to Leicester, Sat.
Green Rev. William, M.A. curate of	FARMERS & GRAZIERS.—Chas. Brown,
Goadby and Rolleston, and minister	Wm. Horspool, Thos. Kendell, Wm.
of Noseley	Palmer, and Saml. Shilcock.

ROLLESTON, a township and chapelry in the parish, and two miles S. by E. of Billesdon, is about nine miles from Leicester and Market Harborough, and contains only 42 inhabitants and 920 acres of land, mostly a strong clay, and the ground hilly. Thos. Heap, Esq., is lord of the manor, and owner of most of the soil, and resides at Rolleston Hall, a handsome stone mansion, which was new fronted about 1700, and stands a little north of the church. The garden and pleasure grounds surround a very extensive fish pond, at the head of which is a splendid avenue of *yew trees*, 25 yards long, and from 30 to 40 feet high, and forming an arch, cut in imitation of the roof of Goadby Church. Rolleston Church is a small building, which was rebuilt in 1700, and is closely encompassed by yew trees, whose sombre and umbrageous foliage almost obscure it from view. It has a square tower and one bell, and the *curacy* is consolidated with Billesdon vicarage, as already noticed. The principal inhabitants are Thos. Heap, Esq., *Hall*; Josh. Coleman, *gardener*; and Alice Hart, Wm. Skinner, Geo. Timms, and Job Wilford, *farmers and graziers*.

BLASTON, ST. GILES AND ST. MICHAEL, form a small village and *township*, in a pleasant valley, two miles S.E. of Hallaton, five miles S.W. of Uppingham, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.E. of Market Harborough. Though they support their poor conjointly, they are ecclesiastically separate *parishes*. St. Giles' Parish contains 902 acres, and 31 souls; and St. Michael's, 340A. 1R. 16P., and 62 souls. The Rev. George Owsley Fenwicke is lord of the manor, which has been variously spelt *Bladestone*, *Blachestonei*, &c.; but the greater part of the soil belongs to Wm. Chamberlaine, Esq., the Rev. J. H. Dent, Thos. Paget, Esq., Richard Gibbins, Esq., and William Poyntz Mason Owsley, Esq. The latter resides at the HALL, a large stone mansion, with pleasant grounds. ST. GILES' CHURCH is a small antique fabric, consisting only of a nave; and the benefice is a *donative rectory*, valued in K.B. at £7. 6s. 8d., and now at £213, in the patronage of the Rev. G. O. Fenwicke, M.A., and incumbency of the Rev. Gerard Charles Fenwicke, B.A., who is also rector of Stockerston. He has 32A. 3R. 27P. of glebe, and the tithes were commuted in 1841 for £175 per annum. The parish register dates from the year 1676, and is in good preservation. The parishioners bury at Medbourne. ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH, at the east end of the village, is a small building, and the living is a *donative*, consolidated with the rectory of Hallaton, under the name of *Hallaton-cum-Blaston*, in the alternate patronage of the Rev. G. O. Fenwicke and C. Bewicke, Esq., and incumbency of the Rev. T. C. Peake, M.A. The poor of Blaston have about £12 a year from *Valentine Goodman's Charity*, noticed with Hallaton. Behind the hall is a *chapel*, attended by a congregation styled the "*Christian Association*," and built in 1861 by W. P. M. Owsley, Esq., who officiates as its minister, and pays the current expenses. The principal inhabitants are Miss Mary Ann Brown; the Rev. Gerald Chas. Fenwicke, B.A.; Lucy Kirby, *shopkeeper*; Wm. Poyntz Mason Owsley, Esq., *Blaston Hall*; and Joseph Fletcher, Joseph Kirby (carpenter), and Reuben Skeffington, *farmers*.

BOWDEN MAGNA, or GREAT BOWDEN, is a long straggling village, with several good houses, pleasantly situated about a mile N.E. of Market Harborough, on the north side of the vale of the river *Welland*, which separates it from Northamptonshire. Its *parish* is traversed on the west by the *Union Canal*, and on the east by the *Rugby and Stamford Railway*; and comprises about 3500 acres of land, having a strong clayey soil, and supposed to be the best *grazing land* in England. Except a few hundred acres, the whole is in grass. The parish is divided into two *townships*, viz., GREAT BOWDEN, which has 1395 inhabitants, and is assessed to the county rate at the annual value of £9109; and MARKET HARBOROUGH, which has 2302 inhabitants, and is assessed at £5361 per annum. The latter is a *parochial Chapelry*, and comprises very little land besides the site of the town. The heirs of the late Earl of Harborough are lords of the *manor of Great Bowden*; but most of the soil belongs to Christ's Church College, Oxford, R. Walker, Esq., T. Paget, Esq., W. W. Tailby, Esq., J. Perkins, Esq., Mrs. Sophia West, Messrs. W. S. Tindall, T. Hubbard, T. B. Saunt, and others. The parish was enclosed in 1776, when all the great and small tithes, belonging to Christ Church, Oxford, were commuted for allotments of land. The Dean and Chapter of this College, as appropriators, have now an estate here of 500 acres, which is held on lease by Richard Walker, Esq., who occupies the *Rectory House*, a large and commodious stone mansion, near the church. At the Domesday Survey, the manor was held by the King; and in 1392, it was held by Henry le Scrope,

from whose family it passed to that of Villiers, in the early part of the 10th century. The impropriate rectory and the advowson were granted to Lord Wriothlesley, who gave them to the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, who are still patrons of the benefice, which is a *perpetual curacy*, valued at £200, and now in the incumbency of the Rev. Edward Griffin, B.A., of Stoke-Albany, Northamptonshire. It was augmented, in 1776, with £200 of Q.A.B., and £200 given by Dr. Stratford's Trustees; and, in 1814, with a Parliamentary grant of £400. The *Church* (St. Peter) is a large ancient structure, consisting of a nave, chancel, side aisles, south porch, and tower. The latter is embattled, with pinnacles at the angles, and is crowned by a remarkably short spire, and contains five bells. The interior of the church is in good repair, and contains several neat monuments. The Rev. John Jackson, M.A., is the curate, and Joseph Northan, clerk and sexton. The chancel is kept in repair by R. Walker, Esq., as lessee impropriator. A *National School* was built here in 1839, at a cost of £600, and is principally supported by subscription and the children's pence. Here is a small *chapel* belonging to Independents, but it is only used once a month.

CHARITIES.—In 1723, *John Durrad* left the interest of £20 for schooling poor children. The *Rev. R. Atkins* left land, and directed the rent to be applied in schooling poor children, except 24s. for a yearly distribution of bread. At the enclosure, this land was exchanged for 3A. 2R. 24P., commonly called the Church land, and now worth about £10 a year. For distribution in bread, *John Parsons*, in 1716, left a yearly rent-charge of 24s. out of Willowsgate Close; and another of 26s., for the same purpose, was left, in 1755, by *James Clarke*, out of 52 acres of land here. In 1800, HENRY SHUTTLEWORTH directed his widow to secure the yearly payments of £2. 12s. for a weekly distribution of 1s. worth of bread, and £2. 12s. for the officiating curate, on condition of his preaching four sermons. In satisfaction of Mr. Shuttleworth's bequests, there are now two sums of £86. 13s. 4d. each Three per Cent. Consols. In 1835, the £2. 12s. intended for the minister had never been paid, and the arrears had accumulated to £45. 10s. The testator directed this branch of the charity to be divided among ten poor householders, if the sermons were not preached either at the church or dissenting chapel. The poor have 10s. a year out of the Shoulder of Mutton public house, left by *Richard Kestin*, in 1674. The *Feoffee Land*, which had been vested in trust from an early period, for repairing the church, roads, and bridges, was exchanged at the enclosure, in 1776, for 25A. 2R. 24P., now worth about £100 a year, of which one-third is distributed amongst the poor, one-third is applied in the reparation of footways and footbridges, and the rest goes towards the general purposes of the church.

BOWDEN (LITTLE) is a small village and parish, on the south side of the Welland, in *Northamptonshire*, about half-a-mile south of Market Harborough. It contains 486 souls, and about 2000 acres, including *Little Oxenden* hamlet, which has only one house and 750 acres. Its parish Church (St. Nicholas) is a rectory, valued at £400, in the patronage and incumbency of the Rev. T. W. Barlow, M.A. The above brief notice is inserted to render the following intelligible:—*The ancient Church of St. MARY IN ARDEN*, stands in Great Bowden parish, on the north side of the Welland, about half-a-mile E. of Market Harborough, and has ecclesiastically a parochial jurisdiction, extending over about 466 acres, in Great and Little Bowden, the southern part being in Northamptonshire. The houses belonging to it are all in Little Bowden, and are about

29 in number, interspersed with the other houses of that village. This ancient church has a large burial ground, and its tower and spire were blown down in 1662, after which it remained about 30 years in ruins. The body of the church was repaired in 1693, and measures 43 feet by 18, and 22 feet in height, but the steeple was never rebuilt. The porch on the south side contains a fine Norman doorway, and is part of the original fabric, supposed to have been built as early as 1066. Its *perpetual curacy* was consolidated with that of Market Harborough, in 1614, by the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of Lincoln, in accordance with the petition of the inhabitants of that town. In the document appointing this consolidation it is ordered that the curate shall solemnize marriages only in the parochial chapel at *Market Harborough*, and perform divine service there regularly; but in order that St. Mary's church might not be "utterly neglected," it was decreed that service should be performed there occasionally. St. Mary's in Arden is supposed to signify *St. Mary's in the Wood*. Its church-yard is used by many families in Market Harborough, and contains a great number of altar tombs and upright stones.

GREAT BOWDEN DIRECTORY.

Those living near Market Harborough are included in the directory of that town.

POST OFFICE at Thomas Cleaver's. Letters arrive from Market Harborough at 7½ morning, and are despatched at 5.50 evening.

Chater John, Esq. || Dimock Mrs My.
Eagle Mrs Ann || Gilbert Mrs Eliz.
Gilbert Thos. painter and asst. oversr.
Goode John, pig dealer
Greenwood Frdk. master, *Natl. school*
Hay William, Esq. *Bowden Hall*
Hunt Rowland, Esq. *Bowden House*
Judd Alfred, auctioneer, corn dlr. &c.
Lambert Mr Jno. || Le Fevre Mrs E.
Monk Hy. toll collector, *Bowden gate*
Morris Mr Robert || Neal Mrs
Moss Matthew, relieving officer
Pearson Emma, mistress, *Natl. school*
Rowlatt Mrs Mary || York Dr. James
Saddington Thomas, cow leech
Seabroke Thomas P. Esq. *The Grange*
Tilley John, cowkeeper
Walker Richard, Esq. *The Rectory*

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Bowden New Inn, Robert Eames
Great Bowden Inn, Thomas Wright
Railway Inn, Benjamin Rowley
Red Lion, William Lawrance
Royal Oak, John Paine
Shoulder of Mutton, George Allen
Three Horse Shoes, John Boulton
Victoria, John Barditt

BAKERS, &c. | Patrick James
Neal William | West John

BEERHOUSE.
Bolton John
BLACKSMITHS.
Gilbert Joseph
Wilford Samuel
BRICKLAYERS.
Barron William
Bassett James
Leeds Benjamin
BUTCHERS.
Clarke William
Cox John
DRAPERS.
Reynolds John
Ward Edward
FARMERS.
*are Owners.
Bland Francis, (& cattle salesman.)
*Chater John
Chater J. Woolston
Deacon Joseph
*Dexter John
Dormer Thomas
Dunmore William
Miller William
*Rowlatt Thomas
Russell John
Russell Thomas
Russell William

*Saddington Jph.
(& high bailiff)
Sedgeley John
Turner Thomas
Webb George
West John
GARDENER.
Gilbert Thos. sen.
JOINERS, &c.
Carter Thomas
Charlton John
Charlton Joseph
Knowles James
Pettifor Thomas
SHOEMAKERS.
Cleaver Thomas
Northan Joseph,
(& parish clerk)
Sansum Thomas
SHOPKEEPERS.
Carter Hannah
Elliott Thomas
Lucas Charles
Northan Joseph
Sansum George
Sharp John
TAILORS.
Archer Thomas
Robinson John
Robinson Joseph

MARKET HARBOROUGH.

MARKET HARBOROUGH is a small, but neat and busy market town, in the heart of a rich farming and grazing district, pleasantly situated on the north side of the small river *Welland*, which divides it from Northamptonshire, $14\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.E. of Leicester; 83 miles N.N.W. of London; 13 miles E. by N. of Lutterworth; 17 miles N. of Northampton; and 11 miles N.W. by W. of Kettering. A branch of the *Union Canal* extends south-eastward in a sinuous course to within a short distance of the north side of the town; and the great turnpike road from London to Leicester, Nottingham, Sheffield, Manchester, &c., passes through the principal street, but it is now robbed of most of its former extensive traffic by the *Rugby and Stamford, Leicester and Hitchin, and Northampton and Harborough Railways*, which now intersect each other near the church of St. Mary in Arden, about half-a-mile east of the town, where there is a railway station. As already noticed at page 531, Market Harborough is a *township* and *parochial chapelry*, in the parish of Bowden Magna, or Great Bowden, comprising but very little land besides the site of the town. It had only 1716 inhabitants in 1801 and 1873 in 1821; but in 1831, they had increased to 2272, and in 1841 to 2433, but in 1851 they had decreased to 2325, and in 1861, to 2302, to which, if we add the inhabitants of the adjacent parts of Great and Little Bowden, the total *population* of the town and suburbs is upwards of 3000 souls. During the last 60 years, the *town* has been greatly improved, and it is now generally well-built. Its principal street, extending northward from the river *Welland*, is about 600 yards in length, lined on each side with many good houses, inns, and well-stocked shops, and of considerable breadth, except where it is contracted by the church, market, and other buildings, which in one part divide it into two thoroughfares. Several short and narrow streets and lanes diverge from each side of the High street; and in the vicinity are many pleasant roads and footpaths, in the vale of the *Welland*, on both sides of the river, where there are some of the richest grazing grounds in England. Most of the town lies rather low, but the northern part of it rises nearly to the level of the *Canal*, which commences at the top of the hill, and is a branch from the *Union Canal*, finished in the early part of the present century. The *Market*, held every Tuesday, is well-supplied with corn, cattle, provisions, &c., and is numerously attended by farmers, graziers, dealers, and carriers, residing within the distance of many miles, in this county and those of Northampton and Rutland. *Fairs* for horses, cattle, sheep, &c., are held on the 29th of April, and on the 19th of October and three or four following days. The latter is proclaimed on the 19th, but there are generally large shows of horses, &c., on the two preceding days. Smaller fairs for the sale of cattle, sheep, &c., are held here on the second Tuesday in January, first Tuesday after 12th February; Tuesday after March 2nd; Tuesday after Midlent Sunday; last Tuesday in July; Tuesday before Nov. 22nd; and on December 8th. The *annual feast* is on the second Sunday in July. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, the town was extensively engaged in the manufacture of *shoes* for London and other markets; and till the latter part of last century, the manufacture of *tammies, shalloons, lastings, &c.*, employed many families in the town and neighbourhood; in some years as much as £30,000 being received here for tammies only. Here are now a large pea-flour manufactory, several *malt-houses*, a *brewery*, a brush manufactory, 26 inns and taverns, and all the trades usually found in small market towns, deriving their chief support from agricul-

ture. The *River Welland* takes its rise from a spring under the Parsonage House at Sibbertoft, about five miles W.S.W. of Market Harborough, and was formerly well-stocked with pike, perch, roach, dace, eels, and other fish; but when Harrod wrote, in 1808, not only the fish were "choaked," but the river also; its shallow waters being in many parts overgrown with rushes. The town is well supplied with spring water; and at the north end of it is a large *pond*, the water of which can be let off into a conduit in the High street in case of fire, and stopped in any part where it may be wanted. The *Gas Works*, from which the streets, shops, &c., are now well lighted, were established in 1833 by a company of proprietors, in 132 shares of £25 each. The charge to consumers is 5s. 6d. per 1000 cubic feet, and the two gasholders will each contain 6000 feet. The shares are now worth £35 each. Mr. John Lester is secretary to the company, and Mr. Wm. Shuttleworth is manager of the works. A weekly newspaper, called the *Market Harborough Advertiser*, is published every Tuesday, by Mr. Wm. Eland, of Church street.

The CORN EXCHANGE, in High street, is a large and handsome stone building, erected in 1858, at a cost of £3500, raised partly in shares of £10 each, and partly by subscription. The *Corn Exchange Hall*, which occupies the rear of the building, is 66 feet long and 33 feet wide. It is a lofty, well-lighted room, handsomely fitted up, and is frequently used for balls, concerts, and other public meetings. The front part of the building on the ground floor is let for offices, and on the first floor is a large room, 33 feet long by 18 feet wide, which is used as a *News Room and Library*, and is frequented by most of the principal people of the town and neighbourhood, who pay 10s. each per annum. The library contains more than 500 volumes, and there is a good supply of London and provincial newspapers and periodicals. Mr. Henry Freestone is the honorary secretary of the library, &c., and Mr. S. W. Cox is secretary to the directors of the building. The TOWN HALL was built by the Earl of Harborough in 1788, partly as a mart for the tammy manufacturers. It is a neat and spacious building in High street, and the ground floor is occupied by butchers on market days, and for the reception of the movable stalls of other butchers who stand in the Market place. *Petty Sessions* are held in the upper room for the neighbouring parts of Leicestershire and Northamptonshire every Tuesday, and Mr. Robert Lowe is clerk to the magistrates. The *Police Station*, used by the constabulary force of both counties, was built in 1838. It stands near the church, and was erected in lieu of the old *Guard House*, which Harrod classed among the nuisances of the town in 1808, together with the *Stocks*, which stood at the east end of it. Mr. John Iliffe is the superintendent of police, and also high constable and inspector of weights and measures. The *butter and poultry market* is under the Free Grammar School, an old building on pillars and arches, as afterwards noticed. The *Stamp Office* is at Mr. Richard Lawrence's, High street. The COUNTY COURT is held once a month in the Corn Exchange. Mr. Sergeant Robert Miller is the *judge*, and Thomas Heath, Esq., of Warwick, *treasurer*. *Market Harborough District* includes Ashley, Arthingworth, Great and Little Bowden, Husband's Bosworth, Brampton, Braybrooke, Clipston, Cranoe, Dingley, East Farndon, Fleckney, Foxton, Glooston, Gumley, Hazlebeech, Hothorpe, Kelmars, Kibworth Beauchamp, Kibworth Harcourt, Tur Langton, West Langton, East Langton, Langton Thorpe, Loughton, Lubbenham, Market Harborough, Marston Trussell, Mowsley, Naseby, Great Oxendon, Saddington, Shangton, Smeeton Westerby, Sibbertoft, Stoke Albany, Stonton Wyville, Sulby, Sutton Bassett, Thed-

dingworth, Welham, Weston, and Wilbarston. The *County Court Office* is in High street, and William Wartnaby, Esq., is the *registrar*. Mr. Joseph Saddington, of Great Bowden, is *high bailiff*, and Thomas Coleman *bailiff*.

The *Manor of Market Harborough* is a member of that of *Great Bowden*, and within it is an estate called *Norwich Manor*, in which the proprietor of one of the houses formed out of the King's Head Inn has the trouble of collecting the lord's small quit rents, varying from 5s. to a few pence, and amounting only to the annual sum of 19s. They were held by the Crown till the reign of Henry II., and afterwards by the Manduit and Cantilupe families; but they occasionally reverted to the Crown till they passed to the Scropes, who held them from 1334 till 1537. They afterwards passed to the Wyville, Strelley, Griffin, Sprigg, Halford, Durrad, and other families. The heirs of the late Earl of Harborough are now lords of the manors, which have been held by the Sherard family since 1785; but most of the soil and buildings belong to other proprietors, as noticed with Great Bowden at page 531. *The Elms*, a large brick mansion, with woody pleasure grounds, on an eminence at the north end of the town, is the delightful seat of Sir William De-Capell-Brooke, Bart., who succeeded his brother, the second baronet, in 1858, and has other seats at Oakley, Northamptonshire; and Aghadoe, and Roxborough, County Cork. His son and heir, Richard Lewis De-Capell-Brooke, Esq., was born in 1831. The *Earls of Harborough* derived their title from this town, as noticed at page 382, but on the death of the late Earl, in 1859, the title became extinct. For the above-named manors, a fee-farm rent of £6. 6s. 7d. is paid to the Crown. From time immemorial, the lords of these manors had taken toll for all carts, waggons, and carriages passing through them, and for every flock of sheep of seven or more, 4d.; and, if under seven, a halfpenny a piece; and similar tolls were demanded for the passage of cows, oxen, bulls, hogs, &c. A loaded waggon or wain paid 2d.; and a loaded cart, 1d. These "*Thorough Tolls*" were a serious injury to the town, as cattle, carriages, &c., which would have passed through, often avoided it by taking another route; and as the late Earl of Harborough expended nothing in the reparation of roads and bridges, the inhabitants, after many years complaining, disputed his right to take toll at the Leicester Spring Assizes, in 1843, when his lordship was non-suited. He, however, moved for a new trial, which took place in 1844, at Warwick, where he was also beaten; and since then no "*Thorough Tolls*" have been paid. Formerly, the lords of the manor held a *Court Baron* every three weeks, for the trial of actions for debt, &c., under 40s., but it has not been held since the 16th century. Wm. Latham, Esq., of Melton, is steward of the *Court Leet*, which is held occasionally at the Three Swans Inn.

In the *Testa de Nevill*, this place is called *Herberburr* and *Haverberg*; and by the latter name it is designated in most other ancient writings. A tradition says, the town had its rise from a single roadside inn, celebrated for its excellent *oats*, which in some districts were called *Haver*. Another account is, that the town was built by the Earl of Chester, who resided at Leicester Castle, for the convenience of a lodging for himself and retinue in his passage to and from London. But there is reason to believe that neither of these traditions have any foundation in truth, for it is certain that Harborough has a strong claim to Roman antiquity. On the east side of the town, there are still some vestiges of an ancient *encampment*, which, from its form, may be considered of Roman origin. The most conspicuous traces of the entrench-

ments are in the King's Head Close, so called from its being attached to the ancient King's Head Inn, now a private dwelling. The banks and fosse, now nearly levelled with the adjacent lands, encompassed a square area of about six acres, near which were discovered, in 1779, two *sepulchral urns*, formed of clay slightly baked, and one of them very large. Two other small urns were afterwards found; and at subsequent periods various fragments of other urns, burnt bones, pieces of a patera, &c., have been discovered. Even in the principal street, an ancient drain, which appeared to be of Roman masonry, was found a few feet below the surface, about the close of last century; during which no fewer than twelve tradesmen here issued money *tokens*, which is some proof of the commercial consequence of the town during that period. Several lead tokens of Elizabeth's reign have been found here, and also many *Nuremburgh jettoons*, which probably had belonged to the Flemings, who came over in 1173, to assist the Earl of Leicester in his rebellion in favour of the eldest son of Henry II. (See page 123.) In the *tumults* of 1381, occasioned by the *poll-tax*, the insurgents, after demolishing the palace of John of Gaunt, at the Savoy, projected a plan of extending their depredations to the Duke's property at Leicester Castle; and a party of them advanced as far as Harborough, but hearing that they would meet with a warm reception, they retreated. In 1564, there were only 78 families in the chapelry, but it had 1150 souls and 260 houses in 1764; when 46 of its families were Dissenters, and 4 Methodists. Of the 320 families in 1788, 80 were Dissenters, 6 Methodists, 2 Sandimonians, 1 Quaker, 1 Papist, and 1 Jew. The ancient market cross was taken down in 1615, at the cost of 1s. 8d., besides 4d. for carrying the stones to the Ram yard. In 1608, 5s. 4d. was paid for mending the *butts*, where archery was practised.

Harborough was the head quarters of the Royal army previous to the *Battle of Naseby*, in Northamptonshire, which proved so fatal to the Royal cause, in June, 1645. (See pp. 127 to 132.) King Charles was at Lubbenham, and hearing that the Parliamentary army was beating up in the rear of the Royal camp, he hastened to Harborough, and called a council of war. It was then agreed to hazard an engagement the next morning, and the Royal army formed, it is supposed, upon the hill south of the town, between Oxenden and Farndon. From this advantageous position they were drawn by the rashness of Prince Rupert, and hurried on to battle, in which, in a few hours, the King's party was completely routed. The Royalists were nearly equal in number with the Parliamentarians, and, had they used proper caution, the result might have been different. After a quick march of four miles, they attacked the enemy in a lofty and commanding situation, before their own cannon arrived. The consequence was inevitable, and the infatuated and ill-conducted Royal troops were nearly all slain or taken prisoners. Many of them were conveyed back to Harborough, and confined all night in the chapel. The King, and the small remnant of his army, fled to Leicester, pursued by the enemy, to within a few miles of that town. *Cromwell*, in his letter to the Speaker of the House of Commons, dated "Haverbrowe," June 14th, 1645, states that, in this battle, they "killed and took about 5000;" also about 200 carriages, and the enemy's twelve guns. This defeat was attended with two distressing circumstances. The King's cabinet letters, among which were the private ones that passed between him and his Queen, were taken and basely published by the insulting foe. And the conquerors, fiercely pursuing the routed royalists, killed, besides men, many ladies, whose coaches were overturned in their hasty flight, particularly in the

south part of Farndon field, within the gate-place in the road between Naseby and Farndon. The Parliament horse, galloping along, as Mr. Morton (author of the Natural History of Northamptonshire) was informed by an eye-witness, cut and slashed the women, with this sarcasm at every stroke, "*Remember Cromwell! you wh—s!*"—Sir Ralph Hopton, *as they said*, having used their women in a similar manner in Cornwall. In this pursuit, it is said, about a hundred women were killed, many of them the wives of officers of quality. The unfortunate King Charles stayed one night in Harborough, in his flight from Oxford, in disguise. He passed on to Stamford, and afterwards, being delivered up to his enemies by the Scots, he passed through the town a prisoner. In 1643, the Princess of Denmark slept here one night, on her way to Nottingham, when, on her father's abdication, she left the court to follow the Prince, her husband. In 1743, ten houses in the town were destroyed by fire; and in 1750, a violent shock of an earthquake was felt. In 1762, there were twelve old people living here whose united ages amounted to 1004 years. On "*Running Thursday*," 1688, the town paid £2. 4s. "to keep out the Irish." Christian VII., King of Denmark, partook of a cold collation at the Swan Inn, on his road to London, in 1768. In 1803, during the war with France, Harborough raised a respectable corps of *Volunteers*, for the defence of the country, under the command of Wm. French Major, Esq., of the Elms. The other officers were P. O. Adams, Esq., captain; W. Atkins and C. Heygate, lieutenants; and T. Green and J. Chater, ensigns. These volunteers were about 140 in number, divided into two companies, and went on permanent duty to Melton Mowbray, in 1804, and to Daventry, in 1805. Astroits, or *star stones*, are found in a brook near the town; and on sinking a well, in 1783, a large quantity of them were found. Sir Hans Sloane mentions two *elephant's tusks* being dug up in Little Bowden field. The town was visited, in 1641 and 1645, by the *plague*, of which seventeen died here in the former, and ten in the latter year. During the plague in London, two men who had fled from thence, not being allowed to enter the town, took up their abode in the porch of the church of Saint Mary in Arden, and food was left for them daily at a certain place in that vicinity. The failure of the *Bank* of Messrs. J. and H. Goddard, in 1843, was a severe check to the prosperity of the town. Their debts amounted to £190,000, on which about 10s. in the pound has been paid.

The CHURCH or PAROCHIAL CHAPEL of Market Harborough is a large and handsome building, dedicated to *St. Dionysius*, and stands on the east side of the High street or Market place. Though it is considered as a chapel to the mother church at Great Bowden, it has enjoyed the parochial rights of baptism, marriage, &c., since 1614, when they were transferred to it from the ancient *Church of St. Mary in Arden*, where many of the inhabitants still bury their dead, as noticed at page 533. It has sittings for 800 hearers, and consists of a spacious chancel, a nave, north and south aisles, a north and south porch, all embattled; and a fine tower, crowned by a lofty octagonal crocketed spire, and containing a peal of six large deep-toned bells. The chancel is separated from the nave by a lofty and handsome arch, and contains several mural tablets. The whole length of the building is 140 feet, and the height of the steeple 154 feet. Mr. R. Rouse conjectured that it was built by John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster; but Nichols thought it was erected by Geoffrey le Scrope, whose arms were represented on the steeple. It is mentioned in an ecclesiastical record of 1344 as a chapel to Bowden Magna. In 1735, several yards of the spire were blown down, and

repaired by one Jackson, who fell from one of the crockets, nearly 12 feet, and was caught by a scaffold, which happily saved his life. The clock, which strikes the quarters, was put up in 1726. Within the walls, the nave and aisles are 62 feet long, and $50\frac{1}{2}$ feet broad, and the chancel 50 feet long and 20 broad. The roofs are all leaded, and the height of the nave is $39\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and of the chancel 33 feet 3 inches. In 1751, the nave and aisles were newly pewed. Galleries were erected on the north and south sides in 1836, except in the two western arches, into which the side galleries were continued in 1844, at a cost, including some other improvements, of about £600. In 1857, the church was thoroughly re-arranged and restored, at a cost of £1200, when the pews in the nave and aisles were replaced by open benches, and the organ was taken down from the gallery at the west end, so as to open out the lofty tower arch, and placed in a recess on the north side of the chancel. The building was lighted with gas in 1858, at a cost of £150; and in 1860 an elegant alabaster pulpit was presented to the church by eight of the sons of the late Sir Henry Allen Johnson, Bart., and brothers of the present incumbent, as a thank-offering for having passed unscathed through the dangers of the Indian mutiny. It stands in the south-east corner of the nave, and was designed by Slater, of Carlton Chambers, and executed by Pool & Son, of Westminster. It is ascended by eight steps, and stands on a dais of two steps, on which is a cross, from the extremities of which rise four disengaged columns, with a massive one in the centre, all having enriched early French capitals, and supporting the pulpit, which is of square outline, with canted angles. The front panel is a remarkably beautiful piece of sculpture, by Forsyth, and represents, in high relief, our Saviour's charge to the apostles. The east window of the chancel was restored, in 1850, at a cost of £104, and was filled with stained glass, by Hardman, of Birmingham, in 1860, at a cost of £450, given by the Rev. F. P. Johnson, M.A., Rev. J. H. Holdich, M.A., Mrs. Anna Maria Wartnaby, and Miss Harriet Arnold. It represents the Life of Christ, in fifteen compartments, and is surrounded by maltese crosses, surmounted by a diadem. The benefice is a *perpetual curacy*, with that of *St. Mary in Arden* annexed to it, valued at the net yearly income of £300, derived from the rents of a house and about 30 acres of land, surplice fees, Easter offerings, subscriptions, &c. The Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, are appropriators and patrons, and the Rev. Fredk. P. Johnson, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a neat residence, which was purchased by the inhabitants many years ago. In 1609, *Robert Smyth*, the founder of the Free School, gave an annuity of £20, for the establishment of a Sunday and Tuesday evening lecture; and in the following year, he augmented it with a yearly sum of £6. 13s. 4d. As noticed at page 533, the *Church of St. Mary in Arden*, about half-a-mile E. of the town, is now only used as a cemetery chapel. There have been vested for its reparation, from time immemorial, a house and land, the latter of which was exchanged, at the enclosure in 1777, for 4A. 2R. 13P., now let for about £21. The house was altered, and used as the parish workhouse, till the formation of the Union. Here was formerly a *Friends' Meeting House* and burial ground, about 200 yards east of the church, and also an Antinomian chapel. The *Roman Catholics* have a small chapel in the town, in which service is performed every alternate Sunday, by a priest from Leicester. The *Wesleyan Chapel*, in Bowden road, was built in 1813, and has about 360 sittings. A school was added to it in 1861. The *Baptist Chapel*, in Coventry street, was built in 1831, at a cost of £800, and will seat 450 hearers. The *Independent Chapel*, in High street, was erected in 1844,

at a cost of £3000, in lieu of the old chapel, which had been in existence nearly two centuries. It is a large and handsome structure, with an elegant front of Corinthian architecture, and contains 904 sittings. The sum of £1600, which was promptly subscribed by the congregation for the new chapel, was deposited in the Harborough Bank when it failed, and consequently about half of it was lost. The *Independents* of Harborough are the successors of the *Nonconformists*, who first assembled here under the ministry of the *Rev. Matthew Clark, M.A.*, who was ejected from the rectory of Harborough in 1662, and afterwards went to Norwich, where he died in 1708, nearly eighty years of age, after suffering much in the cause of religious liberty. From a pamphlet published in that year, it appears there was "A great fight at Harborough betwixt the *Presbyterians* and *Independents*, in 1647," which ended in the former being worsted, and two or three of them slain. *Bible, Missionary*, and other *Religious Institutions*, are liberally supported here, both by the church and dissenting congregations, as well as *Sunday Schools*; and here is a *Coal Club*, established in 1856, for the purpose of supplying poor householders with coal at a cheap rate.

The FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL is an old frame building, supported upon wooden pillars, over the Butter market, 36 feet long and 18 broad, capable of accommodating 90 scholars, and having a high gabled roof, crowned, in the centre, by a wooden turret, terminating in a gilt ball and cross. It was built, in 1614, by ROBERT SMYTH, a native of the town, but then a wealthy citizen of the city of London. In 1617, he gave £350 to the Corporation of London, in trust that they should allow for it the yearly sum of £20, of which he directed £2 to be reserved for the reparation of this school, and £18 to be paid to the minister and two townsmen of Market Harborough, and applied by them as follows:—£3. 18s. in a weekly distribution of 1s. 6d. worth of bread among the poor attending church; £2. 6s. 8d. to provide Bibles for six poor scholars and the poor attending the church lectures; 10s. for the churchwardens, for their trouble; 5s. 4d. to the clerk; £10 to the schoolmaster, for teaching 15 poor scholars; and £1 to the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, if they would visit the school, and if not, the same to be given to the poor. In the same year (1617), CPHR. SHAW left a yearly rent-charge of £10, out of land at Chipsted, Surrey, to the Embroiderers' Company, London, in trust to pay the same to the master of this Free School; who has also another rent-charge of £10, left by *Thos. Peach*, in 1770, out of land at Brampton, Northamptonshire. He has likewise a house in the Sheep market, intended for his residence, but now let for £13 a year. He is appointed by the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the city of London, and in consideration of the schoolhouse and endowment, he votes at the election of the representatives of this county and the Northern Division of Northamptonshire. The present schoolmaster (John Hinman) is too old and infirm to conduct the school, and it has consequently been closed for some time; but the master still receives the emoluments, to which he considers himself entitled for life, although he is unable to fulfil the duties of his office. An application will, however, be shortly made to the Charity Commissioners on the subject, and a new scheme for the management of the school will probably be the result. The NATIONAL SCHOOL, built in 1836, and enlarged in 1842, by the erection of an upper room for girls, is well attended, as also is the BRITISH SCHOOL, built in 1838, at a cost of £800.

The DISPENSARY, in High street, was established in 1815, and is supported by subscription, and the gratuitous aid of the medical gentlemen of the town. It is open every Tuesday and Friday, from Lady-day to

St. Thomas's-day, and on Tuesdays only during the rest of the year, from nine to twelve o'clock. Sir Wm. De-Capell-Brooke, Bart., is the president; and G. H. K. Fisher, Esq., is the secretary. Harborough SAVINGS' BANK, of which Mr. Richard Lawrence is *secretary*, is open at his house in High street, every Tuesday, from twelve to one o'clock. It was established in 1838, and in November, 1861, had deposits amounting to £23,525. 10s. 5½d., belonging to 962 individuals, 45 charitable societies, and 17 friendly societies. The Hon. F. W. C. Villiers is president, and Sir Henry Halford, Bart., vice-president. There is also a *Savings' Bank* in connection with the Money Order department of the *Post Office*.

The TOWN ESTATE, which has been vested in feoffees from an early period for repairing the highways and bridges, relieving the poor, apprenticing poor children, &c., now yields an annual income of about £700, arising from 106A. 2R. 14P. of land in the vicinity, the George, the Vine, and Hind Inns; and more than a dozen houses, shops, and other buildings in the town, some of which have been rebuilt or repaired since 1827, at the cost of more than £3000. The land is nearly all within the boundary of Great Bowden, and is supposed to have been mostly given by *Jane Sanderson*, at some date unknown, for the repairs of the roads and bridges and the ease of the poor in paying fifteenths, &c. Two houses and land attached to them were left by *John Jenel or Jenyn*. In 1622, the feoffees laid out £40, given by *Gabriel Barbor*, (two-thirds for the minister, and the rest for the poor,) in the purchase of a cottage and close. A stable, with three roods of land, have long been held by the minister, as his share of this gift. In consequence of some irregularities on the part of the trustees, a Commission of Charitable Uses was issued in 1712; and after their enquiry, the Commissioners conveyed the Town Estate to new feoffees, and decreed that, when they were reduced to five in number, the survivors should convey the estate to ten new feoffees, to be elected by the major portion of the substantial inhabitants; and that they should meet yearly in the chapel of Harborough, on Whit-Monday, where the majority should then elect a person to be a *townsman*, who should collect the rents for the ensuing year, and who should apply them to the purposes of the charity, with the consent of the feoffees, who examine and pass the accounts at the same annual meeting. Part of the land in Great Bowden was exchanged at the enclosure, in 1777. Out of the yearly income, about £300 are applied in the relief of poor and decayed housekeepers; about £250 in the reparation of the highways and bridges; about £50 in apprentice fees; and the remainder in repairing or improving the premises, which in 1713, were only of the clear yearly value of £118. The following gentlemen were appointed FEOFFEEES some years ago:—Sir William De-Capell Brooke, Bart., the Rev. William Scarborough, and Messrs. William Wartnaby, William Andrews, Robt. B. Heygate, Thos. Heygate, Joseph R. Brown, Thos. Hind, John Smith, Thos. Hubbard, and John Abbey.

OTHER CHARITIES:—In 1817, *Thos. Dawson* left £150 to be invested in Government security, and two-thirds of the dividends to be applied towards the support of the Church Sunday Schools, and the remainder to be distributed in bread or coals on New Year's day, among the poor of the town, belonging to the Established Church. This legacy was invested in £154. 4s. 4d. new three per Cents. *Joan Austin* charged three houses, in the Sheep market, with the yearly payment of 24s. to provide shoes for twelve poor people. In 1829, *Sarah Goodwin* left £100 to the overseers of Harborough and the Deacons of the Independent Chapel, in trust, to invest it in the funds, and distribute the yearly dividends among the poor inhabitants. This bequest, after

payment of legacy duty, was laid out in the purchase of £102. 2s. 6d. three per cent. Consols. In 1797, *Thomas Ratten* bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens £125, for the benefit of the *Sunday School*; and £100 to the churchwardens and overseers, in trust, to distribute the yearly proceeds on the 1st of January among such *poor inhabitants* as do not receive parochial relief. After paying the legacy duty, these two bequests were invested in the purchase of £250 three per cent. Stock, which has since been changed for £264. 9s. 10d. new three-and-half per Cents. In 1808, *Mary Letts* left £100 to W. F. Major, Esq., and Lucy Sprigg, in trust, to apply the yearly proceeds in supporting the Church Sunday Schools, or for clothing the children of the said schools. After payment of the legacy duty, the surplus (£90) was invested in the funds, and now consists of £105 new three-and-a-half per Cents. In 1817, *William Hubbard* left a yearly rent-charge of 21s. out of a house in the Sheep market, for the singers of Harborough church, on condition that they sing the Easter hymn over his grave in St. Mary's churchyard on Easter Eve. In 1861, *Miss Mapletoft*, of Regent's Park, London, left £50 to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish to be disposed of for the benefit of the poor, at their discretion. The Charities of *Great Bowden* are noticed at page 532.

MARKET HARBOROUGH UNION comprises 41 parishes, &c., of which 23 are in *Gartree Hundred*, and are marked thus † in the table at page 526; and 18 are in *Northamptonshire*, viz.:—Ashley, Brampton, Dingley, Stoke-Albany, Sutton-Bassett, Weston, Wilbarston, Arthingworth, Little Bowden, Braybrooke, Clipston, East Farndon, Hothorpe, Kelmarsh, Marston Trussell, Great Oxenden, Sibbertoft, and Sulby. These 41 parishes and townships embrace an area of 104 square miles, and have about 16,000 inhabitants, of whom 10,500 are in Leicestershire, and 5500 in Northamptonshire. Their average annual expenditure on the poor during the three years preceding the formation of the Union, was £14,677, and since then it has averaged about £8000 per annum. The UNION WORKHOUSE is a commodious brick building, about half-a-mile north of the Market place, in Great Bowden township, built in 1836-'7, at the cost of £5000. It has room for about 200 inmates, but has seldom half that number. The Rev. R. M. Matthews, M.A., is *chaplain*; Mr. Stephen and Mrs. Jemima Clark, *master and matron*; Eliza Harding, *schoolmistress*; and William Stains, *porter*. G. H. K. Fisher, Esq., is *union clerk and superintendent registrar*; and Mr. Wm. Gilbert, is *deputy registrar*. Mr. James Kidman is *registrar of births, deaths, and marriages*; and Mr. Thos. Eldridge, of Lubbenham, and Mr. Matthew Moss, of Great Bowden, are the *relieving officers*. John Francis, Esq., and John Ody, Esq., M.B., of Market Harborough, Geo. Shackelford, Esq., of Husband's Bosworth, Thos. Macaulay, Esq., of Kibworth, and John Hy. Spencer, Esq., of Hallaton, are the *surgeons*. Sir William De-Capell-Brooke, Bart., is *chairman* of the board of guardians, and Joseph Perkins, Esq., of Laughton, *vice-chairman*.

MARKET HARBOROUGH DIRECTORY.

Those marked 1, are in LITTLE BOWDEN, Northamptonshire; and 2, are in those parts of GREAT BOWDEN adjoining Market Harborough (see page 533.)

POST OFFICE, High street, Mr. John Simco, *postmaster*. Letters arrive from all parts at 6 morning and 3 afternoon; and the deliveries commence at 7 morning and 3½ afternoon. Mails are despatched to all parts several times

a day. *Money Orders* are granted and paid from 9 morning till 5½ evening, and on Saturdays till 8 evening; and the *Post Office Savings' Bank* is open during the same hours.

MISCELLANY of Gentry, Clergy, partners in firms, and others not arranged in the succeeding Classification of Trades and Professions.

BROOKE SIR WM. DE-CAPELL, Bart.
The Elms; and *Oakley*, Northants;
and *Aghadoe & Roxborough*, County
Cork, Ireland

Andrews Wm. solicitor; h Sheep mkt
Arnold Miss Harriet, High street

Ashton Samuel, grocer; h High street

Barber Joseph, clerk, Church square

1 Barlow Rev. Thomas Wotton, M.A.

rector of Little Bowden, *The Rectory*

Baylis Wm. corn factor, Coventry st

Betts Wm. managing clerk, High st

Biddles Jacob and Robert, corn mer-
chants, Corn Exchange

Burditt John, timber mert. Coventry st

Burditt Wm. fishmonger, &c. Church sq

Burton Mrs Elizabeth, Coventry street

1 Buswell William, solicitor (Andrews
and B.); h Northampton road

Church Hy. corn & flour dealer, High st

Clark Stephen, master Union Workhouse

2 Clarkson Rev. William, B.A. (Inde-
pendent) St. Mary's road

Clifford Jas. B. umbrella mkr. Sheep mkt

2 Cooper Rev. John (Wes.) Leicester rd

Cox Samuel Watson, gentleman

1 Cumberland Wm. James, supervisor

Davis George, bank manager, High st

Dimblebee Mrs Elizabeth, Coventry st

Dixon James Edw. music profr. High st

Dunkley Thomas, haberdasher, &c.

1 Gee Rev. Dennis (Bapt.) Northptn. rd

Gee Miss Sarah, Adam and Eve street

1 Gilbert Wm. clerk, Northampton rd

Goodman Geo. keeper of Corn Exchange

Goodman Thomas, glover, Coventry st

1 Goward John, assistant overseer,
Northampton road

Goward Thos. Goodwin, agt. to Pickford
and Co. High st.; h Leicester road

2 Harris Mrs Ann, St. Mary's road

Harris Henry, clerk, High street

Heygate Robert Benjamin, Esq. High st

Hind Mr Robert, High street

Hubbard Mr Thomas, Leicester road

Hughes Jph. postman, Adam & Eve st
Iliffe John, police supt. Bowden road

Jennings John Payne, photographer

1 Jennings Wm. John, railway inspr.

Johnson Rev. Frederick Pigot, M.A.
incumbent of Market Harborough,
Sheep market

Kidman Jas. registrar of births, deaths,
and marriages, High street

1 Lester John, secretary to Gas Com-
pany, and steward of Little Bowden
Charity Estate, Northampton road

2 Lowe Robert, clerk to magistrates,
Coventry street

1 Marshall Mr Chas. Northampton rd

Martin Hy. paperhanger, St. Mary's rd

Martin John, parish clerk, Adam & Eve st

Martin Wm. travelling tea dlr. High st

2 Matthews Rev. Richard Miles, M.A.

chaplain to the Union, Leicester rd

1 Maxey Miss Elizabeth, Northampton rd

Maxey James, Midland station master

1 Monk Job, toll collector

Morton Mr William, Mill hill

Nichols C. machine maker, Church sq

Nunneley Jph. brewer, &c. Sheep mkt

Painter John, rope maker, Bowden lane

Parker Mrs Eliz., Adam and Eve street

2 Payne Mr John, St. Mary's road

Phillips Thomas, William, and Alfred,
ale and porter merchants, Sheep
market; Edwin Sanderson, agent

Platt Mr John, Mill hill

1 Redfern Wm. M. Esq. Northampton rd

Rich Geo. Hy., L. & N.W. station master

Roe William Sleath, wharfinger, Canal

Sanderson Mrs, teacher of music

1 Saunders Miss Lavinia, Northptn. rd

Saunt Thomas Barfoot, Esq. High st

Scott Miss Mary, Church square

Shortland Wm. wood turner, Church sq

Shuttleworth William, gas manager, St.
Mary's road

Smith Thomas Johnson, gentleman

2 Smith Wm. toll collector, St. Mary's rd

Stanyon William, hosier, stationer, and

rag and bone merchant, Church st

1 Stevens William Henry, foreman,
Northampton road

1 Symington Saml. commercial traveller

1 Symington Wm. & Co. genl. merchts.
and mfrs. of pea flour, &c. Northptn. rd

Talbot Mrs Sarah, Sheep market

1 Taylor Mrs Susannah, Northptn. rd

Thomas John, manager, St. Mary's road

2 Toller Mrs Mary, Leicester road

1 Toone Wm. traveller, Northptn. road

1 Tripp Shrubbb, inland revenue officer

1 Ward Wm. par. clerk of Little Bowden

Wartnaby Mrs Anna Maria, High street

1 Watson John, corn factor, Northptn. rd

Wilford William, hosier, Adam and
Eve street

ACADEMIES AND SCHOOLS.

British, Mr and Mrs E. Whiteley
 Bullivant Thomas, High street
 Chater Ann, Sheep market
Free Grammar School (closed)
 Moir Jessie, High street
National, Coventry street; David Chapman and Millicent Brown
 1 Newbolt Thomas (boarding,) Northampton road

ATTORNEYS.

Andrews and Buswell, Sheep market
 Bennett Barwell Ewins, High street; h *Marston Trussell Hall*
 Douglass James Heger, High street
 1 Fisher Geo. Hy. Knapp (and union clerk and supt. registrar) High street
 Rawlins Dd. Archibald, Sheep market
 Wartnaby & Fisher, High street
 Wartnaby William (and registrar of County Court), High street

AUCTIONEERS.

Foster Henry & Son, High street; h Northampton road

Symington James, High street

BAKERS & FLOUR DEALERS.

1 Bird John, Little Bowden
 Hobell Thomas, Sheep market
 Hubbard Josiah, Adam & Eve street
 Jarman Joseph, Adam & Eve street
 Lee David, High street
 Rolleston Benjamin, High street

BANKS.

Leicestershire Banking Co. High st. (on London and Westminster Bank); George Davis, *manager*
 Stamford, Spalding, & Boston Banking Co. (on Barclay & Co.); John Smith, *agent*

Savings' Bank, High st. (open Tues. 12 to 1); Richd. Lawrence, *secretary*

Post Office Savings' Bank, High street, (open daily 9 morning till 5½ evening, and on Saturday till 8 evening)

BASKET MAKERS.

Payne Robert, Sheep market
 Pearson William, Sheep market

BLACKSMITHS.

Beesley (James) and Branson (Ann), Adam & Eve street

Payne Samuel, Kings' Head yard
 Payne Thomas, Angel street

BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS, AND STATIONERS.

Eland William (publisher of *Market Harborough Advertiser*) Church st
 Gurden Mary (*Tract Depôt*) Church st
 Lawrence Rd. (*Stamp Office*) High st
 Munden George (*Depôt of Christian Knowledge Society*) High street

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

Day George, Churchgate
 Dunkley Thomas, Church square
 Exton George, Coventry street
 1 Exton William, Little Bowden
 Falkner Peter, Bowden lane
 Fox Charles James, High street
 Jarvis John, Churchgate
 Marshall William, St. Mary's road
 Scott George, Church square
 Shaw Martha, Sheep market
 Sulley John, High street
 Summerly William, Church street
 Trasler George Price, High street

BRAZIERS.

Aldwinckle Ann, Church street
 Biggs John Hill, Adam & Eve street
 Devey Edward Septimus, High street
 Terry George, Sheep market

BRICKLAYERS.

2 Bassett William, St. Mary's road
 Palmer Thomas, St. Mary's road
 2 Parker William, Coventry street
 Stanyon John, St. Mary's road
 1 Thompson Wm. Thos. Northptn. rd

BRICKMAKERS.

2 Carter Benjamin (and drain pipe manufacturer), Coventry street
 1 Foster Charles, Northampton road
 2 Gilbert Joseph, St. Mary's road

BUILDERS.

Barlow John, Coventry street
 1 Bassett George, Northampton road
 2 Burditt John, Coventry street
 Carter Benjamin, St. Mary's road
 Martin William, Coventry street
 Page William, Sheep market
 Stanyon John, St. Mary's road
 Tooms John, Bowden lane
 Walpole Robert, St. Mary's road

BUTCHERS.

Baines Henry, Sheep market
 Branston Richard, Sheep market
 Branston Richard, jun. Adam & Eve st
 Burditt John, High street
 Holt George, High street
 Patrick John & Edmund, High street
 Sheppard Robert, Church street
 Smith John, Church street

CABINET MAKERS.

Burgess George, Sheep market
 Buswell William (and upholsterer and appraiser), High street
 Martin John (& upholsterer), Churchgt
 Page William, Sheep market

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

1 Hefford William, Little Bowden
 Martin William, Coventry street
 Page William, Sheep market
 Tooms John, Bowden lane

Wood Henry G., Adam & Eve street
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.
 Bragg William Bragg, Sheep market
 Scott Joel, High street
 Watson John, High street
 Wolstenholme John, Church square
CHINA, GLASS, &c. DEALERS.
 Scott Eliz. and Alicia, Church square
 Shovelbottom James, Sheep market
COACH BUILDERS.
 Newham Edward, Northampton road;
 h Church square
 Smith Robert, King's Head yard
COAL DEALERS.
 Biddles Jacob & Rt. Corn Exchange
 Fisher Edw.K. (&lime & salt) Exchange
 Pollard James, King's Head yard
 Slater William, St. Mary's road
 Tebbutt James, Leicester road
 1 Tebbutt William, Little Bowden
 West John, Corn Exchange
CONFECTIONERS.
 Bunning Ellen, High street
 Rolleston Benjamin, High street
 Simco John, High street
COOPERS.
 Bull Thomas, Sheep market
 Buswell William, High street
CORN MILLERS.
 1 Bland Thomas H. St. Mary's road
 Smith John, Mill hill
CURRIERS & LEATHER MTRS.
 Day Thomas and John, Church square
 Freestone Henry, Church street
FIRE & LIFE OFFICES.
 County & Provdt., R. Lawrence, High st
 Crown, D. A. Rawlins, Sheep market
 Globe, Saml. W. Cox, Bowden road
 Guardian, Wm. Andrews, Sheep mkt
 Norwich Union, MaryGurden, Church st
 Phoenix&Pelican, T.G.Goward, High st
 Royal, Hy. G. Coleman, High street
 Royal Exchange, J. Lester, Nrthptn.rd
 Standard, J. Barber, Leicestershire
 Banking Company, High street
 Sun, Henry Foster and Son, High st
 2 Sun, John Burditt, Coventry street
 United Kingdom Provident Institution;
 Robt. & Wm. Symington, High street
 Westminster, Hy. Freestone, Church st
FURNITURE BROKERS.
 Biggs John Hill, Adam and Eve st
 Cooke George, St. Mary's road
 Terrey George, Sheep market
GARDENERS AND SEEDSMEN.
 Falkner William, Church street
 Holt George, High street
 Pickering Joseph, Church square
GRAZIERS, &c.
 1 Barker Wm. || 1 Falkner Edward

2 Collins Joseph, Coventry street
 Freshwater George, Church street
 2 Hind Thomas, Coventry street
 Hockett John, Coventry street
 1 NormanJohnAndrews, Little Bowden
 1 Pain Wm. G. Northampton road
 Spriggs Jabez, Adam and Eve street
 1 Tebbutt James || Stanyon Eliz.
 1 West John || 1 White Philip
 White Simeon, St. Mary's road
GREENGROCERS.
 Falkner William, Church street
 Holt George, High street
 Pickering Joseph, Church square
 Pool James, Adam and Eve street
 White Henry, Churchgate
GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.
 Bennett John (and linseed and oil cake
 dealer,) Adam and Eve street
 Bragg William B. (and cake merchant,)
 Sheep market
 Brown Joseph Ridings (and brush ma-
 nufacturer,) Sheep market
 Gibbs James, High street
 Goward Thomas G. jun. High street
 Hubbard Rt. (and hop mert.) Church st
 Jarman Joseph, Adam and Eve street
 Nunneley and Ashton, High street
 Sigston Benjamin (and music teacher
 and dealer,) Churchgate
 White Timothy, High street
HAIRDRESSERS.
 Clifford James Bridgford, Sheep mkt
 Hatwood Charles, High street
 Trasler Thomas, Sheep market
 West John, High street
HATTERS.
 Flavell Alfred, High street
 Lawrence Richd. (and hosier) High st
 Symington James, High street
INNS AND TAVERNS.
 Angel Inn, Letitia Lord, High street
 Bell, John Waterfield, Coventry street
 1 Cherry Tree, John Monk
 Cherry Tree, Jas. Bennett, Coventry st
 Coach and Horses, Thomas William
 Worley, High street
 Cock, Chpr. Horsley, Sheep market
 Crown, Thomas Gilbert, Sheep market
 Dolphin, John Bland, Church square
 Duke of Wellington, Thomas Hall,
 High street
 Fox, William Pass, Adam and Eve st
 2 Freemasons' Arms, James Sulley, St.
 Mary's road
 George Inn, John West, High street
 1 Greyhound, William Tebbutt
 Hind Inn, Nathaniel Eames, High st
 Nag's Head, Sarah Pryce, Church st
 Peacock, Henry Baines, Sheep market
 2 M

2 Rlwy. Inn, Benj. Rowley, St. Mary's rd
 Red Cow, Ann Jarvis, High street
 Rose and Crown, Saml. Ward, Church st
 Sun, Samuel Branston, Church square
 Talbot, Robert White, High street
 Three Swans, William Carr, High st
 2 Union, John Masters, Leicester road
 Wellington, Thomas Hall, High street
 William IV., Geo. Bosworth, St. Mary's rd
 Windmill, Joseph Aldwinckle, Mill In
BEERHOUSES.

1 Bassett George, Northampton road
 Stevenson John, Church square
IRONMONGERS.

Aldwinckle Ann, Church street
 Clarke George, Church square
 Devey Edward Septimus, High street
 Hockett George, High street
 Jackson George (and cutler) High st
 Terrey George, Sheep market
LAND SURVEYORS.

1 Fisher Edward, Northampton road
 Fisher Edward Knapp, Church street
 2 Gilbert Joseph, St. Mary's road
 2 Hind Thomas (*highways*) Coventry st
LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS.
 Coleman Henry George, High street
 Emery George, Sheep market; house
 Northampton road

Green Thomas P. Sheep market
 Hubbard Thomas, High street
 Hockett Henry, Church street
 Simpkin William, Church square
 Symington Jas. (& stay mfr.) High st
MALTSTERS.

Flint James and Edward, High street
 2 Foster Charles, Northampton road
 2 Harris William, St. Mary's road
 2 Slater William, St. Mary's road
MILLINERS.

Coleman Rebecca, High street
 Freshwater My. Ann & Eliza, Ch. st
 Haddon Emma & Cath. High street
 Hockett Mrs, High street
 Page Susan, Sheep market
 Scott Mary, Church square
PAINTERS.

(* are Plumbers and Glaziers also.)

*Bull Thomas, St. Mary's road
 Clark Samuel, Sheep market
 Hill William, Adam and Eve street
 Hobbs Geo. Wilson, St. Mary's road
 Jex Thomas, Church street
 Martin Henry, St. Mary's road
 2 Payne George, Coventry street
 Spell William, High street
 *Sulley John, High street
SADDLERS.

Clark Isaac, High street
 Dwyer Eliza, High street

Leslie John, High street
SHOPKEEPERS.

Broughton George, St. Mary's road
 1 Broughton John, Little Bowden
 Buszard Mary, Church square
 Exton George, Coventry street
 Fox Charles James, High street
 Hobell Thomas, Sheep market
 Jarvis John, Church gate
 2 Munns William, St. Mary's road
 Mutton Philip, High street
 White Timothy, High street
 1 Wright Ann, Little Bowden
SLATERS.

Bassett William, St. Mary's road
 Parker William, Coventry street
STONE MASONS.
 Kempin Neal, Coventry street
 Walpole Robt. (& marble) St. Mary's rd
SURGEONS.

Francis John, High street
 Heygate (Thos.) & Gatty (Wm.) High st
 Ody John M.B. High street
TAILORS AND DRAPERS.

Allen James, High street
 Barwell Joseph, Sheep market
 Coleman Thomas, Sheep market
 Elliott Thomas, St. Mary's road
 Flavell Alfred, Church street
 2 Hughes Thomas, Great Bowden
 Martin Josiah, Coventry street
 Skinner Edward, Adam and Eve street
 Symington James, High street
 Watson Samuel, Bates' row
 Weston John, High street
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

2 Brake Matthew Bowles, St. Mary's rd
 Wiggins John, High street
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.

Allen William, High street
 Whitehead John, Church square
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Carr William, High street
 Flint James and Edward (and ale and
 porter), High street
 Foster Henry, High street
 Goward Rowland, High street
 Nunneley & Ashton (wine only), High st
 Singleton William, Coventry road
 Smith Wm. Augustus, Sheep market
RAILWAY.

The Station is about a mile east of the town. *Passenger Trains* run several times a day to and from Leicester, Rugby, Stamford, Hitchin, Northampton, &c., and *Luggage Trains* are despatched daily to all parts. Mr. Geo. Henry Rich is agent to the London and North-Western Co., and Mr. J. Maxey to the Midland Co.

WATER CONVEYANCE.

Pickford and Co.'s Fly Boats to Leicester, London, and all parts from the Canal wharf, every Mon., Thurs., and Saturday. Thomas G. Goward, agent.

CARRIERS FROM THE INNS.

Marked 1 stop at the Bell; 2 Coach and Horses; 3, Cock; 4, George; 5, Hind; 6, Fox; 7, Sun; 8, Talbot; 9, Wellington; 10, Crown; and 11, Rose and Crown.

Unless otherwise expressed, they arrive on Tuesday morning and depart in the afternoon.

ASHBY (COLD), 4 Peter Blincoe
ASHLEY, 1 John Edgley & Sar. Timson
BRIXWORTH, 2 John Beere
CLIPSTON, 8 John Kendall
COTTINGHAM, 6 Arthur Stretton
DESBOROUGH, 8 Richard Broome
FOXTON, 7 Alfred Smith
GILSBOROUGH, 1 John Valentine
GLOOSTON, 9 Thomas Tilley
GREAT EASTON, 7 Charles Brown
GUMLEY, 7 Thomas Wells
HALLATON, 7 William Sumpter, and 2 John Hays

HUSBAND'S BOSWORTH, 1 Thomas Cory, and 10 John Cross

KIBWORTH, 8 Thomas Knapp
KILWORTH, 7 John Bryan & John Wood
LANGTON, 5 Thomas Sturgess
LODDINGTON, 5 — Sharman
LUTTERWORTH, 1 William Willey
MEDBOURNE, 3 Geo. Burrows, 7 Ths. Jeffs
MIDDLETON, 6 Athr. Stretton, 3 Geo. West
MOWSLEY, 8 George Hallam
NASEBY, 8 Jeremiah Wilford
NORTH KILWORTH, 1 George Bennett
OLD and SCALDWELL, 8 Sarah Penn
OXENDON, 10 Benjamin Wilford
ROTHWELL, 8 Robt. Broome & Jno. West
SADDINGTON, 8 Thomas Knapp
SIBBERTOFT, 8 J. Bassett, 1 P. Bassett
SLAWSTON, 2 John King
STONTON WYVILLE, 9 Thomas Tilley
THEDDINGTON, 7 Edmund Wright
TUR LANGTON, 9 John Palmer
WELDON, 8 George Jinks, & — Howe
WELFORD, 5 Wm. Miller, 11 T. Butlin
WEST HADDON, 4 Peter Blincoe
WESTON, 1 John Edgley
WILBARSTON, 10 Stretton, 8 West, 8 Harding

BRINGHURST is a small village on an eminence, on the north side of the river Welland, in the south-east angle of the county, two miles W. by N. of Rockingham, and eight miles E.N.E. of Market Harborough. Its *township* has only 493a. 1r. 35p. of land, and 109 inhabitants, but its *parish* includes also Drayton and Easton Magna, the latter of which is united with it only ecclesiastically. The manor of Bringhurst, anciently called *Brensinghurst*, belongs to the Dean and Chapter of Peterborough, who are also appropriators of the rectory, and patrons of the *vicarage*, which is valued in K.B. at £11. 15s., and now at £251,—mostly derived from 150a. of glebe, awarded at the *enclosure* of the parish, in 1804, when all the *tithes* were commuted. The Rev. Wm. Cape, M.A., of Peterborough, is the incumbent, for whom the Rev. Thos. Owen Hall, B.A., of Easton Magna, officiates. The *Church* (St. Nicholas) is an ancient structure, with a low but massive tower, containing three bells. George Lewis Watson, Esq., of Rockingham Castle, owns a great part of the parish, which formerly belonged to Peterborough Abbey, and was granted on lease to Lewis Watson, by the Dean and Chapter of Peterborough, in 1541. The *Church Land* is 3a. 2r. 9p., and the *Clerk's Land*, five perches; both allotted at the enclosure. The poor of "*Drayton-cum-Bringhurst*," have £12. 10s. a year from *Goodman's Charity*, as noticed with Hallaton. *Foot Post* from Rockingham.

Chambers Mrs Mary
Walton John, victualler, *Red Lion*
Wright Thomas, tailor
Wright William, parish clerk

FARMERS AND GRAZIER.—William Bryan (and maltster), Alfred Burdett, Joseph Walton, Samuel Walton, and Richard Warner.

DRAYTON is a village and township, in the parish and half-a-mile W. of Bringhurst, and eight miles E.N.E. of Market Harborough. It

contains 126 inhabitants, and 679A. 1R. 39P. of land; partly clay and partly having a mixed soil. The Dean and Chapter of Peterborough are lords of the manor, but part of the soil belongs to Geo. L. Watson, Esq., W. P. M. Owsley, Esq., Mr. Bryan Ward, and Goodman's Charity, as noticed above. There was an ancient *Chapel* here, but it was desecrated many years ago. In 1792, Ann Aldwinckle left £6. 19s. a year, out of a turnpike trust, to Drayton and the parish of Weston, for the support of Sunday schools, but it is distributed in coals at Christmas. *Foot Post* from Rockingham.

Bent Elizabeth, victualler, *Plough*
Chapman Wm. shoemkr. and shopkpr.
Wignell Mrs Frances

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.—Edward
Inchley, Bryan Ward, Bryan Edward
Ward, Rd. Ward, & Robt. Burgess Ward

EASTON MAGNA is a neat and well-built village, on the banks of a rivulet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.W. of Rockingham, five miles S. by W. of Uppingham, and nine miles E.N.E. of Market Harborough. Its *township* and *chapeltry* is united ecclesiastically with Brighthurst parish, and contains 590 inhabitants, and 2278 acres of land, forming the south-eastern termination of Leicestershire, being bounded on the south by the *Welland*, which divides it from Northamptonshire, and on the east by the small river Eye, which divides it from Rutlandshire. The manorial rights belong to the Dean and Chapter of Peterborough, to whom 280A. were allotted in lieu of the great tithes, at the enclosure, in 1806, when the small tithes were commuted for 78 acres. Geo. L. Watson, Esq., and some smaller proprietors have estates here. The soil is a gravelly loam, and much of it is in rich grazing grounds. In the village is a lofty pole surmounted by a crown, and erected in commemoration of the coronation of Queen Victoria. The *Church* (St. Andrew) is a large ancient structure, upon an eminence, and has a tower containing five bells and crowned by a spire. It was repaired and repewed in 1832, at the cost of about £300. The *curacy* is consolidated with the vicarage of Brighthurst. Here is an *Independent Chapel*, which was rebuilt of stone, in 1830, at the cost of £300, and also a small *Methodist Chapel*, built in 1857. The sum of £125. 2s. 5d. Three and a half per cent. Consols, was purchased with the following bequests:—£53. 7s. 5d., left by *Eliz. Wilson*, for schooling poor children; and £71. 15s. left by *Thomas Molesworth*, for the same purpose, except 25s. a year for ten poor widows. The *schoolmistress* has also a yearly rent-charge of 40s., left by *Thomas Collins*, in 1669, and she is required to teach ten poor children. The *Poor's Land*, allotted at the enclosure, is 8A. 3R. 17P., let for £22. 15s. a year. As noticed with Hallaton, the poor of this parish have £30 per annum, from *Goodman's Charity*. The *Church Land*, 14A. 23P., and the *Clerk's Land*, 1A. 26P., were both allotted at the enclosure.

POST OFFICE at John Ingram's. Letters arrive from Leicester *via* Rockingham, at 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ morning, and are despatched at five afternoon.

Austin Mrs Sarah || Burton Mrs
Bates John, painter
Bell Alexander, plumber, &c.
Bonsor James, brickmaker
Brice Thomas, registrar
Clapham Catherine, milliner
Clarke Thomas, parish clerk
Cooper Thomas, hairdresser
Everett John, draper and ironmonger
Greaves Thomas Ley, surgeon
Hall Rev. Thomas Owen, B.A. curate

Roberts William Hy. Esq., barrister
Stanger George, stone mason
Tirrell Mrs Eliz. || Wignell Mrs Rbca.

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Crown, Samuel Thompson
King's Head, Absalom Clarke
Marquis of Granby, Francis Allen
Railway Inn, Joseph Barnett
Shoulder of Mutton, John King
Sun Inn, John Burton

BAKERS, &c.	FARMERS.	*Tirrell John A.	Thompson Samuel
Brown John Thos. (and corn miller)	* <i>are owners.</i>	Wignell Richard	RAILWAY.
Hickling John	Ashby Charles	SHOEMAKERS.	Passenger Trains
King Swithin Geo.	Ashby David	Claypole John	several times a
BEERHOUSE.	Bell Amos	Claypole William	day from Rock-
Brown Charles	Burton Thomas	King Job	ingham Station,
BLACKSMITHS.	Cave William	Morris Thomas	which is in Gt.
Fox John	Clarke Absalom	SHOPKEEPERS.	Easton town-
Templar Charles	Freeman Joseph	Everett John	ship.
BUTCHERS.	Green Joseph A.	Ingram John	
Gray William	Hayr Mary Ann	King Uriah	CARRIERS.
Russell Saml.	*Hipwell John	Pretty Joseph	Ashby Charles, to
Woods George	*Holland John	TAILORS.	Leicester, Sat.
CORSET MAKER.	King Uriah	Ingram John	& Uppingham,
Haddon William	Marchant Thomas	King Uriah	Wed.
Samuel	*Morris William	WHEELWRIGHTS.	Brown Charles, to
	*Mould Thomas	Brown Edward	Market Harbo-
	Pretty Joseph	Downs Vincent	rough, Wed.

BURROUGH, or *Burrow-on-the-Hill*, is a pleasant village, on a lofty eminence, 2 miles W. of Somerby, and 6 miles S. of Melton Mowbray, and its parish contains 138 inhabitants, and 1314A. 2R. 32P. of land, having a hilly surface and mostly a clayey soil. The summit of *Burrough Hill*, one of the highest situations in the county, is a small tract of level table land, hemmed in by embankments on every side, and was the site of a *Roman Station*, supposed to have been the *Vernometum* of Antoninus. Leland says, "Barow Hilles is double ditched, and containeth within the dich to my estimation 4 score acres. The soile of it beareth very good corne. First I tooke hit for a camp of menne of warre; but after I plaine perceived that hit had beene waullid about with stone, and, to be sure, pulled out some stones at the entering of hit, where hath bene a great gate, and there found lyme betwixt the stones." Though Leland and Stukeley speak very decisively of walls here, the Rev. G. Ashby doubts the existence of any masonry having been used in this fortification; and Mr. J. Tailby, in a letter to Nichols, says, it is an encampment in a great measure formed by *nature*, and shaped by art. The hill consists of a loose open-jointed rock of soft reddish stone, covered with a shallow soil. In the rock some fossil shells appear, some indented, some plain, but mostly of the cockle kind. The joints of the rock, at first sight, appear as if formed by art as a wall is, for between the joints is a white substance, which resembles lime. The figure of the entrenchment is irregular, though nearly square, and at the base of the hill are numerous springs. Mr. Hollings is of opinion that this was once a great British stronghold, and the scene of the signal defeat of the Iceni by the cavalry and social cohorts of Ostorius (see p. 27.), so closely does its admirable military position appear to coincide, in its precipitous escarpment on three sides, its vallum of piled stones, its one accessible face, and its single entrance. This supposition would seem to be favoured by the fact of a passage over a small brook close to the village of Gaddesby, having borne from time immemorial the name of *Ostor-ford*. Sir Richard Colt Hoare was, however, inclined to regard the camp at Borough Hill, near Daventry, the Roman *Bennavenna*, as entitled to that distinction. In 1853, the area of Burrough camp was partly excavated, under the direction of the Archaeological Society of Leicester, but no remains which could with certainty be assigned to the Roman period were discovered, but positive signs of Celtic occupation were thought to present themselves in fragments of

pottery of the rudest workmanship; a flint arrow head, and the remains of a human skeleton, which had been interred after the most ancient fashion, in a crouching or recumbent position, in a part of the vallum at the north-west corner of the encampment. Roman coins have, however, been often found here, and many years ago a dagger and spear head were dug up. Burrough parish is one of the detached members of Gartree Hundred, and the manorial rights belong to A. R. Brown, Esq., but a great part of the soil belongs to Brazenose College, Oxford, Messrs. T. Simplin, W. R. Morris, and John Higginson, Miss Nedham, and Collins' Hospital, Nottingham. The parish has been variously called *Burg*, *Erdeburg*, *Erdeburrow*, &c. The CHURCH (St. Mary) is an ancient fabric, consisting of nave, chancel, and aisles, with a tower containing four bells and surmounted by a spire. It was restored in 1860, at a cost of £300, when in addition to reseating the church with open benches, new pulpit, reading desk, altar rails, and stalls in chancel, of carved oak, were erected, and the richly ornamented and curious circular early English font was thoroughly cleaned and restored. On scraping the arcade arches the remains of elaborate decorations in colours were discovered, and the timbers of the roof were found to have been similarly ornamented. The church contains a small piscina, and on an old monument is the effigy of one of the Stockden family, in armour. The benefice is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £12, and now at £433, having 73A. of glebe, and a yearly tithe rent of £164. 19s. 5d. The trustees of the late Rev. Wm. Brown are patrons, and the Rev. Henry Brandt, B.A., is the incumbent, and has a handsome residence near the church. *Chisselden*, an eminent surgeon to Queen Anne, who published several works on anatomy, was born here.

POST OFFICE at Mary Butteriss's. Letters arrive from Melton Mowbray at 10½ morning, and are despatched at 4 afternoon.

Ashton John, wheelwright

Brandt Rev. Henry, B.A. rector

Clarke William, joiner

Green Francis Nathaniel, surgeon

Horspool Geo. vict. *Stag & Hounds*

Knight William, clerk and sexton

Riley John, shopkeeper

Strange Thomas, shoemaker

CARRIERS.—Edw. Mayfield, to Melton,

Tues. and Oakham, Sat.; and Edw.

Hornbuckle, to Melton, Tues. and

Leicester, Saturday

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Ashton Isaac

Butteriss Mary

Ellaby Thomas

Gilford John

Horspool George

Peak Thomas (and

butcher)

Pywell Thomas

Simpson Francis

Simpson Tom

Snodin William

Taylor Thomas

Ward Robert,

Manor House

BURTON OVERY, a neat village in a pleasant valley, 8 miles S.E. of Leicester, has in its parish 465 souls, and about 1800 acres of land, watered by a rivulet, and having generally a strong clayey soil. The Earl of Stamford and Warrington is lord of the *honor*, and Sir J. H. Palmer, Bart., is lord of the manor, which has been called *Burton Noveray*; but the soil belongs chiefly to the Rev. F. Thorp, Rev. J. Coleman, H. F. Coleman, Esq., Messrs. J. Woodruffe, T. Moore, and W. Beardsley, and a few smaller owners. Hugh de Grentemaisnell had land here in 1086, and since then the manor has been held by the Ferrers, Quincy, Verdun, Meynell, Noveray, and other families. The Church (St. Andrew) is an ancient structure, with a tower and three bells, and was re-pewed in 1839. It has a good organ, by Holditch, and the nave and chancel are separated by a finely carved screen, and contain several neat mural tablets. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £18. 5s. 7d., and now at £497, has about 269 acres of glebe, of which 197 acres were allotted at the enclosure, in 1765, in lieu of tithes. Captain W. Thorp is patron, and the Rev. Frederick Thorp,

M.A., is the incumbent, and has a good residence adjoining the church-yard, which is shaded by lofty trees. The *National School* was built in 1859, at a cost of £230, and here is an *Independent Chapel*, erected in 1855, at a cost of £300, on land given by Hy. Coleman, Esq. It has a burial ground attached, and is a handsome brick building. The *Church Sunday School* has £4 yearly from Palmer's Charity. The *Poor's Land*, purchased with £64 left by various donors, was exchanged at the enclosure, in 1765, for 3A. 2R. 34P., let for £10. 10s., which is distributed in bread at Easter and Christmas. At the latter period, there is also a distribution of £6 worth of bread, from the dividends of £200 Three per Cent. Consols, purchased with £180 left by Wm. Woodward, in 1829. Six poor widows have the interest of nineteen guineas, left by Ann Woodruffe; and a yearly rent-charge of 20s., left by Wm. Ward, out of the Town Close, is distributed in bibles.

POST OFFICE at Ellen Houlden's. Letters arrive from Oadby at 10 morning, and are despatched at 3½ afternoon.

Butteris John, builder	FARMERS & GRAZERS.	INNS.
Butteris Jno. jun. painter & stone engrv.	* are owners.	Bell, James Hull
Cox George, plumber and glazier	*Bucklar Thomas	Crown, T. Bucklar
Cox James, baker and flour dealer	Burchnall William	JOINERS.
Cox Samuel, fellmonger	Coleman Sheldon	Cooke Robert
Ellis John, corn factor	*Cox Samuel	Mattock James
Hill William, parish clerk and sexton	Gilbert James	SHOEMAKERS.
Ingram Joseph, tailor and draper	Goodwin Wm. K.	Buck Charles
Mattock Miss M. mistress Natl. School	Heap James	Mattock George
Meason William, marine store dealer	Henson Joseph H.	(and draper)
Moore Thomas, gentleman	Horton James	Mawson Thomas
Thorpe Rev. Frederick, M.A. Rectory	*Mayn William	SHOPKEEPERS.
Tilley John, coal dealer	Oswin James	Houlden Ellen
Wilson Lomax, gentleman	Stacey John	Ward Samuel
Woodruffe John, gentleman	Ward Fredk. L.	CARRIERS.
BLACKSMITHS.	*Ward Samuel	To Leicester, Wed.
Green Jno. Ogden	Wright Eliza My.	& Sat. Mattock
Newton George		Rd.; Ward Saml.
BUTCHERS.		
Burchnall William		
Coleman Sheldon		

CARLTON-CURLIEU is a very small but pleasant village, on the north side of a rivulet, 7½ miles N. by W. of Market Harborough, and 9 miles S.E. by E. of Leicester. Its *township* contains only 73 inhabitants, and 1377A. 3R. 30P. of strong clayey land; but its *parish* includes also the chapelry of Illston-on-the-Hill. Sir J. H. Palmer, Bart., of *Carlton Hall, Northamptonshire*, is lord of the manor of Carlton Curliou, and owner of most of the soil, and of the ancient HALL, which was a residence of his family, but is now occupied by Francis Sutton, Esq. This mansion is a curious old building, in the Elizabethan style. In the front are three projections, each three stories in height, and terminated with escalloped pediments. It commands picturesque views, and the pleasure grounds are beautifully laid out. Among the family portraits is one of Sir Jeffrey Palmer, Bart., who was born in 1598, and was the first Attorney-General after the Restoration. He acquired great eminence in the law, and was one of the select friends of the Earl of Clarendon. His father purchased this estate, in 1597, of the Ward family, except that part of it which was purchased by himself, in 1651, of the Bale family, to whom it had been granted at the dissolution of Ulverscroft Priory. In 1607, it was found that the Earl of Huntingdon died, seised of the *bailiship* of Carlton Curliou; and that it was within the Honor of Leicester, and parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster. The Earls of Hun-

tingdon held it of the Crown, in capite, by the service of a hundredth part of a Knight's fee. The *Church* (St. Mary) is an ancient fabric, with a tower and three bells, and contains an alabaster tomb, on which are recumbent effigies of *Sir John Bale* and his Lady, the former of whom died in 1621, and the latter in 1629. Above them are representations of their seven children. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £18. 5s. 7d., and now at £420, with the chapelry of Illston annexed to it, has 99A. 2R. of glebe. Sir J. H. Palmer, Bart., is patron, and the Rev. Charles Maynard Heselrige, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a good residence near the church. The other principal inhabitants are Francis Sutton, Esq., *Carlton Curlieu Hall*; and Richard Balmer, Esq., Everard Oldacre, and Henry Ward Pateman, *farmers and graziers*. *Foot Post* from Oadby at 11 morning, returning at 3 afternoon.

ILLSTON-ON-THE-HILL, a pleasant village, on a bold southern acclivity, 8 miles S.E. by E. of Leicester, gives name to a township and chapelry, in Carlton Curlieu parish, containing 235 inhabitants and 1337A. 1R. 3P. of land, watered by a rivulet, and crossed by the Old Gartree road. It has been called *Ilstone*, *Elvestone*, &c., and the manor belonged to Creake Abbey, Norfolk, as early as 1250; but in 1509, it was settled on Christ College, Cambridge, by the Countess of Richmond. Sir A. G. Hazlerigg, Bart., and Lieut.-Col. John King now own most of the soil, and the latter is lord of the manor. J. G. Coleman, Esq., Major Arthur Haymes, Mr. Samuel Hodgkinson, and some others, have land here. The *Church* has a nave, chancel, south aisle, and square tower containing three bells; and the *curacy* is consolidated with the rectory of Carlton Curlieu. The incumbent has £100 per annum in lieu of tithes. The *School* was built in 1848, and is attended by about 30 boys and girls. The annual *feast* is on the Sunday after November 22nd. The poor have £4 a year from *Palmer's Charity*, being the dividends of £133. 6s. 8d. three per cent. Consols. A legacy of £600, left by *Mary Heard*, for the poor of Illston, Newtown-Linford, and Anstey, was laid out in £1043. 5s. three per cent. Consols. Of the yearly dividends, £10. 8s. 7d. are distributed among the poor of Illston. The *TOWN LAND*, given by *Thos. Staunton*, in 1840, for the payment of tenths, fifteenths, and other common charges, was partly exchanged at the enclosure in 1760, and now consists of 26A. 1R. 2P., in Birstall, let for £52; and 26 acres in Illston, let for £35 a year. The net proceeds are carried to the account of the highways. *Post* from Billesdon.

Hill John, blacksmith
Measures William, clerk and sexton
Muggleton George, grocer and vict.
Fox and Goose
Stafford Samuel, shoemaker
FARMERS (* are owners).
Billings Eliz. || Burgess John

Frearson William
Hackney Samuel
*Hodgkinson Sl.
*Muggleton Geo.
Palmer Hmphy.
Pougher James
Selby William

Snow Charles
*Wade Samuel
Wigginton Arthur
Goodwin
CARRIER.
James Marlow, to
Leicester, W. & S.

LANGTON, (EAST) or CHURCH LANGTON, is a village on an eminence, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. of Market Harborough, and 12 miles S.E. of Leicester. Its township contains 303 inhabitants, and 994A. 2R. 16P. of land, mostly having a fertile clayey soil. Its *PARISH*, generally called *CHURCH LANGTON*, includes also *Thorpe-Langton*, *Tur-Langton*, and *West Langton*; and the four townships comprise 4206 acres, and 842 souls. *WEST LANGTON* township has only 925A. 0R. 33P. of land, and 82 inhabitants, and its houses adjoin the village of East Langton. James Pickering Ord, Esq., was lord of the *manors of East and West Langton*, and had large estates in the parish, but his life interest in

them was purchased, in 1845, by W. M. and J. Marriott, H. Youle, and W. Cartledge, Esqrs., and others. The Rev. Thomas Hanbury, Mrs. Lefevre, Messrs. Richard and Wm. Goodman, and a few other owners, have estates in East Langton; but West Langton was nearly all the property of Mr. Ord, whose family formerly occupied the Hall. The parish was enclosed in 1790, and is bounded on the east and west by two rivulets, which unite in the Welland, about 3 miles S.S.E. of East Langton. The Church (*St. Peter*) is a large and venerable fabric, consisting of a nave, aisles, chancel, south porch, and a lofty square tower, containing a good clock and eight fine-toned bells. In the north aisle is a piscina, and in the chancel is another handsome niche, and three stone sedilia in the same style. In the north aisle is also a handsome mural monument, in memory of the wife of the late Rev. James Ord, of West Langton Hall. The nave is appropriated to the inhabitants of East and West Langton, and the aisles to those of Thorpe and Tur Langton; but the two latter have chapels of ease. The benefice is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £48. 12s. 4d., and now at £945, with the curacies of Thorpe and Tur Langton annexed to it. The Rev. Wm. Hanbury is patron, and the Rev. Thos. Hanbury, M.A., is the incumbent, and has 126A. 3R. 14P. of glebe; and a large and handsome residence in the centre of the village, built in 1785, at a cost of £4000. The tithes were commuted in 1794, for £808 per annum. The present rector has erected a large *Schoolroom*, for the education of about 36 poor girls, and the mistress receives a yearly salary of £35, including £6 a year from two rent-charges, left by *Maria Pheasant* in 1688, and *Frances Bird* and *Dorothy Eliz. Pickering*, in 1758. Here are two *chapels* belonging to the Baptists and Independents. *Walter de Langton*, who was appointed Lord High Treasurer of England, and Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, in 1295, was born here. He was a great favourite with Edward I., in whose cause he suffered excommunication, and whose corpse he had afterwards the honour of conducting from the borders of Scotland to Westminster, where he was arrested by Edward II., who kept him a prisoner at various places for more than two years. He afterwards retired to his See of Lichfield, and greatly improved the cathedral, and built a new palace. He died in that city in 1321. *Thomas Staveley*, author of the "*Romish Horse-leech*," was born at East Langton, in 1626, and was admitted a member of the Inner Temple in 1647. He left many manuscript collections, one of which was a "*History of the Churches*," published after his death, in 1712. He also made some collections for a history of Leicester, which were used by Nichols.

The late Rev. WM. HANBURY, who was patron and incumbent of the rectory, as well as a considerable landowner in the parish of Church Langton, commenced planting, in 1752, extensive *nurseries* of oak, spruce fir, Scotch fir, cedar, apple, pear, and other fruit, forest, and ornamental trees and shrubs, at Tur-Langton and Gumley. Of these nurseries, he gave by deed, in 1767, a large share, in which were more than 100,000 trees and shrubs, in trust, by the sale thereof, for the accumulation of £1500, the interest to be applied, at first, in ornamenting the church, and afterwards for the support of an *organ*, *organist*, and *schoolmaster*, at Church Langton. He also gave, in the same year, £100 for founding schools for boys and girls, and £100 for founding organs and supporting organists, after each of the said sums had accumulated, so as each to bring in £1000 a year, when the trustees are to apply the said income annually in founding schools and organs in such parishes as they think proper. He gave £100 to be accumulated till it would bring in five guineas a year, for distribution in

beef among the poor of Langton parish. Another £100 he gave to be accumulated till it will bring in £100 a year, when each year's income is to be given to some parish, where it is to be vested for a yearly distribution of £5. 5s. worth of beef. For the foundation of a *Library*, at Church Langton, he gave books to the value of more than £100, and also £200 to provide for a yearly income of £10. 10s. For the foundation of a *Picture Gallery*, at Church Langton, he gave various pictures, and also £200, to be accumulated till it would bring in £10. 10s. a year to be laid out in purchasing paintings illustrative of Scripture history, or portraits of pious men. For founding a *Printing Office*, and supporting a compositor, pressman, and binder, for the publication of religious books, and the gratuitous distribution of them among the poor, he gave the profits that might be derived from the publication of his "Book of Gardening," the manuscript of which is now in the possession of the present rector, and is not likely to be ever published. For the foundation of a *Hospital* for 60 poor women, at Church Langton, he gave £100, to be accumulated till a clear yearly income of £485 is realised. He gave another £100, to be invested till the accumulated capital and interest, or rent, should realise £150 a year, which is to be paid to a *Professor of Grammar*, to instruct 75 boys, of the four Langtons, in Latin and Greek. Another £100 he gave to be invested in the same way, till it accumulated to a yearly income of £250, for the support of an *Organist and Professor of Music*, to teach music and singing gratuitously. Two other sums of £100 he gave to be accumulated till each would yield an annual income of £150 for the foundation of *Professorships of Botany and Poetry*. By a *Final and Explanatory Deed*, he directed that the whole of the above-named gifts should be accumulated till they collectively brought in a yearly income of £10,000, which should be employed in building a stately new church at Langton, with a splendid organ; after which the income is to be separated and applied to the various foundations named in his several deeds of gift, so that, in the founder's own words, "no calamity befalling any by fire or water, storm or tempest, but their affliction shall be alleviated, and a share, if not the whole, of their misfortune made up here. The design of the whole of this foundation is universal charity, and here the distressed shall ever find relief. Here the poor man shall not want his cow, nor the little maid her ewe lamb. The good, and industrious, and the well meaning shall ever find encouragement and assistance; and money shall not be wanting in carrying on prosecutions against rogues of all sorts! Here virtue shall be ever rewarded, and vice shall never go unpunished." The donor lived ten years after making these singular deeds, and during that time managed the accumulations which he had projected. Since his death, the trustees of his intended charities have continued to increase the estates for their endowment, &c., by investing the yearly income either at interest or in the purchase of property, but many years must elapse before the £10,000 per annum can be realised; and, consequently, before the various charities, &c., can be brought into operation; as, in 1837, the *total yearly income* only amounted to £574, of which £309 arose from real property, and the remainder from £6421 vested at interest. The present yearly income is about £850. Mr. Johnstone, the charity commissioner, says, "The practicability of carrying into effect the various plans detailed by the donor in his deeds of foundation may well be questioned; but this is certain,—there is so much discrepancy between the deeds themselves, and the plan adopted in the management of the funds is so much at variance with the trusts, as to render the interference of a Court of Equity necessary, in order to put a proper construction

upon the deeds, and lay down such a scheme for the future management of the estates as may enable the trustees to act with safety to themselves and a due regard to the intentions of the founder, so far as those intentions can be ascertained." Under these circumstances he referred the case to the Attorney-General, and an application for a new scheme has been pending in the Court of Chancery since 1844. *New Trustees* were appointed in 1839, of whom the following are the survivors:—Rev. T. Hanbury (*visitor*), and Messrs. William Walker and Thomas Kendall. In 1839, they built a *Free School*, and they allow the master £60 a year for teaching freely the children of the four Langtons. The eccentric testator died in 1778, and as he, contrary to the deeds, commenced the distribution of £5 yearly in beef to the poor of the parish, it has been continued by the trustees. This, and the recently established school, are the only branches of his intended charitable foundations that have been established. The books which he left for the foundation of the library are deposited at the Rectory.

East Langton Town Land was given by John Cooper, in the 38th of Henry VIII., the rents and profits to be applied in paying tenths and fifteenths, and in repairing the highways, bridges, &c. It was increased and partly exchanged at enclosures in the 16th and 31st of George III., and now consists of 5A. 39P. in Great Bowden, and 18A. 2R. 14P. in East Langton; let for £38 a year, exclusive of six small tenements occupied rent-free by poor families. The whole income is expended in the highways.

EAST AND WEST LANGTON DIRECTORY.

*Foot Post from Harborough. Those marked * are in West Langton.*

Cherry Charles, master of *Free School*
Cochrane Arthur Mowbray, Esq. *The Grange*

Cobley John, staymaker, & par. clerk
Crawford Wm. Stuart Stirling Esq.

West Langton Hall

Gibbins Henry, victualler, *Bell*

Gilbert John, blacksmith

Hanbury Rev. Thomas, M.A. *Rectory*

Hunt John, traveller

*Parker Miss Ann

Smith John, maltster, miller, & baker

Thompson John, gentleman

Tilley Mary, victualler, *Bull Inn*

Warren William, gentleman

BUTCHERS.

Barratt Jonathan || Barratt William

FARMERS.

Barratt William
Brown Joseph
Coleman Elizabeth
Goodman Richard
Harding Thomas
*Hyde William
*Price George
*Price William
Smith John
*Warren John
Warren William

KETCHUP MAKERS.

Brown Joseph
Coleman Elizabeth
Collins William

SHOEMAKERS.

Brown Thomas
Collins William
Goddard George
*Swingler John

SHOPKEEPERS.

Brown Joseph
*Simpkin John,
(and joiner)
Swingler James

TAILORS.

Broughton David
Moore Joseph

THORPE-LANGTON, nearly 4 miles N. by E. of Market Harborough, and 12 miles S.E. of Leicester, is a village, township, and chapelry, in Church Langton parish, containing 120 souls, and 936A. 3R. 35P. of fertile land, bounded by two rivulets, which unite in the Welland. J. P. Ord, Esq., and Mrs. Bishopp own part of the soil, and claim the manorial rights, but the life interest of the former has been sold to several gentlemen, as noticed at page 552-'3. John Kendall, Esq., and H. H. H. Hungerford, Esq., have estates here, and part of the chapelry belongs to a few smaller owners. The *Church* is a small ancient structure, with a

spire and three bells; and the curacy is consolidated with Church-Langton rectory. The *Town Land*, the origin of which is not known, was exchanged at the enclosure in 1792, for 13A. 16P., let for about £29 a year, which is applied in repairing the highways. The feast is on the first Sunday after Nov. 17th. *Foot Post* from Market Harborough.

Chapman Miss Mary Ann
Payne W. (Exors. of) vict. *Barley Mow*
Smith Thos. baker & vict. *Baker's Arms*
Tilley James and John, carpenters
Tilley Wm. carpenter & parish clerk
Walker Mrs Catherine || Smith Alice
Worsdale Robert, shopkeeper

FARMERS (* are owners).

Ball George || Haddon Ann

Haddon W. Cooper | Vendy Matthew,
*Kendall George | and butcher)
*Kendall John | *Wade Jon. Smith
Smith Ann | *Walker Thomas
Tipler Charles, (& | *Walker William
cattle dealer)

CARRIERS.—Jno. Edgley, to Leicester,
Sat. and Harborough, Tues.; and
Thos. Tilley, to Harborough, Tues.

TUR-LANGTON, 10 miles S.E. of Leicester, is a pleasant village, township and chapelry, forming the northern division of Church-Langton parish, and containing 337 inhabitants and 135A. 2R. 26P. of land mostly in pasturage. A *Hiring for Servants* is held here in September. The trustees of the late Earl Somers are lords of the manor, but a great part of the soil belongs to Sir C. E. Isham, Bart., Rev. Thos. Hanbury, Rev. J. M. W. Piercy, Thos. Miles, Esq., Thos. West, Esq., Mr. David Lewin, and others. The Rev. J. B. Hildebrand lets 13A. 1R. 26P. to the poor in garden plots. The chapel is a small antique building, and the curacy is annexed to the rectory of Church-Langton. The tithes were commuted at the enclosure in 1791, and the glebe here is 29A. 13P. The village is neat and well-built, and sheltered on the north by a bold range of hills. The Independents have a small chapel here, built in 1846.

POST OFFICE at G. Butters's. Letters arrive from Market Harborough at 10 morning, and are despatched at 3½ afternoon.

Andrews Mrs Sarah
Berridge William, tailor
Bindley Alfred, joiner & vict. *Crown*
Butteris George, shopkeeper
Hill James, saddler and vict. *Chequers*
Hill Richard, baker
Hill Thos. butcher & vict. *Bull's Head*
Jacques John, tailor
Putterill John, shoemaker
Smith Jph. wheelwright & carpenter
Timson Zaccheus, blacksmith

Ward Thos. shoemaker & parish clerk
Watts Mrs Jane
Webb Edward, gentleman
Williams Rev. Isaac, curate

FARMERS.

Dain Gerald Thos. | Watts Josiah, (and
Hackney Richard | brickmaker)
Hill Richard | CARRIER. — John
Lewin David | Palmer, to Har-
Norman Thomas | borough, Tues.
Pick William | and Leicester,
Saturday

CRANOE, or *Cranhoe*, a village on a declivity, 7 miles N.E. by N. of Market Harborough, 8 miles W. of Uppingham, and 14 miles E. by S. of Leicester, commands beautiful views over the rich pastoral vale of the Welland. It has in its parish 107 souls, and 797A. 2R. 33P. of land, mostly in grass, and all, except the glebe and church land, belonging to the Earl of Cardigan, who is lord of the manor, and also patron of the rectory, valued in K.B. at £8. 16s. 6d., and now at £300. The Rev. J. H. Hill, B.A., has been the incumbent since 1837, and has a handsome residence, built in 1838, and having tasteful pleasure grounds. The glebe is 145A., allotted at the enclosure, in 1826, in lieu of the tithes. The *Church* (St. Michael) occupies an elevated situation, and was entirely rebuilt in 1847-'8 and '9. It is a very beautiful structure, and has been justly styled the gem of its neighbourhood. Its architecture is of the early perpendicular period, and it has a nave, chancel, and

porch, with a square embattled tower containing two bells. The roof of the church is covered with red and black Newcastle tiles, with crested ridge, and the gables are surmounted by carved finials. Here is a beautiful example of the step gable, which is so rare a feature in English churches. The interior of the roof is of open timber, having the spandrils enriched with tracery, and it is supported on stone corbels, representing the apostles bearing shields with emblems upon them. The east window has an elaborately carved head, which is filled with stained glass, and the church is fitted with open seats, the ends of which are moulded, and surmounted with carved poppy heads of various designs. The porch is built of fine ashlar, and has an open timber roof with carved braces, springing from the wall pieces, the spandrils filled with tracery. The font is very ancient, and of Norman architecture. The organ was purchased by subscription in 1844. The *Church Land* was exchanged at the enclosure for 4A. 2R. 5P., let for £11. The *National School*, with a house for the master, was built by the Earl of Cardigan, in 1843, for the children of this and neighbouring parishes. The poor of Cranoe have the interest of £11, left by three donors. The ancient Roman road, called the *Saltway*, or *Via Devana*, passes through this parish. *Foot Post* from Market Harborough.

Bacon Edw. master, *National School*
 Clarke Wm. sexton and parish clerk
 Foster Thomas, brick and tile maker,
 and victualler, *Cardigan Arms*
 Hill Rev. John Harwood, B.A. rector
 of Cranoe, vicar of Welham, and
 surrogate, *The Rectory*
 Marlow Joseph, grocer

Redmile Sarah || Coleman Mary
 Timson Samuel, constable

FARMERS.

Foster Thomas
 MacTurk John
 MacTurk Wm.
 Rippen William
 Timson Thomas

CARRIERS to Har-
 bro' Tues. & Lei-
 cester Wed. & Sat.
 Hayes John
 King John
 Sumpter William

EVINGTON is a neat village, about 3 miles E.S.E. of Leicester. Its parish is a *peculiar jurisdiction*, as noticed at page 51, and contains 275 inhabitants, and 1950 acres of land, mostly a strong clay. Major the Hon. Henry Lyttleton Powys-Keck is lord of the manor; but H. F. Coleman, Esq., J. D. A. Burnaby, Esq., the Rev. F. G. Burnaby, and others, have estates here. *Evington Hall*, a handsome modern brick mansion, stuccoed in the Italian style, is the seat of H. F. Coleman, Esq.; and *Evington House*, another handsome mansion in a similar style, is the seat of the Misses Burnaby, and was built in 1836. The *Church* (St. Denis) is a neat fabric, with a tower containing three bells and crowned by a spire. It was repewed and thoroughly repaired at the cost of £900, in 1840, when the north and south porches were taken down. There are some fragments of stained glass in the window at the east end of the north aisle, and in 1858 a handsome stained-glass window was inserted at the east end of the south aisle by the vicar, in memory of his mother, the late Mrs. Moore. It contains ten subjects illustrative of the life of Christ. The south aisle contains a piscina, with two brackets for images on the east wall. There is also a piscina in the north aisle, against the pillar of the chancel arch. The ancient parish chest stands at the west end of this aisle, which is of much more ornamental character than the south aisle, and has at the apex of the parapet a small statue of a bishop, in a niche with a crocketed canopy, the top of which is broken off. In the chancel is an incised slab, bearing the figure of a priest or bishop, but the inscription, with the exception of the words "Deus, Amen," is obliterated. There is also a marble tablet to the memory of the late vicar, the Rev. T. B. Paget, who died in 1846. The Bishop of Lincoln was formerly appropriator and patron, but

the great tithes were purchased by the land owners in 1840, and the Bishop of Peterborough is now patron of the *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £7. 16s. 6d., and now at only £80, although it was augmented, in 1840, with a lot of Queen Anne's Bounty. There is no glebe, but, under the enclosure act of 1761, the vicar has £45 a year, in lieu of tithes. The Rev. Wm. Burton Moore, M.A., is the present vicar, and has a good residence, built in 1839, at a cost of £500. A handsome CHAPEL, in the Gothic style, with a house for the minister, was built here, in 1837-'8, by the late *Samuel Davenport, Esq.*, of Leicester, for a congregation using the same form of worship as the Countess of Huntingdon's Connection, but having no connection with that or any other sect. The chapel was opened on the fifth anniversary of the death of the late Rev. Rowland Hill, April 11th, 1838. It is visited on Sundays by many people from Leicester. The seats are all free, and will accommodate 200 hearers. Part of the Church of England prayers are read during the service, and in the gallery is a fine-toned organ. The Rev. T. C. Dymock is the minister, and Mr. David Wait, of Thurnby, is the organist. The *National School*, established here in 1841, is supported by the Misses Burnaby. The parish feast is on the Sunday after October 19th.

Post from Leicester. Letters arrive at 8 morning, and are despatched at 6 evening. There is a *Letter Box* in a wall near the chapel.

Atkins William, vict. <i>Horse & Groom</i>	Rowe Thomas, shoemkr. and shopkpr'
Burnaby Misses, <i>Evington House</i>	Shotter Edwin, bank clerk
Coleman Henry Freeman, Esq. <i>Hall</i>	Taylor Thos. schoolmaster & par. clerk
Dymock Rev. Thos. Charles, minister of the chapel	FARMERS.
Grant William, butcher	Clarke Robert
Moore Misses Ann, Mary, and Louisa	Gilbert Amy
Moore Rev. Wm. Burton, M.A. vicar	Hubbard George,
	<i>Evington Parks</i>
	Holyoak John
	Johnson Tebbs
	Rowlatt Thomas
	Wilbourn Isaac G.

FLECKNEY, 8½ miles S.E. by S. of Leicester, and 7 miles N.W. of Market Harborough, is situated in a valley, on the north side of the hill through which the Union Canal passes by a *tunnel*. Its parish has 581 souls and 1175 acres of land, mostly having a mixed soil of clay and gravel. Many of its inhabitants are framework-knitters. Most of the land belongs to J. S. Crossland, William Earp, and Wm. M. Marriott, Esqrs., the Hospital at Great Wigston, and other proprietors; but the Earl of Lovelace is lord of the manor and patron of the *vicarage*, which is valued at £160 per annum, chiefly derived from 108 acres of glebe, awarded in lieu of tithes, at the enclosure in 1767. The Rev. Thomas Badcock, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a good vicarage-house, built in 1860. The *Church* (St. Nicholas) is in the Norman style, and the south door is elaborately carved. The late Lady Noel Byron erected an iron school house in the village, and it is now attended by about 50 scholars. The *General and Particular Baptists* have chapels here, the former built in 1813, and the latter in 1853. About 30 acres belonging to Sir H. Halford, and 8 acres of the glebe, are let in garden plots to the poor, at moderate rents. Post from Market Harborough at 10¼ morning, returning at 3¼ afternoon.

Allsop Charles, butcher	Dunkley Thomas, tailor
Badcock Rev. Thomas, M.A. vicar	Folwell James, basket maker
Bateman Mr George	Iliffe Eliz. shopkpr. & vict. <i>Dun Cow</i>
Botterill Charles, vict. <i>Crown</i>	Preston William, blacksmith
Deacon William, baker	Sturgess William, shoemaker

BRICKMAKERS.	Heighton William	Putt John Brown	CARRIERS
Allsop Thomas	FARMERS.	SHOPKEEPERS.	To <i>Leicester</i> , Sat.
Earp William	Allsop William	Bryan William	Iliffe Richard
Gamble Benjamin	Earp Francis	Coltman John	Sharman Nicholas,
Wakelin Thomas	Earp Wm. (owner)	Deacon John	(and Wed.)
CARPENTERS, &c.	Furnival George	Gamble Benjamin	Wakelin Thomas
Conquest James	Mawby George		

FOXTON is a straggling village, on both sides of the Union Canal, three miles N.W. of Market Harborough. Its parish contains 388 inhabitants, and 1802A. 2R. 39P. of fertile land, hilly and well-wooded, and having a strong clayey soil, mostly in rich pastures. About a mile W. of the village are *Foxtan Locks*, where there are ten locks in succession on the Grand Union Canal. In and near the village are many lofty trees and prolific orchards, and a little to the east is a copious spring of pure soft water. H. H. H. Hungerford, Esq., of Dingley, Northamptonshire, is lord of the manor; but the greater part of the soil belongs to Sir J. H. Palmer, Bart., the Rev. H. F. Corrance, and T. B. Saunt, John Gates, and Alfred D. Chapman, Esqrs., Mrs. Taylor, and others. J. H. Douglass, Esq., of Market Harborough, is the manor steward. The *Manor House*, occupied by a farmer, is an ancient stone building, which has been repaired with brick, and had the date 1397 upon a stone now fixed in the front of an adjoining house. The *Church* (St. Andrew) is in the early English style of architecture, and is said to have been built by John of Gaunt, about 500 years ago. It is a neat embattled structure, with a tower and five bells. In the chancel are several mural tablets belonging to the Corrance family. The nave was repewed and repaired about twenty years ago, when a new tessellated pavement was laid down. The benefice is a *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £7. 3s. 4d., and now at £140. It was augmented with £200 of Q.A.B. in 1780, and has 72A. 8P. of land, allotted at the enclosure, in 1771, in lieu of tithes. The Rev. H. F. Corrance is impropriator of the rectory, but the great tithes were commuted at the enclosure. The Lord Chancellor is patron, and the Rev. W. C. Humfrey, of Laughton, is the incumbent. Here is a small *Particular Baptist Chapel*, built in 1716. Sunday schools are attached to both the church and chapel. At the Black Horse is an Odd Fellows' Lodge. Nine small cottages, belonging to the parish, are let to the poor at 10s. each per annum. The poor, not receiving parochial relief, have the interest of £194, left by *Ann Tozer*, in 1777; and the poor at large have £4 yearly in coals from *Palmer's Charity*; and the interest of £5, left by *Lady Langley*.

Post from Market Harborough. Letters arrive at 8 morning, and are despatched at 5 afternoon. There is a *receiving box* at John Saddington's.

Atkins William Thos. keeper of locks	Watson John, wharfinger, and coal and corn factor
Blackburn Rev. James (Baptist)	BUTCHERS.
Cooke Henry, gentleman	Coleman Benj.
Dalby Harriet, baker and flour dealer	Goodrich Eleazar
Goodrich Benj. vict. <i>Shoulder of Mutton</i>	FARMERS.
Goodrum David, wholesale ale and porter stores	(*Are Owners.)
Greasley Richard, corn miller	Atkins William
Maycock Dottin, Esq. <i>Foxtan Lodge</i>	Brown Joseph R.
Monk Joseph, vict. <i>Black Horse</i>	Chapman Thomas
Saddington John, blacksmith	Clark Thomas
Spriggs Joseph, ketchup maker	Colpman Thomas,
Sturgess Leonard, parish clerk	<i>Manor House</i>
	*French Thomas
	Gibbs Robert
	*Goodrich Eber
	Horton Ann
	Monk Joseph
	Payne Wm. Edw.
	Ruffell Maria
	Stain Thomas (and wool dealer)
	*Taylor Susan
	*Watson John

SCHOOLS.	SHOPKEEPERS.	WHEELWRIGHTS.	CARRIERS.
Gibbs Sarah	Coleman Mary	Pickering John	Marvell on Sat. to
Pickering Sarah	Putterill John	Pickering Jno. jun.	Leicester
SHOEMAKER.	TAILOR.	Pickering William	Wells on Tuesday
Putterill John	Hargrave Samuel		to Mkt. Harbro'

GALBY, or *Gaulby*, a small village, on a bold eminence 8 miles E. by S. of Leicester, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.W. of Billesdon, has in its township only 74 souls and about 950A. of land, but its parish includes also the small township of Frisby. The soil is chiefly clay, and belongs mostly to Major the Hon. H. L. Powys-Keck, the lord of the manor and patron of the *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £18. 2s. 3d., and now at £400. The Rev. James Drummond, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a good residence and 144 acres of glebe in Frisby and Galby, and 31 acres at King's Norton; the former allotted at the *enclosure*, in 1614, in lieu of the *tithes* of this parish, except one farm, which pays a yearly modus of £20. 10s. The *Church* (St. Peter) is a neat structure, consisting of a nave, chancel, south porch, and a tower, crowned by eight handsome pinnacles, and containing six bells, the tenor weighing 12 cwt. The tower was repaired in 1741. In the chancel is a mural monument in memory of the Rev. Richard Walker, who died in 1826, and was rector of this parish and vicar of King's Norton 36 years. *Foot Post* from Billesdon. The principal inhabitants are the Rev. James Drummond, M.A., hon. canon of Peterborough, rural dean, and rector of Galby, *The Rectory*; Stephen Bird, *clerk and sexton*; Chas. Wade, *butcher*; and Richd Adcock, Thos. Pickering, John Richardson, and Joseph Swain, *farmers and graziers*.

FRISBY, a small township in the parish, and half-a-mile N.E. of Galby, has only 19 souls and 915 acres of land, now the manor of Thos. Stokes, Esq., of New Parks, Leicester, who owns most of the soil; but Major the Hon. H. L. Powys-Keck and two smaller owners have land here. It is sometimes called *Old Frisby*, and is supposed to have had a village and a chapel. The only *farmers* here are John Allen, *Lodge*; and Geo. Hull, *Frisby House*.

GLENN MAGNA, or *Great Glenn*, sometimes spelt *Glen*, is a large and well-built village, situated in a valley on the Market Harborough road, 6 miles S.E. by S. of Leicester. Many of its inhabitants are framework knitters, and its *township* contains 785 inhabitants and 2010 acres of land, chiefly in pasturage; but its *parish*, which was enclosed in 1759, comprises also Stretton Magna chapelry. The *Leicester and Hitchin Railway* passes through the parish, and has a station about a mile from the village. The *manor* of Glenn Magna was granted at the Conquest to Hugh de Grentemaisnell, lord of the Honor of Leicester, and afterwards passed to various families. It is now the property, with a great part of the soil, of C. W. Packe, Esq., M.P., who has a handsome seat here in the Italian style, now occupied by Jas. Wm. Baillie, Esq. George Wm. Coleman, Esq., and Arthur Haymes, Esq., have estates and residences here, and part of the soil belongs to several smaller owners. A rivulet flows through the village in its circuitous route to the Soar; and, about a mile to the south, it is crossed by the Grand Union Canal. The *Church* (St. Cuthbert), once a goodly structure in the decorated style, is much in need of a thorough restoration. It has a nave, chancel, north aisle, and a square tower containing five bells. The benefice is a *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £12. 14s. 2d., and now at £235, with the curacy of Stretton Magna annexed to it. The great and small tithes

of the North-end and South-end Fields were commuted at their enclosure, in 1758-'9, for 260 acres; but the tithes of the rest of the parish have not yet been commuted. The Rev. Sir Geo. Robinson, Bart., is patron, and the Rev. Henry Luke Dodds, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a good residence near the church, which was appropriated to Alcester Abbey till 1465, and afterwards to Evesham Abbey. In 1766, William Hewitt, Esq., left the manor and advowson to Lady Robinson, but the manor was sold nearly twenty years ago to its present owner. The *Wesleyans* have a chapel here, built in 1827. The *National School*, with master's house adjoining, was built in 1846, and is principally supported by the lord of the manor. In connection with it are three *clothing clubs* and a *shoe club*. Lodges of *Oddfellows* meet at the Greyhound and Fox and Goose Inns, and there is also a *sick and burial club* at the former house. The poor rent 17*l.* in garden allotments. The old *Town Land* was exchanged at the enclosure for 15*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*, now let for about £43 a-year. The rent is applied in four equal parts to the poor, church, bridges, and roads. The interest of £100, left by *Wm. Hewitt*, is applied in apprenticing poor children. The interest of £100, invested in Indian Bonds, and £30 in the Savings' Bank, left by the late *Robert Haymes*, Esq., and now producing £4. 14*s.* per annum, is distributed in bread on Christmas day.

POST OFFICE at James Elson's. Letters arrive from Leicester at 8.45 a.m., and are despatched at 4.50 p.m.

Allen William and Daniel, blacksmiths
Baillie Jas. Wm. Esq. *Glenn Hall*
Braithwaite G. Vere, Esq. *Stackley Ldg.*
Brake Miss Elizabeth, boarding school
Burton Miss Sarah Frances
Cock James Lucas, schoolmaster
Crick Thomas, Esq. *Rupert's Rest*
Dodds Rev. Hy. Luke, M.A. vicar
Espin Rev. William, curate
Fewkes John M. surgeon
Freeman Alfred, corn miller
Grain Wm. parish clerk and sexton
Haymes Arthur, Esq. & *Leamington*
Hobson William, coal merchant
Holyoake Thomas, tailor
Levesley James, draper
Marriott Joseph, farm bailiff
Roby Misses Sarah and Elizabeth
INNS AND TAVERNS.
Crown, John Gilbert
Fox and Goose, Thomas Gilbert
Greyhound, Mrs Norman

BAKERS.
Harrold William
Hill William
BUTCHERS.
Achurch Green
Ragg William
CARPENTERS.
Elson George
Gilbert John
Goodacre J. Langton, (wheelgt.)
Wright William
FARMERS & GRZERS.
(* are owners)
Beadman John
*Beardsley Wm.
Clements Sarah
Clements William
Wright
*Coleman G. Wm.
*Cooper Benjamin

Hobson Thomas,
Mount Pleasant
*Horton Wm. Iliffe
Knight William
Lewin James
*Norman William
Yates Saml. *Lodge*
SHOEMAKERS.
King William
Norfolk James
SHOPKEEPERS.
Bosworth John
Collier Mary
Edgley William
Harrold Sarah
Why John
RAILWAY
Trains several
times a day to
Leicester, Mkt.
Harborough, &c.

STRETTON MAGNA, or *Great Stretton*, is a chapelry and township, in Glenn Magna parish, 5 miles S.E. of Leicester. It contains only 42 inhabitants, and 656 acres of land, having a hilly surface and a clayey soil; crossed by the old *Gartree road*, or *street*, from which it was anciently called Street-town. It was enclosed as early as 1611, and was anciently a separate parish. The manor, the hall, and about 147 acres of land, belong to C. W. Packe, Esq., M.P., and nearly all the rest of the soil is the property of Major the Hon. H. L. Powys-Keck. The *HALL*, now occupied by Lieut.-Col. King, is a large brick mansion, with three fronts, and well-wooded pleasure grounds, commanding extensive views. The *Church* (St. John, or St. Giles,) was rebuilt in 1838, and is a small mean looking edifice, with south porch, tower, and one bell. There was a

chantry here, founded in 1378 by Robt. Eyrick, bishop of Lichfield, who endowed it with 198 acres and four messuages. It is said this prelate could not read, and was therefore obliged to employ a deputy to read his profession of canonical obedience before the Archbishop, at the time of his consecration. The *curacy* is consolidated with the vicarage of Glenn Magna. The principal inhabitants are Lieut.-Col. John King, *Stretton Magna Hall*; and James Biddles and William Hobson, *farmers and graziers*. Post from Leicester.

GLOOSTON, a small village and parish, six miles N. of Market Harborough, and 12 miles S.E. by E. of Leicester, has only 157 inhabitants, and 964A. 2R. 24P. of land, a great part of which was in open fields, &c. till 1825, when it was *enclosed*, and 186A. 0R. 22P. were allotted in lieu of the *tithes*. The soil is chiefly clay, and the ground hilly, rising boldly on the north, and crossed by a rivulet on the west, near *Hardwick Bridge*, on the old Gartree road. The Earl of Cardigan is lord of the manor (which has been called *Glovestone*.) and owner of the greater part of the soil; and the rest belongs chiefly to the Rev. J. H. Dent. In 1086, here was a wood 80 perches long, and 40 broad, and the soil was held chiefly by the Countess Judith and Roger de Busli. The *Church* (St. John) is a small structure, without a tower, but having two bells in a turret at the west end. The living is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £8, and now at £230. The Earl of Cardigan is patron, and the Rev. John M. W. Piercy, M.A., of Slawston, is the incumbent. The poor have the interest of £20, left by the *Rev. Wm. Owsley*, in 1733. The principal inhabitants are Thos. Coleman, *shopkeeper*; Rev. Wm. Hy. Marriott, M.A., *curate*; Geo. Neal, vict., *Blue Bell*; Thos. Tilley, *carrier* to Harborough, Tues., and Leicester, Sat.; Joseph Warner, *butcher*; and John Broughton, Thos. Burrows, Eliz. Edgley, and John Smith, *farmers*. Post from Market Harborough.

GUMLEY, a pleasant village, on an eminence, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles W.N.W. of Market Harborough, has in its parish 214 inhabitants, and 1342A. 2R. 17P. of freehold land, having generally a strong clayey soil, and rising boldly to a considerable altitude from the valley, through which the *Union Canal* winds its devious course, and receives one of its supplies from a large *Reservoir*. On this canal, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.E. of the village, is *Depdale Wharf*. Gumley has been long celebrated for its *Fox Earths*, and has a *Mineral Spring*, containing iron, a small quantity of magnesia, and a slight portion of salt; the water resembling that of Tunbridge. *Sir Wm. Edmund Cradock-Hartopp, Bart.*, of Four-Oaks Hall, Sutton Coldfield, and Allesley Park, Coventry, is lord of the manor, and owner of a great part of the soil, and resides occasionally at GUMLEY HALL, a large and elegant mansion, on the crown of the hill, commanding extensive views of the country, and having beautiful pleasure grounds. The erection of this mansion was commenced in 1764, by the late *Joseph Cradock, Esq., M.A., and F.R.S.*, an eminent literary character, from whom the estate passed about 50 years ago to the late Sir E. C. Hartopp, who succeeded to the *baronetcy* of the Hartopps, of Leasowes, Warwickshire, in 1833, and was born in 1789. He died in 1849, and was succeeded by his brother, the present baronet, who was born in 1797. The mansion and grounds have been much improved during the present century. The entrance hall is one of the finest in the county, measuring 46 feet by 27 feet 7 inches, and its roof is supported by eight marble pillars. One of the rooms is an octagon, 20 feet in diameter, and 20 feet high. The pleasure grounds are well wooded, and in the lower

part is a fish pond, of about four acres, supplied from springs. Part of the parish belongs to Thomas Paget, Esq., Mrs. Bingley, and a few smaller owners. The common and open fields were *enclosed* in 1772, when the tithes were commuted for 230 acres of land, and a small yearly modus from the hall estate. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £16. 2s. 3d., and now at £390, is in the patronage of the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln, and incumbency of the Rev. Andrew Matthews, M.A., who has a handsome residence, built nearly a century ago, but much improved some years since. The *Church* (St. Helen), which is surrounded by fine trees, is an ancient structure, with a tower containing three bells, and surmounted by a spire. It contains several handsome mural tablets. The chancel was rebuilt in 1759, and the nave was newly roofed in the same year, and repaired in 1825. The manor was formerly held by the Latimer and other families, and the church was given to Daventry Priory, by Robert Vitalis. The parish feast is on the Sunday after May-day. The poor have 10s. a year out of Kirby's Close, left by *John Taylor*; 10s. a year out of the Mill-field, left by the *Rev. Wm. Kirby*, in 1731; and 5s. yearly out of a farm, left by Richard Webb, in 1760. *Post* from Market Harborough.

Dain Francis, butcher
 Freestone Thomas, carpenter
 Harvey Frances Eliz. schoolmistress
 Hurst James, shoemaker
 Sturgess John, parish clerk
 Weston Charles, baker and shopkeeper

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Bell, Thomas Bailey
 Depdale Wharf, Kenelm Johnson
 Hartopp Arms, Benjamin Simons

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

*Marked * are owners.*

*Bingley My. Ann	*Jesson Thomas
Dain Francis	King Samuel
Dobson William	Prowett John
*Goodman John	Simons Benjamin
*Jesson William,	Simons Frances
(and tailor)	

CARRIER.—Thomas Wells, to Market Harboro', Tues., and Leicester, Sat.

HALLATON is a large and well-built village, situated on gently rising ground, on the north side of a rivulet, eight miles N.E. by N. of Market Harborough, sixteen miles E.S.E. of Leicester, and six miles W.S.W. of Uppingham. Its parish contains 696 inhabitants and 2805A. 0R. 26P. of rich grazing land, chiefly watered by four rivulets, which flow into the Welland. The village has an ancient *cross*, and formerly had a weekly *market*, but it has long been discontinued, though it was revived in 1767. Two large *fairs*, for cattle, &c., are held on Holy Thursday and the Thursday three weeks after; and a *hiring for servants* was formerly held about the middle of September, but it is now obsolete. About half-a-mile W. of the village, on the rectory land, is an encampment, called *Hallaton Castle Hill*, consisting of a circular entrenchment, with a lofty conical keep; branching out from which, towards the west, is a squarish plot of ground, encompassed with banks and ditches. To the north east is a small square entrenchment, connected with the outer fosse. The conical mound, or keep, measures 118 feet in height, and 600 in circumference. About a quarter-of-a-mile south-west of this, on Mr. Bewicke's property, is another *encampment*, occupying nearly two acres. These earthworks are supposed to be of Saxon origin. The parish has been variously spelt *Halverston*, *Hallughton*, *Halghton*, &c., and is in three *manors*, called after the names of their ancient owners, viz.:—*Peeverel's* and *Bardolf's Manors*, of which Calverley Bewicke, Esq., is now lord; and *Hackluyt's Manor*, which, with a considerable estate in the lordship, belongs to the Rev. John Henry Dent, M.A. The two former were purchased by the Rev. B. Bewicke, of Wm. Strete, in 1713. The

other principal landowners are the Rector, Wm. Ward Tailby, Esq., Messrs. Wm. and Chas. Simkin, and Wm. P. M. Owsley, Esq. The MANOR HOUSE, which is the property of the Rev. J. H. Dent, and is occupied by his sister, Lady Hinrich, widow of the late Sir Hy. Bromley Hinrich, Kt., stands half-a-mile S.W. of the village, and was built in 1846, partly of stone from the old hall, which stood near the church. It is an elegant stone building in the Elizabethan style, surrounded by beautiful pleasure grounds and plantations, and commanding extensive and picturesque views. The HALL is a large mansion belonging to C. Bewicke, Esq., and occupied by Edward Studd, Esq. The CHURCH (*St. Michael*) is a large handsome structure, consisting of a nave, aisles, chancel, and a tower crowned by a lofty spire, and containing five bells. It was re-pewed in 1824, at the cost of £500, and contains many neat mural monuments, belonging to the Vowe, Bewicke, Fenwicke, and Dent families. The aisles have large handsome windows, ornamented with mullions, and elaborate tracery. At the north-east angle is a sort of tower buttress, enriched with canopies, over which are the arms of Bardolf and Engaine, surmounted by a large crocketed pinnacle terminated by a finial. In the north porch is a piece of antique sculpture, representing St. Michael slaying a dragon. In the chancel are three stone sedilia and a piscina; and in the south aisle are three others, of different shaped arches and ornaments. The square font is very ancient, and the columns at its angles have grotesque heads, in the place of capitals. The benefice is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £36, and now at £650, with the curacy of Blaston St. Michael annexed to it. It was formerly in two *medieties*, which were united in 1723. C. Bewicke, Esq., and the Rev. G. O. Fenwicke, are *patrons* alternately, and the former has the next turn. The Rev. Thomas Cross Peake, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a handsome *Rectory House*, in the Tudor style, built in 1844. He has 470 acres of glebe, allotted in lieu of the *tithes*, at the enclosure, in 1771, together with an allotment in lieu of the "*Hare-cropleys*," which had been bequeathed to the rectory at an early period, on condition that the successive rectors should provide yearly "two hare pies, a quantity of ale, and two dozen of penny loaves, to be *scrambled for on Easter Monday*," at a place called "*Hare Pie Bank*," about a quarter-of-a-mile from the village. Here is a *chapel*, occupied by both Baptists and Independents, built in 1822, at a cost of £420. It contains a small harmonium, and will seat about 200 persons. Attached to it are a Sunday School, erected in 1839, and a burial ground.

CHARITIES.—For the support of six poor aged women, three of this parish, and three of Tugby and East Norton, *Catherine Parker*, in 1746, left £1000, which were vested in land, which was exchanged at the enclosure, in 1792, for a farm of 72A. 2R. 23P., at Tur-Langton, now let for £100 a year. For the residence of the three *Almswomen* of this parish, *George Fenwicke* left three cottages in 1776; and they each receive about £4 per quarter. The latter donor also left 13A. of land, for charitable uses and schooling poor children. This land was exchanged at the enclosure, in 1771, for 16A. 2R. 12P., called *Foxholes*, now forming part of the CHARITY ESTATE, which comprises also the following parcels, as set out at the enclosure:—89A. 18P., called the *Fearns*; 45A. 11P., called *Stafford's Farm*, belonging to the church, school, and poor; and 41A. 1R. 8P., called *Pol's Close*, and appropriated to the repairs of the *conduits*, &c. The whole are let at rents amounting to about £249. 10s. per annum. Part of the Charity Estate was purchased in 1713, with £109. 13s. belonging to the church, school, and poor, and much of the remainder has been invested from an early

period, for public and charitable uses. It is now vested in trustees, appointed in 1837. Of the yearly income, £92, as the rent of the Fearn, are paid to the "townsman," (an officer elected yearly on Easter Monday,) and by him distributed equally amongst all the poor householders of the parish. He also receives £77. 10s. yearly for the repairs of the *town-houses, pumps, conduit*, and highways. Of the residue, £29. 14s. 9d., are paid yearly to the master of the *Free School*; £6. 9s. 4d. to the churchwardens, and the rest is dispensed in charitable distributions. The schoolmaster also receives £9 yearly from the Rev. J. H. Dent, as the interest of £300 Consols, which that gentleman intends to purchase in Government Securities, at the earliest opportunity, for the benefit of the school. There are 21 small tenements let to the poor at low rents, and six of them were rebuilt by the town feoffees in 1842. In 1685, VALENTINE GOODMAN left £800, to be vested in land, and the rents thereof applied by the ministers of the following parishes, to the relief of 16 poor parishioners, viz.:—4 of *Hallaton*, 4 of *Medbourne*, 6 of *Easton* and *Brighthurst*, and 2 of *Blaston*; but not to ease the parish rates. This charity now consists of a farm of 60A. 3R. 22P., at Drayton, let for about £90 a year. The share belonging to Hallaton (about £22) is usually distributed among four poor people, in small weekly sums. The poor of Hallaton have also the following yearly doles, viz.:—£3, left by *Wm. and Henry Dent*, out of an estate called Gregory's Farm, and £5, as the interest of £125, left by another *Wm. Dent*, in 1773. The *Gravel-pit and Stone-pit Closes*, contain 3A. 2R., and were awarded at the enclosure, in 1771, and are now let for £10 a year, which are applied in repairing the highways. There is also a piece of land in Blaston parish called *Lewin's Hook*, the rent of which, amounting to £1. 12s. per annum, is paid to the trustees of Hallaton Charity estate.

POST OFFICE at William Packwood's. Letters arrive from Uppingham at nine morning, and are despatched at three afternoon in winter, and 4½ in summer.

HINRICH LADY, *Hallaton Manor House*

Almond Joseph, saddler
Crane William, master of *Free School*
Dent Rev. John Henry, M.A.
Dexter John, Esq.
Eaton Benjamin, farrier
Hackney William, hairdresser
Marshall Rev. Jabez (Independent)
Peake Rev. Thos. Cross, M.A. rector
Simkin Joseph, sawyer
Simkin William, gentleman
Spencer Joseph Henry, surgeon
Studd Edward, Esq. *Hallaton Hall*
Walker Mrs Susannah
Ward John, stonemason
Watts Josiah, brickmaker, *Moor Hill*

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Bewicke Arms, Thomas Peck
Fox, Wm. Beaumont Pretty
Royal Oak, William Garner

BAKERS.

Barnett Edward
Plowright John
BLACKSMITHS.
Eaton John
Pick Thomas

BRICKLAYERS.

Butteriss Thomas
Ward John, jun.
BUTCHERS.
Crane George
Fox William

Peck Eliz. & Son FARMERS & GRZRS.

Blakesley John
Eaton William
Fortescue Mrs
Garner Joseph
Garner William
Gibbins Rd. D.
Granger William
Knight John
Marlow Edward
Peck John
Peck Thomas
Plowright Joseph
Pocklington Thor-
oton William
Pretty William B.
Rowe Thomas C.
Sewell Joseph
Shilcock Joseph
FELLMONGERS.
Almond John
Almond Joseph
Gilbert
JOINERS.
Bassett William

Curtis Thomas, & cabinet maker

Grocock Richard
MILLINERS.
Crane Mrs Geo.
Peck Mrs Thomas
Plowright Emma
Sampter Mary
PLUMBERS, &c.
Hawke John
Meadows John
SHOEMAKERS.
Burbidge Thomas
Buxton Jeremiah
Peck Edward
Rowe Thomas
Wilson Abraham
SHOPKEEPERS.
Baines Charles
Packwood William
West Mary, and
ketchup manfr.
TAILORS.
Crane Richard
Kempin Thomas,
and hairdresser

Moore William	Freer John	Hayes, to Har-	Sat. ; and Wm.
Simpson William	CARRIERS.— Saml.	bro' Tu., Up-	Sumpter, to Har-
WHEELWRIGHTS.	Gilbert, to Har-	pingham Wed.	bro' Tu. & Lei-
Curtis Adam	bro' Tu. ; John	and Leicester,	cester Wed. & St.

HORNINGHOLD, a small village, in a picturesque valley, nearly two miles E. by N. of Hallaton, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles W.S.W. of Uppingham, has in its parish only 105 inhabitants, and 1184A. 2R. 22P. of land, having a strong loamy soil and a hilly surface, from which it was formerly called *Horningwold*. Wm. Chamberlaine, Esq., is lord of the manor, and patron of the *Church* (St. Peter), which has a spire and three bells, and was repewed and thoroughly repaired in 1844. The living is a discharged vicarage, valued in K.B. at £6. 14s. 8d., and now at £83. It was augmented in 1777 and 1802, with £400 of Q.A.B., and has 9A. of glebe. The Rev. Fras. Lambert Cursham, B.A., is the non-resident incumbent, and his duty is performed by the Rev. Thos. Parr, B.A., the curate. The parish was enclosed in 1730, and a great part of it belongs to Lord Berners, the Executors of the late Earl of Harborough, the Rev. J. H. Dent, and Thos. Walker, Esq. In 1727, *John Atkins* left 3A. 2R. of land, for the relief of the poor, and it is now let for £5 a year. In 1737, *Thomas Roberts* left 5A. 2R. 31P. of land, and directed the clear yearly rents to be distributed among the poor, one shilling weekly in bread, at the church, and the rest in money about Christmas. This land is now let for about £8 per annum. The *Wash-pit Piece*, 1A. 2R., was allotted at the enclosure, for the common use of the parish, but it has long been held as part of a farm, belonging to W. Chamberlaine, Esq. The principal inhabitants are Jane Fox, vict., *Globe Inn*; Rev. Thos. Parr, B.A., curate; Isabella West, *ketchup maker*; and John Barnett Falkner, William Thos. Hayr, Abraham Pateman, Richard Shillaker, and John Adam Tirrell, *farmers and graziers*. Post from Uppingham.

HOUGHTON-ON-THE-HILL is a village on and near the Uppingham road, six miles E. of Leicester, and has in its parish 465 inhabitants, and 1803 acres of land, chiefly in pasturage. The soil is partly clay and partly a gravelly loam, and the surface hilly. A rivulet has its source in the parish, and here is a mineral spring, the water of which is slightly impregnated with iron. Major the Hon. H. L. Powys-Keck, is lord of the manor, but part of the parish belongs to Chas. Thos. Freer, Esq., Wm. Smith, Esq., Edwyn Burnaby, Esq., and others. The family of Eyricke or Herrick appears to have formerly had considerable property here; and the patronage of the rectory was at one time held by a French abbey, on whose nomination the first known rector, Peter of Savoy, was appointed in 1220. The *Church* (St. Catherine) is a fine structure, with nave, chancel, two aisles, a lofty spire, and a tower containing five bells, two of which have ancient Latin inscriptions upon them. The church has been recently restored both internally and externally, and has now a very pleasing appearance. The pulpit, of carved oak, is very handsome, and the east window of the chancel is filled with stained glass in memory of the Rev. J. S. Coleman, M.A., the late rector. The subjects represented are the Ascension, the Last Supper, and the Day of Pentecost. The church registers commence in 1653, and amongst the sacramental plate is an old silver cup, presented by the Rev. J. Birkhead, who was rector here in 1683. The living is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £16. 0s. 11d., and now at £300, mostly

derived from 180A. of glebe, awarded at the *enclosure*, in 1765, in lieu of tithes. Wm. Freer, Esq., of Knighton, is patron, and the Rev. Wm. Thos. Freer, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a handsome *Rectory House*, built in 1856, at a cost of £1400. The *schoolhouse* was erected in the same year. The Wesleyans have a chapel in the village, and here is also a *lodge of Oddfellows*. The parish feast is on the Sunday after Sept. 29th, and the poor have the following *yearly doles*, viz.:—20s. out of a farm left by *Tobias Heyrick*, in 1627; 10s. left by *St. John Houghton*, in 1653, out of an orchard; and £3. 5s. as the interest of £65, left by seven donors. The interest of £10, left by *Mary Sewell*, in 1832, is applied to the use of the Sunday School.

POST OFFICE at Thomas Taylor's. Letters arrive from Leicester at 9.45 a.m., and are despatched at 4 p.m.

Berridge Miss My. || Bramley My. Ann
Cockram Robert, bricklayer
Coulton Mrs Susannah
Coulton Reginald, schoolmaster
Freer Rev. Wm. Thomas, M.A. rector
Johnson William, clerk and sexton
Pearson William, cabinet maker
Roberts Thomas, appraiser and valuer

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Black Horse, Andrew Tailby
Boot Inn, Elizabeth Iliffe
Rose and Crown, William Pearson

BAKERS.

Clarke Charles
Pochin Henry

BLACKSMITHS.

Harrald Charles
Paling John D.

FARMERS.

* are Owners.
Boyfield Ann

*Chapman Henry
*Clifford Joshua
*Cooke John
Fielding Francis
(and butcher)
*Gray William
Hall Joseph
Hopkins George
Horspool Joseph

Iliffe Joseph
*Jaques David
Johnson Elizabeth
Knapp John
North John
North Peter M.
*Peberdy J. (Exrs.)
Peberdy William
Roberts Thomas
*Scrimshaw Thos.
Sikes Sarah
Smith Isaac
Tailby Ann
Tiptaft Rt. Thos.
Tomlin Edmund
Tompson Eliz.
*Whiles Thomas
*Willey Thomas
(and miller)
SHOEMAKERS.
Gutteridge James

Iliffe James
Taylor Thomas
SHOPKEEPERS.
Barker Robert
Coulton Jane
Taylor Thomas

TAILORS.

Clarke George
Gray William
Stacey Thomas

WHEELWRIGHTS

And Carpenters.

Deacon John
Reeves Samuel
Wardle Thomas
Medband

CARRIERS to Lei-
cester Wed. & Sat.
Barker Robert
Paling John

HUNGERTON is in East Goscote Hundred, but its township and parish includes the extra-parochial lordship of BAGGRAVE and the hamlet of INGARSBY, which are in Gartree Hundred, but are noticed with Hungerton at a subsequent page.

HUSBAND'S BOSWORTH is a large and well-built village, situated in the south-west angle of Gartree Hundred, 2 miles N. of Welford, 6½ miles W.S.W. of Market Harborough, 12 miles N.E. by E. of Rugby, and 14 miles S. by E. of Leicester. Its parish had 817 inhabitants in 1821, and 935 in 1861, and comprises 3870 acres of land, forming an irregular circular area, the southern half of which is bounded by Northamptonshire, from which it is separated partly by the rivers Welland and Avon, near the latter of which is a bridge to Welford. The *Grand Union Canal* winds round its western side, and passes through a *tunnel* half-a-mile north of the town, and nearly a mile in length; and the *Rugby and Stamford Railway* runs for some miles parallel with the canal. The soil is chiefly clay and partly a gravelly loam, and the surface hilly; the *Welland* and *Avon* having their sources within a few miles to the east and south, and the surrounding country presenting a delightful variety of picturesque scenery. A FAIR for horses, cattle, &c., is held here on the 16th of October; and a *hiring for servants* is held at

the Butchers' Arms, in September. There are three *Benefit Societies* in the village, one of which is a female club; and at the Red Lion Inn is a *Lodge of Oddfellows*. The village *Library* is at the National School, and is free to the poor, and open to the ratepayers at one shilling each per quarter. The *Working Men's Club* meets in the Infant School-room from six to nine o'clock on Tuesday and Saturday evenings, when newspapers and games, fire and lights, are provided gratis, and a cup of coffee may be had for one penny. At the dissolution, the land here belonging to Selby Abbey was purchased by Thos. Cave, and that belonging to Sulby Abbey, by William Cradock. Francis Fortescue Turville, Esq., owns a great part of the parish, and is lord of the *manor*, which passed to his family in 1763, from the Fortescues, who held it before 1600, and had land here since the reign of Edward III.; but A. H. Lafargue, Wm. Barrow, Jph. Trueman Mills, Geo. Stratton, and John Thompson, Esqrs., Capt. C. H. Baddeley and others, have estates here. The *HALL*, a handsome mansion, in a beautiful park of about 100 acres, on the north-west side of the Welland, and east of the village, is the seat of F. F. Turville, Esq. The front, which was rebuilt in 1792, has handsome bay windows, and an elegant portico, but the other parts of the building are ancient, and at the back are five projecting gables. The grounds are well wooded, and comprise a large rookery. The *Church* (All Saints) consists of nave, aisles, and chancel, with a tower containing five bells, and surmounted by a spire. The bells are rung by one man, through the medium of a bell-ringing machine purchased by the rector some years ago, at a cost of £35. The chancel and north aisle were rebuilt in 1812; and in 1861 considerable restoration was effected in the building, at a cost of £1250, of which £450 were contributed by the Church-Charity Trustees, and the remaining £800 by the rector, the Rev. G. W. Phipps. The old vestry has been converted into a south aisle to the chancel, by the opening and restoring of two arches, one connecting it with the chancel, and the other with the south aisle of the church. The roof of the church has been re-leaded. A neat little vestry has been erected on the north side of the chancel, and the unsightly gallery at the west end of the nave has been removed, and the organ placed in the south aisle of the chancel. The tower arch has been opened, and the west window filled with stained glass, the glowing colours of which, in the deep recess formed by the tower, have a very pleasing effect. The improvements in the chancel included the removal of a miserable flat timber roof, and the substitution of a very substantial high-pitched pitch-pine roof of elaborate decorated character, having six pairs of principals, with curved ribs, richly moulded, resting upon stone corbels terminating with handsome carved bosses of natural foliage. A beautiful and well-proportioned geometrical decorated window has been introduced at the east end, and a two-light window of similar character on the north and south sides. Over the last named windows are scrolls, carved in Caen stone, upon which the following inscriptions are carved in raised church-text:—"This chancel was restored A.D. 1861, by the Rev. G. W. Phipps and Agnes his wife, in memory of their blind, deaf, and dumb sister, M. L. Phipps, Obiit Sept. 15, 1859;" and, "Whereas I was blind, now I see. Then the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped, and the eyes of the blind opened; the tongue of the dumb shall sing." The east window is filled with beautiful stained glass, and contains in the centre light a medallion with the appropriate subject of Christ healing the blind. Two new substantial oak stalls are placed on each side of the chancel, having open tracery fronts, and handsome carved poppy heads, as terminations to the ends. The communion rail, which is also of oak, is of appropriate

decorated character, and the chancel floor is paved with ornamental tiles of rich design. Further improvements are in contemplation, including the restoration of the roof, arches, windows, and seats of the nave and aisles. In 1858, a new *School* for boys and girls, and a house for the master, were built, at an expense of £800; and in 1860, a new *Infants' School* was added, at a cost of £400. These buildings form a pleasing group on the village green, just at the entrance to the town from the Welford road. The two school-rooms are separated by sliding doors, which can be opened so as to form a noble room sixty feet long. George W. Lamb, Esq., of Basingstoke, Hants, is patron of the *rectory*, which is valued in K.B. at £24. 15s. 7½d., and now at £1011. The Rev. George Wm. Phipps, M.A., is the present esteemed rector, and has 638A. 3r. 35p. of glebe, mostly awarded in lieu of tithes, at the enclosure of the parish in 1764. The *Rectory House* is a handsome mansion, built at a cost of about £2000, in 1792, and subsequently enlarged. The *Particular Baptists*, *Wesleyans*, and *Roman Catholics*, have small chapels here. A congregation of Baptists was formed here in 1793, but their chapel was not built till 1807. In 1859, a new *Cemetery* was formed about half-a-mile from the village, and occupies an acre and a half, one-fourth of which is consecrated. It cost about £1500, including the two chapels, boundary walls, &c. The *National School* is supported partly by subscription, the children's pence, and Government grants; but for teaching twelve free scholars, the master has £16 a year from 7A. 3r. 26p. of land, left by John Bryan, in 1724, except a small allotment, awarded at the enclosure. The poor have £2. 12s. a year, charged upon the estates of Mrs. Thornton and Wm. Barrow, Esq., and left by *Thos. Blakesley*, for a weekly distribution of twelve penny loaves. For another weekly distribution of bread, they have £9. 11s. 6d. from £319. 5s. 9d. Three-per-Cent. Consols, purchased with £300, left by *John Horton* in 1751. *Sir Roger Smith*, in 1648, gave the *Well Close* to the rectory, and *Collins' Holme* (4A.) to the poor. The latter is let for £13 a year, which is distributed in coals amongst the poor on New-year's day, together with £3. 5s. 10d., the dividends of £109. 17s. 9d. Three-per-Cent. Consols, purchased with £100, left by Francis Fortescue Turville in 1829. *Sir Roger* also gave by will, in 1655, a yearly rent-charge of £8, out of the Crown Inn, Clerkenwell, now belonging to Mrs. Hope, of 9, Hereford road, Bayswater, which is distributed in clothing, together with £2. 5s. 4d. per annum, the dividends of £75. 12s. 3d. Three-per-Cent. Consols, purchased with £50 which arose from six benefactions. The *POOR'S LAND*, given by one Gill, about 1670, was exchanged at the enclosure for 10A. 2r. 29p. in East Field, which is let to 45 poor labourers, in portions of a rood each, at rents varying from 1s. to 6s. per rood, except one acre, let for £1. 5s. The total income, £9. 1s., is distributed among such poor as have no allotments. The *CHURCH LAND*, given by *Erasmus Smith*, was exchanged at the enclosure for 26A. 6p., now let for £40. The *Causeway Land* was exchanged at the same time for 2A. 15p., let for £4. 4s., which is applied in repairing the causeways. About 21 acres of the school and other trust land are rented by the poor, in 31 *garden allotments*, and produce £16 per annum. By an order of the Court of Chancery, dated 8th June, 1859, the various charities were vested in certain trustees, to consist of the rector, the churchwardens, and four householders.

POST OFFICE at Harriet Ferraby's. Letters arrive by Mail Cart from Rugby at 7 a.m., and are despatched at 7.45 p.m. *Money Orders* are granted and paid; and here is a *Post Office Savings' Bank*.

Adams John, saddler

Balderson Jonathan, basket maker

Birtles Thomas, letter carrier

Cross John, beerhouse

Cumberland Major-General Charles Brownlow			BUTCHERS.		Dimblebee Wm.
Darnell Miss Ann || Freeman Mrs J.			Dain Geo. Brian		Pack Thomas (and brewer)
Dawes Hy. horse breaker and clipper			Sheppard William		SCHOOLS.
Ferraby Harriet, postmistress			DRESSMAKERS.		Cooke Thomas
Gilby James, painter and glazier			Carver Louisa		National, John
Grocock Thomas, insurance agent			Lewis Elizabeth		Houghton & Annie Grisbrooke
Holdich Mr Wm. || Lucas Misses			Warrington Rbe.		Wood Catherine
Lowndes Capt. Jas. <i>Highcroft House</i>			FARMERS.		SHOEMAKERS.
Mills Joseph Trueman, Esq.			Bennett John E.		Berry Samuel
Moreton William, cooper			Blackwell Willm.		Bickley Robert
Orton John, wheelwright			Bonner Samuel		Cockrell George
Phipps Rev. George William, M.A.			Clarke Thomas		Hardy John
rector, <i>Rectory</i>			Day John		Loomes Thomas
Shenton Mrs Mary || Tebbutt Mr John			Dimblebee Job		SHOPKEEPERS.
Shore Rev. Michael (Baptist)			Dimblebee Saml.		Adams John
Stratton George, Esq. <i>Wheeler Lodge</i>			Foster Joseph		Bent John
Turville Francis Fortescue, Esq. <i>Hall</i>			Freeman William		Drake Thomas
Waddington Mr Jno. || Wood Mr Jno. W.			Gilbert George		Hardy John
Whitehouse Rev. Edward (R. Catholic)			Goodman Charles		SURGEONS.
Whiteman Mr Wm. || Wells Job, sexton			Holdich Charles		Colston Peter
INNS AND TAVERNS.			Jenkins John Wm.		Shackleford Geo.
Bell, Thomas Siddons Williams			Loomes Wm. J.		TAILORS.
Butchers' Arms, William Wells			Moreton Cureton,		Lewis Jas. (& dpr.)
George, Saml. Bonner (& coal dealer)			(and miller)		Loomes Henry
Red Lion, Charles Woodford			Oram William		Scrimshire Thos.
Union Anchor, William Houghton (and lime and coal dealer)			Smeeton Eliz.		CARRIERS to Leicester Wed. & Sat. & to Harbro' Tues.
Wheat Sheaf, John Cave			Smeeton Stephen		Cory Samuel
BAKERS.		BRICKLAYERS.	Smith James		Cross John (and to Lutterworth Ths.)
Berridge John Ts.		Cave John	Ward Thomas		
Bottrill Charles		Knight John	Whiteman Joseph		
BLACKSMITHS.		BRICKMAKERS.	Wickes Thomas		
Stears Timothy		Clarke Thomas	Wilson John		
Woodford Charles		Whiteman Joseph	GROCERS, &c.		
			Chisholm William		

KIBWORTH BEAUCHAMP is a large and well-built village, pleasantly situated on a bold eminence, nearly 6 miles N.N.W. of Market Harborough, and $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.E. by S. of Leicester, on and near the turnpike road between those towns. Its *township* contains 1238 acres of land and 868 inhabitants; but its *parish* includes 3967 acres and 1867 inhabitants, of which 1370 acres and 466 inhabitants are in the township of *Kibworth Harcourt*, and 1359 acres and 533 inhabitants in that of *Smeeton Westerby*. The two villages of Kibworth Beauchamp and Harcourt adjoin each other, and that of Smeeton Westerby is about a mile to the south. Many of the inhabitants are *framework knitters*, employed chiefly in weaving worsted stockings for the Leicester manufacturers. The *Leicester and Hitchin Railway*, which was opened in 1856, passes through the parish, and has a station at Kibworth Beauchamp; and the *Union Canal* traverses the western side of the parish, and passes under a hill about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile S.W. of the village by a tunnel more than half-a-mile in length. The north and south sides of the parish are bounded by two rivulets. Sir Hy. Halford, Bart., M.P., is lord of the *Manor of Kibworth Beauchamp*; but a great part of the soil belongs to the Rector, Thos. Paget, Esq., Rev. J. B. Hildebrand, Arthur and Thomas Haymes, Esqrs., John Mitchell, Esq., Mrs. Dunmore, E. Bateman, Esq., the Free School, and several smaller proprietors, some of whom are resident yeomen, distinguished as owners in the subjoined list of farmers and

graziers. The soil varies from clay to marl and gravel, but is generally fertile. In the reign of Henry III., Walter de Beauchamp obtained a charter for a weekly market here, but it has long been discontinued. The Beauchamps, Earls of Warwick, held this manor from the 12th till the 15th century, by the service of performing the office of *Grand Panneter* at the coronation of the Sovereign. The duty of this officer was to preside over the royal pantry, and to bring from thence the salt-cellar, spoons, and knives used at the coronation feast, and they were afterwards given up to him as his fee. At the coronation of William and Mary, Wm. Beveridge, or Berridge, as lord of this manor, claimed the above-named office, but his claim was disallowed, as also was that of Sir Wm. Halford, Bart., who claimed it at the coronation of George the Second. *Gas Works* were established here in 1862. The CHURCH (St. Wilfred) is a spacious fabric in the decorated or middle pointed style, seated on an eminence, and consisting of nave, aisles, chancel, two porches, and a square tower, with pinnacles at the angles, and containing a peal of six bells, the tenor of which weighs 20 cwt. The present tower was built thirty-five years ago, at a cost of £1200; the old one, which was crowned by a spire rising to the height of 159 feet, having fallen down, while under repair, on July 23rd, 1825. In its fall it did but little injury to the rest of the building, and only one of the bells was cracked. The church was reseated with open benches in 1846. The chancel contains a piscina and three handsome stone sedilia. The ceiling was removed, and a new roof erected and a new east window inserted in 1860. The north aisle contains a memorial window to the late J. B. Humfrey, Esq., of Kibworth Hall, and here is a fine organ built by Nicholson, of Worcester. The living is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £32. 15s., and now at £818, having 496 acres of glebe in the three townships, awarded in lieu of the *tithes* at the *enclosure* of the parish in 1779. The Warden and Fellows of Merton College, Oxford, are *patrons*, having purchased the advowson for £3000, in 1771; and the Rev. M. M. F. Osborn, M.A., is the *incumbent*, and has a large and handsome *Rectory House*, with pleasant grounds, on the east side of the village. The *Wesleyans* and the *Independent Methodists* have chapels here. The *General and Calvinistic Baptists* have chapels in the neighbouring village of Smeeton Westerby; and there is an *Independent Chapel* in Kibworth Harcourt. Here is a large *National School*, in two rooms, for about 200 boys and girls, erected in 1842, and improved in 1855; and a well-endowed *Free Grammar School*, for the benefit of the whole parish.

The FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL was founded and endowed with land and tenements, at a very early period, by unknown donors; and, by a decree of the Court of Chancery, it is vested in 15 *trustees*, all of whom must be members of the Established Church, and reside within 15 miles of the parish. The master must be a clergyman of the Established Church, and teach reading, writing, grammar, and arithmetic, and Latin when required, to all children whose parents reside in Kibworth Beauchamp, Kibworth Harcourt, or Smeeton Westerby. A new school was built in 1725. There are generally about 50 free scholars, and the master is allowed to take boarders and day scholars from other parishes. The endowment now consists of about 172A. of land, and several houses in the parish, and £200 lent to the Canal Company; the whole yielding an annual income of about £300, out of which the master has to pay for repairs, land tax, &c., and also a yearly salary to the assistant master. New trustees were appointed in 1860. The Rev. J. B. Hildebrand, the present master, has a good residence, which he greatly improved and almost entirely rebuilt at his own cost in 1836. The Rev. JEREMIAH

GOODMAN, the late master, who died in 1836, left £1000 for the foundation of a *Thursday Evening Lecture* in the parish church, in the patronage of the master of the Free School for the time being, to whom he also left £100, in trust, to divide the yearly proceeds among the poor parishioners. The poor of Kibworth Beauchamp township have the following *yearly doles*:—14s., left by *Wm. Thornton*, out of land belonging to Mr. Franks; 24s., from £24 left by *Wm. Smalley* and *John Lane*; 10s., from £10 left by *John Coleman*; and the dividends of £169. 17s. Three per Cent. Consols, purchased with £100, left by the *Rev. James Norman*, in 1812; and the interest of a moiety of £100, left by the late *W. Haymes*, to be given in bread. The poor rent about 28 acres in garden allotments.

KIBWORTH HARCOURT is a well-built village, adjoining and in the parish of Kibworth Beauchamp, on the Market Harborough road, 8¼ miles S.E. by S. of Leicester. Its township contains 466 inhabitants and 1370 acres of land. The *manor* was anciently held by the Harcourt family, and in 1277 by *Walter Merton*, Bishop of Rochester, who gave it to Merton College, Oxford, which was founded by him. The manorial rights still belong to that college, together with part of the soil; and the rest of the township belongs to *Thomas Haymes, Esq.*, *John Phillips, Esq.*, *Mrs. Charlotte Humfrey*, *Richard Humfrey, Esq.*, *John Marriott, Esq.*, *E. W. Gimson, Esq.*, the Rector, the Free School, and several smaller proprietors. The MANOR HOUSE, a large and handsome mansion, which has been lately rebuilt, is the seat of *John Phillips, Esq.*, deputy-lord of the manor, who has a very valuable collection of ancient books, one of which is a manuscript journal of the House of Commons from the 25th of April to the 29th of December, 1660. KIBWORTH HALL is occupied by Colonel the Hon. *Arthur Edward Hardinge*, Knight of the Legion of Honour, who served in the battles of the *Sutlej*, and at the battle of *Alma*. He is son of the first Viscount *Hardinge*, and is an equerry to the Queen. Near Kibworth Harcourt is an *encampment*, consisting of a large mound, encompassed with a single ditch, and the circumference of which, at the bottom, is 122 yards, and its diameter at the top is 16 yards. Near it is a *barrow*, raised on elevated ground. Here is a large *Independent Chapel*, which is licensed for marriages, and has a burial ground, Sunday school, and a library. That pious and eminent divine, *Dr. Philip Doddridge*, was for some time minister of this chapel, and became a student here in 1719, under the *Rev. John Jennings*, at whose death he succeeded to the academy. He was the son of an oilman in London, and was born in 1702. His theological works are well known to all religious sects, and most of them have been translated into French, German, and other languages. The house which he occupied here is now the residence of *Mrs. Humfrey*. *Dr. John Aikin*, an eminent physician and distinguished literary character, was born here, in 1747, and died at *Stoke Newington*, near London, in 1822. His sisters, *Mrs. Barbauld* and *Miss Lucy Aikin*, also rank high in literary fame. The township participates in the benefits of the *Free School*, noticed at page 571; and the poor have a yearly rent-charge of 5s., left by *Matthew Foxton*, in 1723; and the interest of a moiety of £100, left by the late *W. Haymes*, to be given away in bread.

SMEETON WESTERBY, 5½ miles N.N.W. of Market Harborough, is a village and township, in the parish of *Kibworth Beauchamp*, and extends southward from that village down a bold declivity to the banks of a rivulet and the Union Canal. It contains 533 inhabitants and 1359A. 1R. 2P. of land, generally having a fine red loamy soil. *H. H. H. Hungerford, Esq.*, is lord of the *manor*, which has been held by various

families ; but a great part of the soil belongs to Thomas Haymes, Esq., the Rector, the Incumbent of Smeeton Westerby, the *Free School*, Messrs. Robert Goodacre, William Goodman, Henry Burgess, Thomas Elliot, Robert Cort, William Mitchell, and a few smaller owners. By an order in Council, dated 1852, and with the consent of the rector, Smeeton Westerby, has been formed ecclesiastically into a *district parish*, and it is endowed with 128 acres of glebe, which formerly belonged to the rector of Kibworth, who is patron of the *perpetual curacy*, valued at £150, and now in the incumbency of the Rev. Richard Fawsett, M.A. The *Church*, dedicated to Christ, is a neat building, consisting of a nave, aisles, and chancel. Two small bells are hung in a turret, and the chancel has four stained glass windows. The font was given by Miss Catherine Bathurst, and is very handsome. There are sittings for about 400 hearers. Here is a *National School*, and the *General and Particular Baptists* have chapels in the village. The interest of £20, left by John Coleman, is paid out of the poor rates, and distributed among poor widows, as is also the interest of one-third of £169. 17s., left by the Rev. J. Norman, in 1812.

KIBWORTH PARISH DIRECTORY.

POST OFFICE at John Spence's, Kibworth Beauchamp. Letters arrive from Market Harborough at 8.45 a.m., and are despatched at 4.25 p.m. *Money Orders* are granted and paid, and here is a *Post Office Savings' Bank*.

In the following Directory, those marked 1 are in KIBWORTH HARCOURT ; 2, in SMEETON WESTERBY ; and the others in KIBWORTH BEAUCHAMP.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Abell Mrs Eliz. \|\| Bethune Capt. Hy. | 1 Islip Rev. Francis (Independent) |
| Allen Thomas, farrier | 1 Islip Mrs, ladies' boarding school |
| Asher Edwin James, cabinet maker | 1 Laundon Richard, saddler |
| Birtles Joseph, watch and clock maker | Macaulay Thomas, surgeon |
| 1 Bolton Edward, gardener | 1 Marriott John, surgeon |
| 1 Bryant Chas. Knapton, plumber, &c. | 1 Marriott William Morpott, surgeon |
| 1 Buswell Mr Chas. \|\| Charlton Mr Thos. | 1 Marriott Misses \|\| Maw John, cooper |
| 2 Buzzard James, boarding school | Osborn Rev. Montagu Francis Finch, |
| Chamberlain John, framesmith | M.A. rector of Kibworth, <i>Rectory</i> |
| 1 Cort Mrs Ann \|\| Dunmore Mrs Eliz. | 1 Oswin Thomas, cart owner |
| Dewey Thos. Inland Revenue officer | Penny Rev. Robert George, B.A. curate |
| Durham Edw. asst. master, <i>Free School</i> | 1 Phillips John, Esq. <i>Manor House</i> |
| 2 Fawsett Rev. Richard, M.A. incumbent of Smeeton Westerby | 1 Plummer Mr Wm. \|\| 2 Simpkin Mrs C. |
| Franks Thomas, maltster | Potter William, surgeon's assistant |
| 2 Gimson Caroline, ladies school | Shilcock William, tripe dresser |
| Goodale Mrs and Miss, ladies' school | Smeeton James, rope maker |
| Goodale John Wallet, druggist, &c. | Spence John, postmaster and par. clerk |
| 1 Gray Charles, veterinary surgeon | 2 Stephenson Brooks Harryman, Esq. |
| Hackney Sar. & My. Ann, dressmakers | Underwood Moses W. agent |
| 1 Hardinge Colonel the Hon. Arthur Edward, <i>Kibworth Hall</i> | Wade Mrs Mary \|\| 1 Woodford Mr Thos. |
| Harris William, grocer and draper | Ward John, hosiery mfr. and <i>Leicester</i> |
| Hildebrand Rev. John Biggs, B.A. head master of Free Grammar School ; Thursday evening Lecturer ; and rector of Saxby-with-Stapleford | Weston Mary, milliner |
| Hind William, painter, &c. | White James, saddler |
| 1 Humfrey Mrs Chtte. <i>K. Harcourt House</i> | 1 Williamson George, confectioner |
| | 1 Woodford Edward, brewer |
| | Woodford Job B. brick maker |
| | INNS AND TAVERNS. |
| | 1 Admiral Nelson, James Wright |
| | Coach & Horses, Jph. Morris Coleman |

beautiful prospects. The *Wesleyans* have a chapel here, erected in 1830. The *Rev. Richd. Sampson*, who died in 1639, was rector of Knossington for 81 years, and kept the parish register during that long period, in his own hand-writing. *Samuel Johnson*, a cattle dealer from Freiston, in Lincolnshire, called at a lone farm-house, near Owston Wood, in 1801, and was never seen afterwards, till his remains were found in a gravel pit, in 1815. The farmer's housekeeper subsequently confessed that she held the candle whilst her master (Smith) struck Johnson on the head with a pick-axe. Here is a *Hospital for four poor clergymen's widows*, founded by Wm. Smith, who left £1000 for that purpose, in 1711. Of this legacy, £120 were given for the house used as the hospital, but it was rebuilt in 1821, at the cost of £1096, paid out of a large fund which accumulated during a period of more than 20 years, when the charity was in disuse. It was re-established by a decree of the Court of Chancery, in 1815. The endowment now consists of 63A. of land at Hose, let for £89 a year, and £2721. 5s. 9d. Three per cent. Bank Annuities, the dividends of which swell the yearly income to about £162 per annum; out of which a yearly stipend of £38 is paid to each of the poor widows, and £5 to the school at Croxton Kerrial, of which parish the founder was a native. (See page 347.) The hospital comprises four commodious dwellings for the almswomen, who must be widows of beneficed clergymen who died within the dioceses of Lincoln or Peterborough, and must be not less than 50 years of age, nor possessed of an income of more than £30 a year. The Bishop of Lincoln and others are the trustees, and the *Rev. Chas. Heycock* is their secretary. On the enclosure of the parish, 2A. of land were set out for the poor by *Sir Edw. Harrington*, then lord of the manor. This land is let in 12 plots to as many poor cottagers, at rents amounting to £5, which is paid to the schoolmaster. In 1718, *Richd. Bell* left a yearly rent-charge of 8s. for the poor, out of 11A. 1R. of land, now belonging to Thos. Frewen, Esq. The *School* is a neat stone building erected in 1855, by Mrs. Frewen Turner, of Cold Overton; and the children pay from 2d. to 6d. each per week.

Post from Oakham at 9½ morning, returning at 4.45 afternoon.

Carter William, vict. *Greyhound*
 Clarke Edward, corn miller
 Connor Rev. James, rector, *Rectory*
 Cook William, gardener
 Grant Henry, shopkeeper
 Kemp John, shoemaker
 Kilbourn Mary, schoolmistress
 Lenton Josiah, shopkeeper
 Moyses William, parish clerk
 Robinson David, watch & clock maker
 Shepherd William, schoolmaster
 Spencer Mrs Catherine, and Mrs Eliz.
 Spencer Joshua, land agent
 Tidd Thomas, vict. *Fox and Hounds*
 Wartnaby Miss Arabella

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Bruce William	Moyses Robert
Eayres William,	Moyses William
<i>Bleak House</i>	Ormond Francis
Garrett John, <i>The</i>	Pollard William
<i>Manor House</i>	Preston John & Jas.
Isitt James	Rawlings John
Leadbetter Austin	Skinner George
Lenton William (&	Tidd Thomas (and
stone mason)	joiner)
Martin Thomas (&	Tilley John
butcher)	Vincett Joseph

CARRIER.—Thomas Tidd, to Melton
 Mowbray Tuesday, and Leicester Sat.

LAUGHTON, a small village on an eminence, 5 miles W.N.W. of Market Harborough, and 12 miles S. by E. of Leicester, has in its parish 152 inhabitants and 1109 acres of land, chiefly a strong clay, with some little gravel, and the ground hilly, rising boldly from the Grand Union Canal, on the south side of the parish. Mrs. Humfrey is lady of the manor, but part of the soil belongs to Thos. Stokes, Esq., Jph. Perkins,

Esq., Mr. Joseph Smith, Mr. Wm. Blount, and a few other proprietors. The CHURCH (St. Luke) is a small structure with one bell, hung in an open turret. An organ was given, and a new gallery erected in 1850 by the rector, and the interior was much improved in 1859. Among its monumental tablets is one in memory of *Col. Wm. Cole*, a former lord of the manor, who served Charles I., and the three succeeding monarchs, 58 years, and died in 1698, aged 85 years. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £10. 10s. 3d., and now at £247, has about 100A. of glebe, which were mostly awarded in lieu of the tithes of the land enclosed in 1778; but most of the parish had been enclosed more than a century before that period. The tithes of the old enclosures were commuted in 1838 for about £100 per annum; Mrs. Humfrey is patroness, and the Rev. W. C. Humfrey, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a good residence, built in 1818, at a cost of £1600. The *National School* is a neat brick building, erected in 1853, at a cost of £100. The *Wesleyans* have a chapel here, built in 1839. The *Poor's Land*, which has been vested from an early period, comprises 12 acres, of which two acres are occupied in garden plots, and the rest in pasturage, at rents amounting to about £17 a-year. The poor have also the interest of £6, left by T. Hefford and W. Cave. The parish feast is on the Sunday after October 18th.

POST OFFICE at Tyler Stafford's. Letters arrive from Theddingworth at 7½ morning, and are despatched at 6½ evening.

Dunkley Joseph, wheelwright, &c.	Earp John	SHOPKEEPERS.
Gamble Eliz. mistress, <i>National School</i>	Hurst Henry	Cheney William
Humfrey Rev. William Cave, M.A. rector and rural dean, <i>Rectory</i>	Linnett Cornelius	Thornton James
Stafford John, butcher	*Perkins Joseph	(and tailor)
Whattoff Miss Elizabeth	*Smith Joseph	CARRIER.
FARMERS & GRZRS.	SHOEMAKERS.	Sturgis Benj. to
(*Are Owners.)	Stafford James	Harborough Tu.
*Blount William	Stafford Tyler (and parish clerk)	& Leicester Sat.

LUBENHAM, or LUBBENHAM, is a considerable village on the north side of the river Welland, and on the Rugby road, nearly 2 miles W. of Market Harborough. It has been variously spelt *Lobenho*, *Lobenham*, &c., and its parish contains 578 inhabitants and 2699A. 2R. 24P. of land, chiefly a strong clay, and skirted on the east and north by the Union and Grand Union Canals, which unite near Foxton Locks. The Welland, which is here only a small stream, divides this parish from Northamptonshire, in which is *Thorpe Lubenham Hall*, the residence of the Earl of Hopetoun. Thomas Paget, Esq., is lord of the manor of Lubbenham; but a great part of the soil belongs to Richard Humfrey, Esq., Mrs. Mary Breedon, John Swingle, Esq., H. M. Stratford, Esq., and other proprietors. The *Old Hall*, where Charles I. and his staff slept on the night before the Battle of Naseby (see page 537), is now a small dilapidated building; and in the church is an oak chair, in which the unfortunate monarch is said to have sat. *Papillon Hall*, an ancient mansion about a mile W. of the village, is the property and residence of Mrs. Mary Breedon. This singular house had its name from the gentleman who built it, and its shape is octangular. The moat which surrounded it has been filled up, and the interior of the house has been altered. The Papillons were settled here at an early period, and one of them, David Papillon, published a treatise on fortifications, &c., in 1645, and a volume called "The Vanity of the Lives and Passions of Men," in 1651. On the bank of the Welland near the village are the trenches of

an encampment, occupying about eight acres, and supposed by Mr. Reynolds to be of Roman origin. Some of the fossils called *Astroits*, or vulgarly *Peter Stones*, are found in the parish. The *Church* (All Saints) is an ancient structure, erected in the 14th century, and having a low, massive, embattled tower containing five bells. It was repewed in 1810, and among its monuments is a sort of shrine supposed to have been in memory of the founder, and several tablets in memory of the Wrights, formerly lords of the manor. In the north wall of the chancel is a *hagioscope* (holy view,) through which persons in the north chapel, or chantry, could see the Elevation of the Host. A south porch was erected in 1861 at the expense of H. M. Stratford, Esq. The benefice is a *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £8. 5s., and now at £125. It was augmented with £400 of Q.A.B., in 1767 and 1809, and with a Parliamentary Grant of £1200, in 1818. The tithes were commuted at the enclosure in 1766. Thomas Paget, Esq., is impropiator and patron, and the Rev. H. E. Bullivant, M.A., is the vicar. The *National School* is a handsome building standing amongst a group of fine elms near the old manor house, and was built in 1858 at a cost of £1000, raised by subscription and grants. Here is a *chapel* built in 1837 at a cost of £220, and used both by Independents and Baptists. Sunday schools are attached both to the church and chapel. The parish feast is on the Sunday after Nov. 1st. There is an *Oddfellows' Lodge* at the White Swan, and a Benefit Society at the National School. The yearly sum of £26, received by this parish from *Alderman Newton's Charity* (see page 199,) is applied in clothing 25 poor children attending the National School. Two houses, now belonging to Mr. Thomas Eldridge, are charged by the will of *Henry Hartshorn* with providing three bibles yearly for the poor, who have also the following *yearly rent-charges*, viz.:—10s. left by Thomas Shipley, in 1711, out of a farm belonging to Richard Humfrey, Esq.; 4s. left by Ann Neale, out of Deacon's Meadow; and 5s. out of a close called the Old Orchard, left by an unknown donor.

POST OFFICE at Thomas Smith's. Letters arrive from Rugby at 7.30 A.M., and are despatched at 7.10 P.M.

HOPETOUN RT. HON. EARL OF, *Thorpe Lubenham Hall, Northants; and Hopetoun House, Linlithgowshire, & Ormiston Hall, Haddingtonshire*
Angell Benedict John, Esq. *The Cottage*

Boulton Miss Ann

Breedon Mrs Mary, *Papillon Hall*

Bullivant Rev. Henry Everard, M.A. vicar and surrogate

Cornell Charles, head groom

Eldridge Thomas, relieving officer

Iliffe John, vict. *Red Cow*

Neal William, parish clerk

Perkins Joshua, carriage and livery lace and ketchup and pickle manfr.

Platt William, vict. *White Swan*

Rimington Geo. & Son, watchmkrs.&c.

Stanton William, blacksmith

Tebbutt John, coal dealer

Worley Philip & My. *National School*

BAKERS.

Knight Joseph

Tilley Daniel

BRICKLAYERS.

Pickering John

Pickering Thomas

BEERHOUSE.

Allen Thomas

BUTCHERS.

Coleman John

Moreton Charles

CARPENTERS.

Martin William

Spriggs Thomas

CORN MILLERS.

Ponton Benjamin

Tilley Daniel

FARMERS & GRZRS.

* *Are Owners.*

*Andrews James

Ashton John (and

cattle salesman)

Carter Edward

*Coleman John

*Dimbleby Peter

(and salesman)

Haddon Jno. Benj.

*Hopkins George

Iliffe John

Marvell Benjamin

*Moreton Charles

*Moreton Thomas

Cooper

*Perkins Joshua

Ponton Benjamin

*Smalley John

*Stiles Edward

*Swingler John

SHOEMAKERS.

Goode William

Tomkins James

Underwood John

SHOPKEEPERS.

Bennett John

Bull Job

Knight Elizabeth

Smith Thomas

TAILORS.

Garlick Henry

Goode John

Norman Thomas

CARRIERS to *Leicester*, W. & Sat.

Marvell Benj.

Woolman Rd.

MEDBOURNE is a straggling village, on the banks of a rivulet a little north of its confluence with the Welland, five miles W. by N. of Rockingham, and $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.E. of Market Harborough. Its *township* comprises 580 inhabitants, and 1777A. 2R. 17P. of land, but its *parish* includes also the chapelry and township of Nevill Holt, or Holt with Bradley. Cosmo Charles George Nevill, Esq., is lord of the manor of Medbourne, but part of the soil belongs to the Rev. J. H. Dent and a few smaller owners. The soil is a rich deep black mould, except on the north-west, where there is some clay and gravel. The parish is separated from Northamptonshire by the Welland; and the open fields, of which it was mostly comprised, were not enclosed till 1844. Mr. Burton states that Medbourne has "doubtless been a *Roman Station*, as a great number of coins and medals have been found here." In the year 1721, a *tesselated pavement* was discovered here, and was again opened in 1793, and found to be about three feet and a half beneath the surface. The floor consisted of small square tessellæ, coloured red, black, &c. In a field N.W. of the village, are the remains of *entrenchments*, with foundations, &c., covering a plot of ground of about half a mile square. Tradition says, that in this field once stood a city called *Medenborough*, which was destroyed by fire. The undisturbed part of the *Roman Road* is lofty, and visible for four or five hundred yards; and where it joins Slawston Lordship, it is called *Port Hill*,—a very strong evidence in favour of a station and Roman road being here. On the 26th of February, 1859, a *great fire*, believed to be the work of an incendiary, consumed several stacks of corn and 315 fleeces of wool, on the premises of Mr. Wm. Letts, doing damage to the extent of about £4000, and the wind being very high at the time, the flames were carried across a rivulet, and consumed six cottages behind the church, which was also greatly endangered. There is a lodge of *Foresters* at the Nevill Arms, and at Medbourne Bridge, about a mile south of the village, is a station on the Rugby and Stamford Railway. The parish *Church* (St. Giles) is a large antique fabric of mixed architecture, consisting of a nave, south aisle, chancel, transepts, and a square tower containing five bells and a clock. The latter was given by the rector in 1852, and was improved and made to strike the quarters in 1861. In the wall of the south transept is a recumbent effigy, supposed to represent one of the founders of the church. The living is a *rectory*, valued in K B. at £35. 11s. 0½d., and now at £600, with the curacy of Nevill Holt annexed to it. The glebe is 42 acres, and the tithes were commuted in 1846. The advowson belongs to St. John's College, Cambridge, by purchase in 1716; and the Rev. L. P. Baker, B.D., is the rector, and has a handsome residence, in the Grecian style, which he erected about eighteen years ago. The east front commands a fine view of Holt Hall and avenue, and the house is surrounded by about two acres of beautiful pleasure grounds, containing some of the finest evergreens in the county. Before the enclosure, the twelve pieces of *Church Land* yielded from £10 to £20 per annum. The *Free School* is held in the north transept of the church, and the master teaches 50 free scholars, and has the use of a house, and a yearly salary of £32, arising as follows:—In 1761, *Sarah Moyses* left £500 in the funds, and the residue of her personal estate, to be applied in schooling poor children of this parish. For the same purpose, *Thomas Hawkes* left £200, in 1785. These two charities now consist of £1000, Three per cent. Reduced Annuities. The schoolmaster has the privilege of receiving other scholars, who pay for their education, and has also a yearly rent-charge of £2, left by *Robert Wade*. His house and garden are worth about £5 a year, and are free from rates. The Rector, and

Messrs. John Meadows, Edw. Ward, and Hy. Letts, are the trustees. The poor parishioners have £25 a year from *Goodman's Charity*, noticed with Hallaton, (see p. 565.) They have also £15 a year as the rent of 9A. 2R. of land at Wilbarston, left by the *Rev. John Foulkes, B.D.*, in 1746; the dividends of £200, Three per cent. Consols, left by the *Rev. John Morgan*, in 1773; and three small rent-charges, amounting to 11s. per annum, left by unknown donors. The *Independent Wesleyans* have a chapel here, which was originally purchased by the inhabitants, in 1798, in order to avail themselves of the services of the Rev. Mr. Clough, who had formerly been curate of the parish, and was much beloved. It was afterwards, for some time, supplied by Independent ministers, and then by Wesleyans. In 1851, the congregation resolved to become independent of Conference and manage its own affairs, and in 1857-'8, the chapel was much improved at a cost of £100; but the Wesleyan Conference, in 1861, made an attempt to obtain possession of the building, which was successfully resisted, and the congregation then adopted the title of Independent Wesleyans, and vested the chapel in five trustees for the benefit of the people of Medbourne for ever.

POST OFFICE at Ann Percival's. Letters arrive from Market Harborough at 10.15 a.m., and are despatched at 3.20 p.m.

Baker Rev. Lawrence Palk, B.D. rector
Harrison Richard, schoolmaster
Ingram Mr John || Porter William
Mitchell Rev. John Butler, B.A. curate
Payne Jph. par. clerk, & Betsy, school
Searcy Thomas, saddler

Tirrell Wm. plumber and glazier

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Crown Thos. Orton, (and coal dealer)
Horse and Trumpet, Mary Eliz. Carr
Neville Arms, Richard Slater
Queen's Head, Hy. French (& pig dlr.)

BAKERS.

Brown Mark Wm.
(and miller)
Pateman Robert,
(and miller)

Tyler Thomas

BLACKSMITHS.
Letts Thomas
Stevenson Thos.

BRICKLAYER.
Barlow William

BUTCHER.

Warner George
FARMERS & GRZRS.

* are Owners.

*Berry Robert

Berry Rt. Kendall

Dorman Charles

*Hayes Henry

Hexall Thomas.

Hexham Thomas,
Manor House

Hickman Elizth.

*Letts William
*Meadows John
Payne Benjamin
*Payne Mary
Percival Ann & Wm
(& brickmakers)
*Reading Thomas
Skeffington John
*Slater Richard
Ward Edward (and
coal merchant)
JOINERS, &c.

Pell John
Reading Thomas
Spence William
Tyler Thomas
SHOEMAKERS.
Brown Edward
Collins Joseph
SHOPKEEPERS.
Barratt Jane
Plowright William

Smith John, (and
druggist)
TAILORS.

Frisby Edw. Will-
ford (& draper)

Kirby Thomas

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Deacon David

Spence William

RAILWAY

Trains several times a day from Medbourne Bdg. Station to all parts.

CARRIERS.

Burrows Geo. to
Harboro', Tu. &
Leicester, Sat.
Jeffs Thos. to Har-
borough Tu. and
Uppgm. Wed.

HOLT, or NEVILL HOLT, sometimes called HOLT WITH BRADLEY, is a township and chapelry in Medbourne parish, 4 miles W.N.W. of Rockingham, and 8 miles N.E. of Market Harborough. It contains only 33 inhabitants and 1300 acres of land. Cosmo Charles George Nevill, Esq., is sole owner and lord of the manor. The HALL, a large and handsome mansion, which has beautiful pleasure grounds, and stands on a lofty eminence, commanding extensive views, is now occupied by Edwin Bray, Esq. Near it is a *mineral spring*, which was discovered in 1728, and was for some time in high repute for the cure of various diseases, as appears by a pamphlet published by Dr. Short, in 1742. The heiress of the Palmers carried the manor, in marriage, to the Nevills, some centuries ago. Here are traces of a Roman encampment, on a hill called Wignell, where Roman coins have often been found. The

CHURCH has a chancel, north and south transepts, and a tower crowned by a handsome spire and containing one bell. It is neatly pewed, and has several monuments to the Nevill family, on one of which is the recumbent effigy of Sir Thomas Nevill, who died in 1636. The *curacy* is annexed to the Rectory of Medbourne. BRADLEY PRIORY, which stood on the north east side of the township, had an estate here of about 500 acres, and was founded by Robert Buoneby, about A.D. 1200, for Augustine Regular Canons. The Lords Scrope, of Bolton, were its principal benefactors, and it was valued at the dissolution at the clear yearly income of £20. 3s. 3d. It was granted to Humphrey Nevill, and its site is now occupied by a modern dwelling. The principal inhabitants are Edwin Bray, Esq., *Holt Hall*; Benj. Downs, *gamekeeper and grazier*; and Louisa Bent, *farmer and grazier*. Post from Market Harborough.

KING'S NORTON, or *Norton-by-Galby*, is a small but pleasant and well-built village, on a commanding eminence, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles E.S.E. of Leicester. Its *township* contains only 71 inhabitants and about 989A. 1R. 12P. of fertile clayey land, mostly the property of Mrs. Heap, of Rolleston Hall, and Wyggeston's Hospital, Leicester; but the Earl of Stamford and Warrington is lord of the manor, which had the distinctive part of its name from its being held by the King for some time after the Conquest. Its *parish* includes Stretton Parva chapelry. The CHURCH (*St. John the Baptist*) is a remarkably handsome edifice, which was built by Wm. Fortrey, Esq., who died in 1783. It consists only of a nave, with a square tower at the west end, surmounted by four elegant crocketed pinnacles, and containing a fine peal of eight bells, a clock which strikes the hours and quarters, and a set of musical chimes which play a variety of tunes. It had formerly a lofty spire, which was struck by lightning on the 3rd of February, 1843, and repaired at a cost of £200; but on May 13th, 1850, it was again struck by lightning and totally destroyed, and much damage was done to the tower and the body of the church, the bells were displaced, and the handsome stone font was broken to pieces. The spire has not been rebuilt, but the cost of repairing the building amounted to £550. John Butteris, jun., of Burton Overy, on two occasions safely ascended to the summit of the spire by the assistance of the crockets only. The whole church is uniform in style, and has seven pointed arched windows on each side, and three at the east end, divided into four lights each by a mullion and transom, over which is a quatrefoil opening. The parapet has two rows of perforated stones, and the summit is ornamented with sixteen crocketed pinnacles. The interior is fitted up with two rows of oak seats, in the manor of collegiate chapels. The original church was given to Ouston Abbey, by Robert Grimbold. The benefice is a *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £7, and now at £105. It has 42 acres of glebe, in Stretton Parva, allotted in lieu of the vicarial tithes of that township, at the enclosure, in 1774. Mrs. Heap is patroness, and the Rev. H. P. Costobadie, B.A., is the incumbent, and has a neat residence. The poor have the interest of £50, left by *Thomas Beaumont*, in 1791, and distributed in beef and bread on St. Thomas's Day, by Thomas Moore, Esq., of Burton Overy, the trustee. They have also a yearly rent-charge of £5, out of Mrs. Heap's estate, left by *Wm. Whalley*, in 1718, to provide clothing and Testaments and Prayer Books for four poor children of this parish, or of Galby and Houghton-on-the-Hill. The principal inhabitants are the Rev. Hugh Palliser Costobadie, B.A., *vicar*; John Tyers, *clerk and*

sexton; Geo. Webster, *taylor*; and John Allen, Henry Cooper (*Manor House*), and Charles and Gervase Tibbits, *farmers and graziers*. Post from Billesdon.

STRETTON PARVA, on the east bank of a rivulet, and on the old Gartree road, or street, near Stretton Magna, 6 miles E.S.E. of Leicester, is a township and chapelry in King's Norton parish. It contains 83 inhabitants, and 650 acres of land, mostly the property of Major the Hon. H. L. Powys-Keck, and the Rev. H. P. Costobadie. The *curacy* is annexed to King's Norton vicarage, and the tithes were commuted for land, at the enclosure, in 1774, when the old *Poor's Land* was exchanged for 18A. 1R. 18P. in Ming Field, now let for about £42. The poor have also 1A. 2R. of land in Stretton Magna, which was part of Houghton Meer, and is now let for £1. 10s. per annum. Here is a small *Independent Chapel*, built in 1811, by Mr. Geo. Hudson, who also left the rents of four cottages towards its support. The principal inhabitants are John Blackwell, vict. *Red Lion*; Mrs. Johnson; and Thos. Adams, John Black, (*Hall*), Isaac Freer, Thos. Hobson, Robt. Ross Iliffe, and Peter Knight, *farmers and graziers*. Post from Great Glenn.

NOSELEY, or *Gnouseale*, is an extra-parochial liberty, 8 miles N. by E. of Market Harborough, and 11 miles E.S.E. of Leicester. It contains only 48 inhabitants, and 1316 acres of land, nearly all the property of Sir Arthur Grey Hazlerigg, Bart., of NOSELEY HALL, a fine old mansion, in the Italian style, in a small park, which has belonged to his family since 1414, when Isabel Heron, to whom the manor had descended from the Martinvalles, carried it in marriage to Thos. Hesilrige, or Hazlerigg. Sir Arthur Hazlerigg, who died in 1660, was created a baronet in 1622, and was an active parliamentarian during the civil wars. The Sir Arthur Hazlerigg of last century, enlarged and nearly rebuilt the Hall, and being a great admirer of the fine arts, he enriched it with many valuable paintings and antiquities, purchased during a long residence at Rome, and in other parts of Italy. Among the former, are portraits of Albano, Rembrandt, Pietro de Testa, Raphael, Michael Angelo, and Titian; large ones of George Villiers, first Duke of Buckingham, and Peter the Great; two small ones of Charles I. and his Queen; and a whole length of Oliver Cromwell, in armour, with an attendant by his side, tying his sash. The CHURCH (St. Mary) is a large structure, of perpendicular architecture, nearly covered with ivy, and consisting of a nave and chancel of the same height and width. It stands near the hall, and in its east window is some painted glass, representing some of the Apostles, with scrolls and coats of arms. In the chancel are three sedilia and a piscina, and in the nave are two piscinæ and an ambry. The font is very elegant, being ornamented with panelled compartments, tracery, foliated pinnacles, pediments, &c. On a large altar tomb of black and white marble are recumbent effigies of Sir Arthur Hazlerigg (obit. 1660) and his two wives, and upon the pedestal are kneeling figures of their 12 children. Another monument in the chancel has recumbent effigies of Sir Thomas Hazlerigg and his wife, and kneeling statues of their eight sons and six daughters. A neat marble tablet is in memory of the late Sir Arthur Grey Hazlerigg, Bart., who died in 1819, aged 28 years. The great Norman baron, Hugh de Grentemaisnell, gave this church to the abbey of St. Ebrulph; but in 1273, it was made *collegiate*, by Anketil Martinvalle, for a warden, three priests, two clerks, and four choristers. At the dissolution, it reverted to the lord of the manor, and its clear annual income was £36. 7s. 7d. The Rev. John Davenport, B.A., of Skeffington, is the minister, appointed by Sir A. G. Hazlerigg.

OUSTON, or *Owston*, is a small village, situated on the northern slope of a hill, 6 miles W. of Oakham, and $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles S. by E. of Melton Mowbray. Its parish is a detached member of Gartree Hundred, and includes the small hamlet of **NEWBOLD SAUCEY**, about a mile N.W. of the village. The whole parish has 2990A. 0R. 12P. of fertile land, and 169 inhabitants, of whom, 18 are in Newbold hamlet. About 360 acres are in tillage, and 328 in the *Great and Little Woods*, and the rest of the parish is in pasturage. The soil is chiefly clay and the ground hilly. Frederick Palmer, Esq., of Witcote Hall, is lord of the manor of *Ouston and Newbold*, and principal owner of the soil; but the Earl of Winchilsea, J. D. Hall, Esq., Edw. Condor, Esq., and several smaller proprietors have land here. The parish was anciently called *Osulveston*, *Osculton*, &c. *Robert Grimbald*, one of the justices of England, in the reign of Henry II., founded a small ABBEY at Ouston, for canons regular of the order of St. Augustine, and endowed it with the whole parish, and the advowson of the church, with its "chapels of Mardefield and Nybothle." Other lands and churches were afterwards given to this abbey, which was valued at the dissolution at £161. 14s. 2d. per annum, and its site and demesne were leased to Roger Ratcliffe, Esq., by the Court of Augmentation. The abbey gate and several of its apartments were standing until late in the last century, and Buck, who visited the place in 1730, has left a rude sketch of it, which shews it to have been a handsome building. The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Andrew, formed part of the abbey, and was built about the end of the 11th and beginning of the 12th century. It is now a mere fragment of what it has been, or was intended to be; and consists of a lofty nave, with two fine arches dividing it from the north aisle. There is no chancel, and the entrance to the church is under the tower, which is surmounted by a spire, and contains three bells, which were recast and hung in new frames in 1861, when the church underwent a thorough restoration. The seats, pulpit, reading desk, screen to vestry, and altar rails, were renewed in carved oak, and a new roof placed over the north aisle, the spire heightened, a five-light east window inserted, and the chancel floor laid with encaustic tiles. One of the windows in the south wall is filled with stained glass in memory of the late Sir Richard Sutton, Bart. The parish is tithe free, and the living is a *perpetual curacy*, valued at £72 per annum. It has 16A. of glebe at Wymondham, and was augmented in 1770, with £200 of Q.A.B., and £200 given by Edward Palmer, Esq. The Rev. Chas. Samuel Palmer, who is also rector of Witcote, is the incumbent, and has here a neat residence; and Frederick Palmer, Esq. is patron. The *School* is a small stone building erected in 1856 by the incumbent, and in it the children of Ouston, Newbold Saucey, and Witcote are taught free. *Post* from Oakham at 10½ morning, returning at 4¼ afternoon.

Cox Thomas, joiner
 Goodman Matthew, vict. *Palmer's Arms*
 Palmer Rev. Charles Samuel, rector of
 Witcote & incbt. of Ouston, *Parsonage*
 Riley John, woodman
 Tyers Samuel, shopkeeper
FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.
 Cockerill John | Floar Richard

Gilford John	Reeve John
Gilford William	Tyers Ann
Goodman Matthew	Tyers David
Harby Jas. Grange	Tyers Joseph
Harby John	Wade Thomas
Harby Thomas	Ward Richard
Heywood Matthias	Woods William
Humphrey Wm.	

PICKWELL, 6 miles S.S.E. of Melton Mowbray, is a pleasant village on an eminence near the source of a rivulet. Its parish is a detached member of Gartree Hundred, bounded on the east by Rutlandshire, and containing 2663 acres of land and 168 souls, of which 759A. 2R., and 53

souls, are in **LEESTHORPE** Hamlet, which forms the north-west part of the parish, and includes several scattered farm-houses. **LEESTHORPE HALL**, the seat of Ayscough Smith, Esq., is a large stone mansion with tasteful pleasure grounds, on the north side of a rivulet $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.E. of Melton. It was enlarged and much improved in 1846. The Earl of Gainsborough is lord of the manor of Pickwell, and A. Smith, Esq., is lord of Leesthorpe manor; but part of the parish belongs to J. M. Wingfield, Esq., Mr. Samuel Parkes, Mrs. Bullock, and others. The soil is chiefly clay and partly a gravelly loam. In the stone quarries here are found many fossil bivalve shells, chiefly of the cockle kind. The manors have been held by various families, and that of Pickwell was long held by the Caves. The *Rev. Wm. Cave, D.D.*, who was born here in 1637, was the son of the rector of Pickwell, and was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, where he took the degree of B.A. in 1656, and that of M.A. in 1660. In 1662, he was presented to the vicarage of Islington, and not long after obtained the dignity of chaplain in ordinary to Charles II. In 1672, he took the degree of D.D., and in 1679 he was collated to the rectory of All Hallows the Great, in Thames street, London. In 1681, his merits as a man of letters obtained for him a canonry at Windsor; and, in 1690, he resigned most of his preferments for the vicarage of Isleworth, which afforded him more leisure and retirement, and allowed him to devote himself to his favourite studies. He died in 1713, and was buried at Islington. He was author of several publications, among which his "Lives of the Apostles," folio 1676; "Lives of the Primitive Fathers," folio 1677; and "Primitive Christianity," have obtained much celebrity. He was a man of considerable erudition, an excellent scholar, an elegant and polite writer, and a florid and very eloquent preacher. The *Church* (All Saints) is an ancient fabric, with a tower at the west end containing three bells, a nave, aisles, and chancel. The chancel is nearly the same height as the nave, and there being no arch to divide the two, the division is shown by one of the roof principals being brought lower down, and the spandrils filled up with tracery. The north aisle is one bay longer than the south; and the northern arcade, which is composed of late Norman arches, originally extended nearly to the end of the chancel. The tower is of well executed perpendicular workmanship. In 1861, the church was thoroughly restored at a cost of £700. New roofs have been placed over the nave and aisles, the south aisle and porch have been rebuilt, and the tower arch has been opened. The windows have been re-glazed, the plaster removed from the walls, and all the mouldings renewed. The church has been re-seated with open benches, and new pulpit, reading desk, and communion rails of carved oak have been fitted up. The chancel contains several neat mural tablets. The living is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £16, and now at £512. The glebe is 61a. 2r. 27p., and the tithes were commuted in 1845 for £527 per annum. The Earl of Gainsborough is patron, and the *Rev. Robert Lovett, B.A.*, is the incumbent, and has a handsome Rectory House in the Elizabethan style, built in 1856 at a cost of £1200, and commanding beautiful views. The *National School* was built by subscription in 1835. The poor have a yearly rent-charge of £6, left by *Lady Hicks* (afterwards Lady Campden,) in 1651, out of Mill Field and Stephenson's Meadows.

Post from Oakham at 11 morning, returning at 5 afternoon.

(Marked * are in Leesthorpe.)

Callow Elizabeth, schoolmistress
Lovett Rev. Robert, B.A. *Rectory*
*Smith Ayscough, Esq. *Leesthorpe Hall*
Smith Francis, wheelwright
Tyler Robert, vict. *White Horse*

FARMERS & GRZERS.	*Oakley John
*Chamberlain Wm	Page John
Fryer Phoebe	Pears Edward
Fryer Richard,	Smith Francis
Manor House	Tidd Thomas
Hallam John	Tyler Robert

SADDINGTON is a pleasant village on a lofty eminence, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.W. by W. of Market Harborough, and 10 miles S.S.E. of Leicester. Its parish comprises 259 inhabitants and 1674A. 3R. 27P. of land, chiefly clay and gravel, and the greater part in pasturage. The *Union Canal* passes under the hill by a *tunnel* half-a-mile in length, and receives one of its supplies from a large *Reservoir*, of which 36 acres are in this parish, and the rest in Gumley and Laughton. This fine sheet of water adds greatly to the picturesque beauties of the neighbourhood. The trustees of the late Mrs. Dorothy Evans are lords of the manor, which has been spelt *Setington*, and was held by the King in 1086, and afterwards by the Moeles, Sacheverel, Bale, and other families. A great part of the soil belongs to Robert Johnson, Esq., who resides at the *Hall*; and Messrs. John and Wm. Marriott, Thomas Paget, William Andrews, and William Goodman. In cutting the canal tunnel several curious *fossils* were found, among which were many *Ammonites*, or *Cornu-Ammonis*, which appeared as if formed of brass; some were a dark blue colour, and others were black, and bore a beautiful polish. Besides these, petrified cockles, muscles, and oysters were obtained in abundance, and the earth appeared to contain much mineral substance. A quart of water from a *spring* here was found to contain 48 grains of muriate of soda, and three grains of sulphate of magnesia and calcareous earth. The *Church* (St. Helen) is a neat edifice, with a tower containing five bells. The benefice is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £19. 2s. 3d., and now at £286, arising from 229A. 3R. 34P. of *glebe*, awarded in lieu of tithes at the enclosure in 1770. The Lord Chancellor is patron, and the Rev. William P. Wood, M.A., is the incumbent. The old *Poor's Land* was exchanged at the enclosure for 4A. 3R. 21P. in the Millfield, now let in 35 allotments for £10. 13s. per annum, which is given away in coals. In 1769, *Wm. Cave* left £50 for the poor, and £20 of it was expended in fencing the Poor's Land, and the rest was laid out in the purchase of three tenements, worth about £6 a-year. The poor have a yearly rent-charge of 20s. left by *Thomas Palmer*, in 1724, out of a farm of 202A., now belonging to Messrs. J. and W. Marriott. For a fortnightly distribution of bread they have £2. 12s. per annum, left by the *Rev. Wm. Shield*, in 1732, out of land now belonging to Mr. Robert Johnson. In 1828, *John Heycock* directed his executors to invest £600 in the names of the rector, churchwardens, and overseers of Saddington, in trust, to apply the yearly proceeds as follows:—£16 in the purchase of an ox, to be distributed at Christmas among the poor parishioners, and the residue to be distributed among them at the discretion of the trustees. The donor's will became the subject of a suit in Chancery, which terminated 25th March, 1857, by the attorney giving £200, and the four executors giving £200 in full satisfaction of this bequest. The sum of £400 thus obtained is now invested in Consols, and produces £12 per annum, which is distributed in beef at Christmas. *Thomas Dowell*, who died here some years ago, directed a sheep to be given to the poor, at Christmas, for five successive years after his death; and the custom is still continued by his heir and nephew, Mr. Henry Dowell, of Mowsley. The *National School* is a small brick building erected in 1855 at a cost of £140; and here is a *General Baptist Chapel*, built in 1841 at a cost of £100, principally contributed by the late Mr. Joseph Horton. *Foot Post* from Harborough at 10 morning, returning at $3\frac{1}{2}$ afternoon.

Bailey Sarah, shopkeeper
 Briggs John, shoemaker
 Bryars Miss Sarah
 Buck John, corn miller

Clarke William, blacksmith
 Dunkley Thos. vict. *Queen's Head*
 Johnson Robt. Esq. *Saddington Hall*
 Norman Charles, tailor

Norman Jane, schoolmistress	Hill William	Robinson William
Swingler John, baker	Horton Jonathan	Whattoff Joseph
Wood Rev. Wm. Paul, M.A. rector	(and maltster)	Worthington Rd.
FARMERS. (* are Owners.)		
*Clark Thomas	Frearson Thomas	CARRIER.—Chas. Flint from Shearsby,
Dowell Thomas	*Goodman Willm.	passes through to Leicester Wed. & Sat.

SCRAPTOFT, a small village, on a bold eminence, 4 miles E. by N. of Leicester, has in its parish only 108 inhabitants, and 1350 acres of land, chiefly clay, with a substratum of limestone. Edward Bouchier Hartopp, Esq., M.P., is lord of the manor, but part of the soil belongs to the Rev. N. Simons, Simons' Charity (see p. 212), W. W. Tailby, Esq., and a few smaller owners. *The Hall*, a large stone mansion, with a beautiful lawn and well-stocked fish pond, is the property of E. B. Hartopp, Esq., but is occupied by Thomas Corah, Esq. It was formerly a seat of the Hartopps and Wigleys, and is surrounded by a mass of fine woods, which cover nearly 100 acres. *The Church* (All Saints) has a low tower and three bells, and was handsomely re-seated with oak about twenty years ago. In the churchyard is a small stone *cross*, consisting of a single fluted shaft, raised on three circular steps. The church was appropriated to Coventry Priory. The great tithes now belong to the landowners, and the living is a *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £8. 10s., and now at £161. E. B. Hartopp, Esq., is patron, and the Rev. Wm. L. Rolleston, B.A., is the incumbent, and has a good residence, and 92½ acres of glebe. *Post* from Leicester at 8½ morning, returning at 5½ afternoon.

Corah Thomas, Esq. <i>Scraptoft Hall</i>	FARMERS AND GRAZIER.—Eliz. Cox, John Danzey, Stephen Haseldine, Edward Issitt, Joseph Wharton Gill, Joseph Roe, and John Snow
Kirby Charles, parish clerk	
Rolleston Rev. William Lancelot, B.A.	
vicar, <i>Vicarage</i>	

SHANGTON, on the north side of a rivulet, 6 miles N. of Market Harborough, has in its parish 82 souls, and 1242A. 1R. 3P. of land, of which 311 acres form the estate of *Shangton Hardwick*, which belongs to Sir J. H. Palmer, Bart., and has a bridge which carries the old Gartree road over a rivulet. Sir Charles Edmund Isham, Bart., owns most of the soil, and is lord of the manor of Shangton, which has been variously spelt *Sanctone*, *Segtone*, and *Shangreton*. The parish was enclosed in 1638, and the soil is chiefly clay, with some gravel, and the ground hilly. The old hall, formerly the seat of the Isham family, was pulled down in 1836, and a farm-house built on its site. *The Church* (St. Nicholas) was repaired and re-seated in 1846, and has two bells hanging in a small turret. An organ was purchased in 1849, and in 1851 the chancel was restored. Here is an old register, dated 1580. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £10. 13s. 4d., and now at £360, has 29A. 1R. 2P. of glebe, and a good residence, rebuilt in 1835, and commanding beautiful prospects. Sir C. E. Isham, Bart., of Lamport, Northamptonshire, is patron, and the Rev. Henry Vere Packe, M.A., is the incumbent. The other inhabitants are John Putteril, *clerk and sexton*; and Thos. & Saml. John Hill, Thos. French, Wm. Pain, and John Pratt (Hardwick), *farmers and graziers*. *Post* from Market Harborough.

SLAWSTON is a village on an eminence overlooking the vale of the Welland, six miles N.E. of Market Harborough. It has in its parish 247 inhabitants, and 1480A. 3R. 35P. of land, chiefly a stiff clay, and

extending southward to the Welland, which divides it from Northamptonshire. The Earl of Cardigan is lord of the manor, which has been called *Stanstone*, *Slacheston*, &c.; but part of the soil belongs to J. H. Heycock, Esq., Wm. W. Tailby, Esq., T. T. Paget, Esq., Rev. J. H. Dent, Mrs. Geo. Wartnaby, and others. The parish was enclosed in 1793, and includes *Othorpe* (260A.) now a farm, but formerly a separate hamlet and manor, which has been variously spelt *Outthorp* and *Actorp*. The CHURCH (All Saints) has a lofty spire and three bells, and was appropriated to Ouston Abbey. The corn rents were commuted for land at the enclosure, and the living is a *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £6. 5s. 7½d., and now at £175, mostly arising from 20A. of glebe here, and 31A. 2r. 24p. at Sharnford. The latter was purchased with £200 of Q.A.B., and £200 given by the Earl of Cardigan and F. Edwards, Esq., in 1723. The Earl of Cardigan is proprietor and patron, and the Rev. J. M. W. Piercy, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a handsome rectory house, built in 1848, at a cost of £2000, and surrounded by an acre of pleasure ground. The *Independents* have a chapel here, built in 1850 at a cost of £160. For distribution in coals, the poor have the interest of £100, left by the *Rev. Thos. Hope*, in 1758, and £12. 7s. given by unknown donors.

POST OFFICE at Benj. Peck's. Letters arrive from Market Harborough at 9½ morning, and are despatched at four afternoon.

Ashby Mrs Ann Tailby
 Bassett Samuel, joiner
 Butteris Henry, vict. *Black Horse*
 Jesson John, tailor
 Marlow Timothy, blacksmith
 Miller Capt. Robert, *Othorpe House*
 Peck Joseph, victualler, *Blue Lion*
 Piercy Rev. John Morpott Wm., M.A.
 rector of Glooston & vicar of Slawston

Woodcock John, shoemaker	
FARMERS & GRZRS.	Peck Benjamin
Butteris Henry	Pell William
Granger Samuel	Skeffington John
Jesson John	Sutton William
Meadows John	Ward Bryan

CARRIER.—John King, to Harborough,
 Tues., and Leicester, Wed. and Sat.

STOCKERSTON is a small village, in a valley, on the west side of the small river Eye, which divides it from Rutlandshire, three miles S.W. of Uppingham, and 17 miles E.S.E. of Leicester. Its parish contains only 50 inhabitants, and 954A. 1r. 2p. of land, generally fertile, and having a clayey soil. Thos. Walker and Geo. Bellairs, Esqrs., are sole owners, and joint lords of the manor, and alternate patrons of the rectory. The latter has the next turn. The *Church* (St. Peter) is a small fabric, with a tower and three bells, and is mantled with ivy on the north side. In some of its windows are fragments of stained glass, and in the floor of the south aisle are two much worn brasses, supposed to have been in memory of some members of the Boyville family. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £13, and now at £215, is in the incumbency of the Rev. Gerard Charles Fenwicke, B.A., of Blaston. The glebe is 32A., and the tithes were commuted, in 1838, for £164. 2s. 7d. per annum. Thomas Walker, Esq., owns and resides at the *HALL*, a large and handsome brick mansion, with a beautiful lawn, sheltered with woods and plantations, covering about 180 acres. There were formerly two chantries here, and a *hospital* for a chaplain and three poor men. The latter was founded by John de Boyville, in 1466. From the Boyvilles the manor passed to the Southill, Druzy, and other families. The principal inhabitants are Thos. Walker, Esq., *Hall*; Walter Roberts, *parish clerk*; and Thos. and Wm. Coleman, Henry Ward, and John Wild, *farmers and graziers*.

STOKE DRY parish is in *Rutlandshire*, as afterwards noticed, except HOLYOAKES, a manor and farm of more than 400 acres, in the vale of the small river Eye, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.W. by S. of Uppingham, occupied by Benjamin Peach, and belonging to the Marquis of Exeter. This small liberty has been called *Hallach*, *Halise*, &c.; and, in 1086, had a wood 160 perches long, and 120 broad. It has been held by the Cheselden, Digby, Powis, and other families.

STONTON WYVILLE, a small village, on the eastern bank of a rivulet, six miles N. of Market Harborough, has in its parish 102 souls, and about 1200 acres of rich clayey land, which was held by Hugh de Grentemaisnell, in 1086, and afterwards passed to the Montfort, Marmion, Wyville, and Brudenell families. The Earl of Cardigan now owns all the soil, except the glebe (100A.), and is lord of the manor and patron of the *Church* (St. Denis), which is a small ancient structure, without a tower. It contains some fine old windows, and has recently had a new organ inserted. The parish registers commence in 1538. On one of its monuments is a figure of Edmund Brudenell, who died in 1590. The living is a *discharged rectory*, valued in K.B. at £9. 18s. 11d., and now at £220. The Rev. Thomas Burnaby, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a good residence, built in 1858, at a cost of £1150, and subsequently enlarged and improved. On the 13th January, 1862, the boiler of a steam thrashing machine, which was at work on Mr. Edw. Dunmore's farm, exploded and killed four men, and wounded five others. The principal residents are the Rev. Thos. Burnaby, M.A., *Rectory*; Edw. Ward, vict. *Fox and Hounds*; and Edw. Dunmore, Saml. Garrett, Thos. Neal, and Marston Wade, *farmers and graziers*. Post from *Market Harborough*.

THEDDINGWORTH, four miles N.N.W. of Welford, is a pleasant village, on the northern acclivity of the vale of the small river Welland, and on the road between Market Harborough and Lutterworth, five miles W. by S. of the former, and eight miles E. by N. of the latter. Its township contains 1584A. 2R. 33P. of fertile land, and 269 inhabitants. The Grand Union Canal traverses the north side of the parish; and the *Rugby and Stamford Railway* passes through its centre, and has a station here. On the south side of the Welland is the small township of HOTHORPE, which has 1150 acres, and 12 inhabitants, all in Theddingworth parish, but in Rothwell Hundred, Northamptonshire. *Hothorpe Hall*, in a large and beautiful park, on the south bank of the river, is the seat of John Cook, Esq., who owns all that lordship, as well as part of Theddingworth, which has been variously spelt *Tedingesworde*, *Dedigworde*, &c. Earl Spencer is lord of the manor of *Theddingworth*, but a great part of the soil belongs to John Cook, Geo. Harris, Thos. Paget, Alfred Dalby, H. S. Stratford, and John Scott, Esqrs. Earl Spencer has recently built here nine neat and convenient cottages for labourers. The *Church* (All Saints) is a handsome fabric, with a tower containing four bells and a clock, and crowned by a spire. The building was thoroughly restored in 1858, at a cost of £2000, under the direction of that celebrated architect, G. Gilbert Scott, Esq., R.A. The interior has been furnished with new open benches, and two stained-glass windows have been inserted. Amongst the monuments are three with effigies of Edward Villiers (of Hothorpe Hall), George Bathurst, the Rev. S. Clark, and their wives. Here are also two handsome mural monuments, of modern date. The benefice is a *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £8. 15s. 7d., and now at £187, partly arising from 55A. 3R. of glebe,

mostly allotted at the *enclosure* of the parish, in 1715, in lieu of the small tithes, except a yearly modus of £33, charged on the old enclosures of the two townships. John Cook, Esq., is patron, and the Rev. Thomas James, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a good *Vicarage House*, which has been recently much improved. The *National School* was built in 1845, at the sole expense of John Cook, Esq. Here is an *Independent Chapel*, erected in 1833, at the cost of the late Mr. John Sims, on land given by Mr. George Harris, who has since given another piece of land for a burial ground. The chapel was much improved some years ago, and contains a harmonium. The *Poor's Land*, awarded at the enclosure, comprises twenty-five acres, of which eight roods are occupied in spade husbandry by eight cottagers, at rents amounting to £2; and the other twenty-three acres are stocked with the cattle of sixteen poor cottagers, rent free. About £122, left to the poor by *Lady Newdigate and sixteen other donors*, was laid out, with a small sum borrowed, in 1836, in the purchase of three tenements, a bakehouse, and small close, now let for £12. 12s. a year. For apprenticing poor children, the two townships of this parish have £5 a year from *Bathurst's Charity*.

POST OFFICE at Ann Ireson's. Letters arrive from Rugby at 7 morning, and are despatched at 7½ evening.

Arnsby James, tailor
 Burrows Mrs Ann || Butlin Mr Edw.
 Burton Charles, grocer and shoemaker
 Cherry Thomas, carpenter
 Cook John, Esq. *Hothorpe Hall*
 Dunkley William, carpenter
 Herbert Thomas William, tailor
 Ireson John, victualler, Crown
 James Rev. Thomas, M.A., hon. canon
 of Peterborough, rural dean, and
 vicar of Theddingworth and Sibber-
 toft, *The Vicarage*
 Stain Jeremiah, baker

Vears John S. parish clerk and sexton	Smeeton Jno. jun.
FARMERS & GRZERS.	Smeeton Wm. Geo.
* are Owners.	Tomblin Henry
*Crick Thomas	RAILWAY.
Ellson William	Trains several
(and butcher)	times a day to
Glover Thomas	all parts.
*Harris George	CARRIER.
Hart William	Edmund Wright,
Ireson John	to Harborough
*Scott John	Tues. and Sat.
Smeeton John	

THURNBY, a small village and township, on the Uppingham road, 4 miles E. of Leicester, has 196 souls, and 583A. 2R. 4P. of fertile land, watered by a small rivulet; but its parish includes also the two townships of Bushby and Stoughton. Major the Hon. Hy. L. Powys-Keck is lord of the manor of Thurnby, which passed to his family in marriage with the heiress of the Beaumonts, in 1739; but part of the soil belongs to Wm. Blake, Esq., and Orlando Hunt, Esq. The *Church* (St. Luke), formerly attached to Leicester Abbey, was a cruciform building, but now consists only of a nave, south aisle, small north aisle, and a tower. The latter stands upon four fine arches, and was originally in the centre of the building, but the chancel and transepts being gone, it is now at the east end, and contains four bells. The living is a *vicarage*, with the curacy of Stoughton annexed to it, valued in K.B. at £10. 19s. 10d., and now at £258. The glebe is 4A., and the tithes were commuted, in 1845, for £205 per annum, of which £45 is paid by Thurnby, £50 by Bushby, and £110 by Stoughton. Major the Hon. H. L. Powys-Keck is patron, and the Rev. J. R. Redhead, B.A., is the incumbent, and has a good residence near the church. The poor of Thurnby and Bushby have £3. 15s. per annum, as the interest of £100 left, in 1847, by *Mrs. Allinson*, to be distributed on New-year's Day.

BUSHBY hamlet and township adjoins the village of Thurnby, and is in that parish. It contains only 60 inhabitants, and 663A. 0R. 33P. of

land, belonging chiefly to E. B. Hartopp, Esq., Edwyn Burnaby, Esq., and Mr. John Bramley. A farm of 55A. belongs to the poor of Mountsorrel. Major the Hon. H. L. Powys-Keck is lord of the manor, which was long held by the Zouch family.

THURNBY AND BUSHBY DIRECTORY.

Those marked + are in Bushby, and the others in Thurnby.

POST OFFICE at David Dunkley's. Letters arrive from Leicester at 9 morning, and are despatched at 5 afternoon.

Draper Edward, parish clerk
Dunkley David, postmaster
Hunt John, surgeon
Hunt John, victualler, *Rose and Crown*
+Hunt Orlando, Esq.
Martin Thomas, tailor
Miles Thomas, solicitor
Parsons Mrs Eliz. || Wagstaff Mrs Sar.
Pawley Saml. carpenter & wheelwright
Redhead Rev Jas. Roberts, B.A. vicar

Smith Mary Ann, schoolmistress
FARMERS. (* are Owners.)
* +Bramley John | +Richardson Eliz.
+Crosher George | Smith Amy Cath.
+Fulshaw Richard | Swain William
+Hall Thomas | Wait David
*Humberston Wm.

CARRIERS pass through from Houghton to Leicester on Wed. and Sat.

STOUGHTON, a pleasant scattered village, township, and chapelry, 3½ miles E.S.E. of Leicester, is in Thurnby parish, and contains 119 inhabitants, and 1444 acres of land, mostly in pasturage, and chiefly having a clayey soil, and in some parts a gravelly loam. Major the Hon. Hy. Lyttleton Powys-Keck, son of the second Lord Lilford, is lord of the manor, owns all the soil, except one farm (belonging to Smith's Charity), and has a beautiful seat here, called STOUGHTON GRANGE, on the north side of the old Gartree road. It is a large and handsome mansion, in the Gothic style, with extensive gardens and well-wooded pleasure grounds, in which is a fine sheet of water, shaded on either side with lofty trees. The *Church* is a neat edifice, with a tower, spire, and four bells, and contains some beautiful monuments belonging to the Keck family. It was thoroughly restored and nearly rebuilt in 1862, and fitted with open benches, new pulpit, organ, &c. The benefice is a *curacy*, annexed to Thurnby vicarage, as already noticed. In 1552, Thos. Farnham had a grant of Stoughton Grange, which had belonged to Leicester Abbey, and his daughter Catherine carried it in marriage to Thos. Beaumont, from whose family it passed to the Kecks, in 1739. The *Church Lands*, &c., given at an early period by John Zouch and Sir Thos. Beaumont to this chapelry, for the reparation of the church, and the payment of fifteenths and all other common charges, comprise 3A. 2R., and four mud cottages at Barkby, let for £16; and 10A. at Frisby, let for £20 a year. The principal inhabitants are MAJOR THE HON. HENRY LYTTLETON POWYS-KECK, *Stoughton Grange*; George Chester Beeson, Richd. Bickley, Robt. Corner, John Norman Hall, Geo. Osborn Smith, Richd. Swain, and John Wayte, *farmers and graziers*; Hy. Leatherland, *blacksmith*; and Wm. Swanson, *clerk and sexton*. Post from Leicester.

TILTON PARISH is all in *East Goscote Hundred*, except MAREFIELD township, which is noticed with it at a subsequent page.

TUGBY PARISH is all in the same Hundred, except KEYTHORPE LIBERTY, which is noticed with it at a subsequent page.

WELHAM, a small village, on the north side of the river Welland, which divides it from Northamptonshire, 4½ miles N.E. by N. of Market Harborough, and 14 miles S.E. of Leicester, has in its parish only 65

inhabitants, and 1097A. 3R. 34P. of land, chiefly a fertile clay. Wm. Ward Tailby, Esq., is lord of the *manor*, which has been held by the Seymour, Berkeley, Halford, Edwards, and Noel families; but part of the soil belongs to Wm. Gilford, Esq., Mr. Richd. Goodman, and others. The *Church* (St. Andrew) is a neat fabric, consisting of nave, south porch, chapel, and a handsome square tower, containing two bells and a clock. An elegant marble monument, in memory of Fras. Edwards, Esq., who died in 1728, was removed into a small chapel, built for its reception, on the north side of the church, in 1809, by Sir Gerard Noel, Bart., whose family derived this manor from the Edwards family, and succeeded to the title of Earl of Gainsborough, in 1841. Several of the Edwards' are interred here. The church also contains three marble mural monuments of the Halford and Tailby families; and also several stained glass windows, one of which is in memory of Wm. Tailby, Esq., and another, in the Edwards' chapel, inserted in 1862, represents the "Acts of Mercy." The church was appropriated to Launde Priory, and the living is a *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £6. 3s. 4d., and now at £240. The Lord Chancellor is patron, and the Rev. John Harwood Hill, B.A., of Cranoe, is the vicar. The glebe is 40A. 3R. 2P., and the tithes were commuted in 1844 for £105 per annum. The poor have the interest of £58, left by Lady Halford, Mr. Williams, and another donor; and the dividends of £183. 1s. 4d. Three per cent. Consols, purchased with £100, left by Richard Bryan, in 1803. The yearly proceeds are distributed in bread and coals. The *Church and Clock Land* is in the adjoining parish of Slawston, and was exchanged at the enclosure, in 1794, for 1A. 1R. 15P., now let for £2. 2s. per annum. The poor children of Welham attend the National School at Weston, on the opposite side of the Welland, in Northamptonshire. DIRECTORY:—Thos. Gamble, *parish clerk and sexton*; Saml. Skeffington, *grazier and vict.*, *Red Lion*; and Thos. Hawes, Thos. Skeffington, and John and Eliz. Ward, *farmers and graziers*. Post from Market Harborough at 9 morning, returning at 4½ afternoon.

WISTOW, on the south side of a tributary stream of the Soar and the Union Canal, 7 miles S.S.E. of Leicester, has in its *township* only 44 inhabitants and about 890 acres of land; but its *parish* includes also Newton Harcourt. In old records it is written *Wistanesto*, *Wystanstone*, and *Winstanton*, from St. Winstan, to whom the church is dedicated. Sir Henry Halford, Bart., who was one of the representatives of the Southern Division of Leicestershire, from 1832 to 1857, is owner of the soil and lord of the manor, which was purchased of the Browne family by Andrew Halford, Esq., in 1603. He resides at WISTOW HALL, a large stuccoed mansion, pleasantly seated in a large and well-wooded park, in which is a fine sheet of water. In the front are five gable pediments, and the principal room is a large and lofty apartment, extending nearly the whole length of the house. It has a fine collection of paintings, including excellent portraits of Charles I. and II. In this hall, Sir Richard Halford, knight, furnished the unfortunate Charles I. with a place of refuge and retirement. He also supplied the monarch with sums of money, and sent his eldest son, Andrew, with a number of men, whom he had raised and maintained at his own charge, to protect and attend his Majesty in Leicestershire, and the adjoining counties. In their excursions they took a party of the rebels prisoners, among whom was a person of the name of Flude, who was then High Constable of Guthlaxton Hundred. They were all conveyed to the King's camp, where they were tried and hanged; and for this Sir Richd.

Halford was doomed to suffer severely. Cromwell condemned him to die for the murder of these men; but his life was purchased, according to the statement of Sir William Halford, "for no less a sum than £30,000." In the Journals of the House of Commons, Vol. III., page 572, is the following entry respecting this gentleman:—"Resolved upon the question, that Sir Richard Halford shall pay £5000; it appearing that he put the commission of array in execution in Leicestershire; hath been a main incendiary of the divisions between the King and Parliament, and a continual persecutor of good men; and hath not to this day shewed himself in any considerable matter that hath conduced to advance the proceedings of Parliament. Hath £1800 lands per annum, under his own stock; besides he rents much, and stocks it himself; and therefore we hold him fit to pay the said £5000; his son's estate not being considered in this valuation." Again, in another entry, "August 16, 1645, Sir Richard Halford's fine of £2000 was accepted for his delinquency." The saddle, horse, and sword of Charles I. were left here by that monarch, and the former is still preserved by the family, but the latter was given by the late baronet to George IV. The *Church* (St. Winstan) stands near the hall, and is a plain edifice, with a tower and three bells. It contains several handsome monuments, with inscriptions to different members of the Halford family; and one of them has an effigy to Sir Richard Halford, Knight, who died in 1659. He is represented as a knight in armour, lying on his side, and resting his head on his right hand. The late *Sir Henry Halford, Bart., M.D., F.R.S., and F.S.A.*, long known as Dr. Vaughan, was physician to George III., George IV., William IV., and Queen Victoria, president of the College of Physicians, &c. He assumed the name of Halford, in lieu of his patronymic, on the extinction of the baronet's family of that name, to whom he was distantly related through his mother. He was created a *Baronet* in 1809, and died in 1844, when he was succeeded by his son, the present baronet, who was born in 1798, and is patron of the *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £8. 18s. 4d., and now at £92, with the curacy of Newton Harcourt annexed to it. It was augmented in 1729 and 1761, with £400 of Q.A.B., and £400 given by Sir Wm. Halford. It has 16a. of glebe at Newton Harcourt, and a portion of 36a. at Lubbenham. The latter was purchased with augmentation money, and the former was allotted in lieu of tithes at the enclosure in 1772. The Rev. Henry Kibbell, LL.B., of Kilby, has held the living since 1813, but the Rev. John Frederick Halford, M.A., who resides with his father at the Hall, officiates here and at Newton Harcourt. The only resident *farmer* is Mr. John Bradder; but Albert Pell, Esq., of Hazlebeece, Northamptonshire, farms part of the parish.

NEWTON HARCOURT, a pleasant village on the banks of the Union Canal and a rivulet, six miles S.S.E. of Leicester, is in Wistow parish. Its township and chapelry contains 203 inhabitants and 880 acres of fertile land, chiefly clay, and partly a gravelly loam. Sir Hy. Halford, Bart., owns most of the soil, and is lord of the manor, which was anciently held by the Harcourt family, and afterwards by the Wolf, Pultney, Hastings, and Chamberlain families, the latter of whom sold it to the Halfords about 1650. The *Church* (St. Luke) is a neat structure, with a tower and one bell. The nave was rebuilt in 1834, and the gallery was erected in the following year, and in 1860, a new vestry was built on the north side. The curacy is consolidated with the vicarage of Wistow. The *Manor House* is the seat of Major Henry St. John Halford, son and heir of Sir Henry Halford, Bart.; and in one


of its rooms is a curious solid oak chimney piece, supposed to be 300 years old. Sir H. Halford, Bart., is impropiator of the great tithes; and the small tithes were commuted for an allotment of 16A. at the enclosure in 1772, when the *Poor's Land*, 10A. 2P., was awarded. The latter is divided into 28 garden allotments, except 2½A. still in grass, and is let at rents amounting to £12 per annum, which is distributed chiefly in clothing. A house, built upon it by the Overseers, was used as a Workhouse, till the chapelry was joined to Billesdon Union. The annual *feast* is on the Sunday after October 18th. The chief residents are Major Hy. St. John Halford, *Manor House*; Thos. Allen, *grocer*; Thomas Freestone, *shoemaker and parish clerk*; Samuel Smeeton, *vict.*, *Recruiting Sergeant*; Wm. Barnes, Matthew Freeman, Wm. Edward Knight, Mary Eliz. Turner, and Wm. Weston, *farmers and graziers*; and Thomas Thompson, *carrier* to Leicester every Saturday. Post from Leicester at 9½ morning, returning at 4½ afternoon.

EAST GOSCOTE HUNDRED.

EAST GOSCOTE is the central of the three Hundreds, forming the *Northern Parliamentary Division of Leicestershire*, and, with West Goscote, it forms the *Deanery of Goscote*, in the Archdeaconry of Leicester, except a few of its parishes, which are in the *Peculiar of Rothley*, and Dalby-on-the-Wolds, or *Old Dalby*, which is also an exempt jurisdiction, as noticed at page 51. The two Goscotes were formerly one Hundred, but were separated in 1346, as noticed at page 390. East Goscote has not one market town; but those of Leicester, Loughborough, and Mountsorrel, adjoin it on the west; and Melton-Mowbray is within a short distance of its north-eastern boundary. It is divided among four *Unions*, and comprises 56 parishes, &c., in which are about 20,000 inhabitants, and more than 78,000 acres of land; forming an irregular shaped district, averaging about 13 miles in length, from north to south; and 10 in breadth, from east to west. It is bounded by Nottinghamshire, on the north; by Framland Hundred, and a small part of Rutlandshire, on the east; by Gartree Hundred, on the south; and by the Borough of Leicester and West Goscote Hundred, on the west. The navigable *river Soar* forms its western boundary; and it is crossed in the centre by the *river Wreak*, which has been made navigable from the Soar to Melton Mowbray, where there is a canal to Oakham. The *Midland Railway* traverses its western side, in the vale of the Soar, and has *Stations* at Barrow, Sileby, and Syston, in its route from Loughborough to Leicester; and from the last named place the *Syston and Peterborough Railway* runs across the Hundred in a north-easterly direction to Melton Mowbray, and has *Stations* at Rearsby, Brookesby, Frisby, and Asfordby. The eastern and northern parts of the Hundred consist of lofty hills and picturesque dales, forming part of the *Wolds*, from whence many rivulets flow westward to the Soar. Near the line of the Roman *Fosseway*, at Six-hills, and near Ratcliffe and Thurmaston, are several *tumuli*. At its south-eastern end are some considerable woods,—the remains of *Leighfield Forest*. A Roman Catholic academy, called *Ratcliffe College*, has been founded amid the Ratcliffe hills, by a fraternity of religious men, called *Brothers of Charity*. (See Cossington.) PETTY SESSIONS, for various parts of East Goscote, are held at East Norton, Leicester, Loughborough, and Melton Mowbray.

The following enumeration of the 56 *parishes*, &c. in EAST GOSCOTE HUNDRED, shews their *territorial extent*, their *population* in 1861, and the *annual value* of their lands and buildings, as assessed to the county rate; with subjoined notes, shewing the Unions to which they respectively belong.

PARISHES, &c.	Acres.	Pop. in 1861.	Annl. Value £.	PARISHES, &c.	Acres.	Pop. in 1861.	Annual Value. £.
*Allexton parish ..	977	67	1274	‡Burton-on-the- Wolds twp. . .	2300	442	3600
+Asfordby parish..	1483	485	2003	‡Cotes township..	430	55	1090
+Ashby Folville p.	1915	160	2630	‡Hoton chap.	1300	401	2820
+Barsby twp.....	940	290	1407	‡Queniborough p.	2077	510	3580
‡Barkby parish ..	2114	511	3800	+Ragdale parish ..	1417	120	1560
‡Barkby Thorpe c.	530	74	906	‡Ratcliffe-on-the- Wreak parish ..	551	126	1045
‡Thurmaston (North) twp... }	481	209	1512	‡Rearsby parish ..	1624	467	3300
‡Barrow-on-Soar (part of) par... }	2403	1800	7343	+Rotherby parish..	761	134	1661
‡Beeby parish ..	1400	119	4220	‡Rothley (part of) p.			
‡Belgrave (part of) parish .. }	1744	1542	9116	*Keyham chap..	917	121	1550
‡Thurmaston (S)..	1200	894	4059	+Wartnaby chap	750	116	1015
+Brookesby parish	822	44	1700	+Wycomb with Chadwell ch }	759	139	1006
‡Cossington parish	1551	408	4220	+Saxelby parish ..	944	120	975
‡Croxtan (S) parish	1583	311	2123	‡Seagrave parish..	2391	438	2739
+Dalby Magna p...	2292	484	2916	+Shoby parish	796	39	1075
+Dalby on Wolds p.	3056	359	2899	‡Sileby parish	2176	1571	5714
+Frisky-on-the- Wreak parish. }	1422	424	2380	*Skeffington par..	1952	244	3272
+Gaddesby parish	1624	341	2724	‡Syston parish....	1768	1656	6000
+Grimstone parish	1019	190	1496	‡Thrussington p..	2178	574	3783
+Hoby parish	1605	369	2937	*Tilton (part of) p.	1504	180	2221
*Humberstone par.	1600	550	3132	*Halstead twp. ...	1510	211	2043
*Hungerton (prt. of) parish }	900	136	1218	*Whatborough h..	460	13	521
*Quenby Hamlet	600	26	890	*Tugby (part) par.	1294	331	1967
*Launde parish ..	1415	42	1293	+Twyford parish..	1124	372	1573
*Loddington par..	1840	142	3170	+Thorpe Satch- ville chapelry. }	1278	171	1662
*Lowesby parish..	1390	120	1896	‡Walton-on-the- Wolds parish... }	1443	221	1890
*Newton Cold ch..	1535	138	1928	‡Wymeswold par... }	3500	1209	6000
*Norton East par.	1087	139	1374				
‡Prestwold parish	650	71	1780				
				TOTALS.	78,462	20,502	138,817

UNIONS.—Those parishes, &c., in the above table marked * are in *Billesdon Union*; + in *Melton Mowbray Union*; ‡ in *Loughborough Union*; and † in *Barrow-upon-Soar Union*.  Barrow-upon-Soar, and Rothley parishes are mostly in *West Goscote Hundred*; and that of Belgrave is partly in that Hundred. The parishes of Hungerton, Tilton, and Tugby, are partly in *Gartree Hundred*.

ALLEXTON, or *Alexton*, is a small village and parish, at the south-east extremity of East Goscote Hundred, on the west side of the small river Eye, which separates it from Rutlandshire. It is $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles W. of Uppingham, and 16 miles E. by S. of Leicester, and contains only 67 inhabitants, and 977A. 2R. 8p. of land, chiefly clay, and the surface generally hilly, but in some places flat. Lord Berners is lord of the *manor*, which has been spelt *Athelokstone*, *Aldlixton*, &c., and was purchased, in 1760, of Lord Willoughby de Broke. It has been held by various families, and the Knights Templar held part of it as parcel of the Soke of Rothley. John Eagleton, Esq., has an estate here, and all the rest of the parish belongs to Lord Berners, who is patron of the *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £6. 18s. 2d., and now at £200 per annum. The Rev. George E. Winslow, M.D., of Tugby, is the incumbent. The glebe is 20 acres, and the tithes were commuted in 1837 for £175 per annum. The *Rectory House* is a neat building, occupied by the curate. The *Church* (St. Peter) has a tower, spire, and four bells. In 1862, it underwent a thorough restoration, at a cost of nearly £400, of which

£40 were given by John Eagleton, Esq., £50 by the parish, and the remainder by Lord Berners. The north aisle, which had been taken down nearly 300 years ago, has been rebuilt, and two beautiful Norman arches in the north wall re-opened. The chancel arch, which had been taken down at the beginning of this century, has also been rebuilt, and the entire church has been newly roofed, and an early decorated window has been placed in the chancel, instead of an unsightly square one. The gallery at the west end has been removed, and the church is now fitted up with open oak benches. The *Hall*, formerly occupied by Lord Berners, was converted into a farm-house, and partly taken down in 1843. **DIRECTORY**:—Rev. Thomas Norris, B.A., *curate*; Edw. Betts, *sexton*; John Smith, *victualler*, *Wilson's Arms*; and Thos. Barsby, Mary Hall, Walter Islip (Hall), John Jelley (*and miller*), Wm. Shelton, sen. and jun., and Jeremiah Weal, *farmers and graziers*. Post from Uppingham at 8 morning, returning at 5 afternoon.

ASFORDBY, a village, consisting chiefly of one street, with several neat houses, on the north side of the navigable river Wreak, 3 miles W. of Melton Mowbray, has in its parish 485 inhabitants, and 1482A. 2R. 13P. of land, generally having a clayey soil and a flat surface. The Rev. Frederick Geo. Burnaby, B.A., is lord of the manor and patron of the *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £15. 11s. 7d., and now at £475. The Rev. John Cartmell, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a good residence, built in 1808, and 260 acres of glebe, mostly allotted in lieu of tithes, at the enclosure, in 1761. The *Church* (All Saints) has a tower, spire, and five bells, and was renovated in 1830. The north aisle was paved in 1827, at the expense of the late rector. Mrs. Burnaby has an estate here, and resides at *Asfordby Hall*, a large and handsome mansion, built in 1840, at the cost of about £4000, in the Italian style, of brick, cemented in imitation of stone. Wm. Inett, Esq., Mr. Daniel Hall, Mr. Henry Houghton, Mrs. Stower, and some smaller proprietors, have land in the parish. The *National School* was built by the late rector, in 1843, at a cost of £300; and a house for the master was built near it, in 1859, by Miss C. C. Burnaby, at a cost of £250. The master has the dividends of £172. 0s. 10d. three-per-cent. consols, purchased with £100, left by *Morris Cam*, in 1769; and the interest of £200, left by the late rector, the Rev. Andrew Burnaby, in 1857. The poor have the interest of £40, left by one Humberstone; and of £20, left by the Rev. Andrew Burnaby, in 1776. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have small *chapels* here, the latter built in 1840, and the former in 1838.

POST OFFICE at John Lovett's. Letters arrive from Melton at 8½ morning, and are despatched at 5 afternoon.

—Black Miss Selina ||—Harby Mrs Sarah
Burnaby Mrs Eliza, *Asfordby Hall*
Bury Thos. & Eliza, *National School*
Cartmell Rev. John, M.A. *Rectory*
Dawson Wm. cooper || Marriott Mr Dnl.
Hill Martha, mistress, *National School*
Hives Wm. corn miller and coal dealer
Inett Wm. Esq. || Driver Mrs Alice
Large Thomas, parish clerk
Marriott William, sexton
Plowmen John, butcher
Routen Alfred, baker
Sills John, police constable
Underwood William, baker

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Blue Bell, Charles Swift
Crown, William Bishop
Horse Shoes, William Stevens

BAKERS.

Routen Alfred
Underwood Wm.

BLACKSMITHS.

Stevens William
Toone John

FARMERS & GRZRS.

(* are Owners.)
Dawson William
*Gibson George

*Glover Joseph
*Hall Daniel, *Hall*
Hallam George
Houghton Anthy.
*Houghton Henry
*Houghton Jasper
Houghton J. jun.
Houghton John
Houghton Wm.
Lee Jno. *Alma Ldg.*

Lee Stephen	Pym James	SHOEMAKERS.	Green Thomas
Orson John	SHOPKEEPERS.	Dalby Joseph	King Henry
JOINERS.	Large Frances	Johnson John	CARRIER, G. Bates,
Hazlewood Edwin	Littlewood Thos.	TAILORS.	to Leicester Sat.
Hazlewood John	Lovett John & Geo.	Green Isaac	& Melton Tues.

ASHBY FOLVILLE, a small village, on the banks of a rivulet, near the Wold hills, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.S.W. of Melton Mowbray, and 10 miles N.E. by E. of Leicester, has in its parish 160 inhabitants, and 1953A. 3R. 8P. of land, including the estate of *Newbold Folville* (200A.), but exclusive of Barsby, which is a separate township. E. H. Cheney, Esq., of Gaddesby, is lord of the manor, but part of the soil belongs to Mr. Thomas Black, Mrs. Eliz. Butt, Mr. Benj. Adcock, Mr. Robt. Tiptaft, Mr. Wm. Taylor, and a few other proprietors. The *Manor House*, a large stone mansion, in the Gothic style, was a seat of the Cheneys, but is now occupied by a farmer. The *Church* (St. Mary) has a tower and five bells, and was appropriated to Launde Priory. The living is a *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £9, and now at £190. The Rev. Wm. Prosser is patron and incumbent, and has a good residence, built about twenty years ago, and 108 acres of glebe in Barsby, allotted in lieu of tithes, at the enclosure. *Wm. Folville*, a Franciscan friar of some note in the controversy "De pueris induendis," was born here. *Limekilns* were established here about two years ago, and the lime is of similar quality to that at Barrow, and is said to become much harder under water. A collection of *fossils* found embedded in it is now in the possession of Mr. Thos. Black. The *Church Land* contains one rood. The *ALMSHOUSE* consists of eight small rooms, and has $1\frac{1}{2}$ rood of garden ground, let for 16s. It was founded in 1673, by Francis, Lord Carrington, for seven poor aged men of this parish, and of Warrens Wootton, in Warwickshire, and North Kelsey, in Lincolnshire, to be appointed by his male heirs, who are now extinct. The founder endowed it with an estate at North Kelsey, now consisting of 144 acres, let for £135 per annum; but 31 acres being in the Ancholme level, are subject to a drainage tax. Out of the clear income, only three-eighths are sent to Ashby, for division among three poor people in the Alms-house; and the remainder is distributed among poor men at North Kelsey and Warrens Wootton. This is contrary to the founder's intentions; and the Charity Commissioners have certified the case to the Attorney-General, in order that trustees may be appointed. The founder directed that in case of failure of his heirs male, the charity should be under the management of the lord of the manor of Ashby Folville; but the vicar and Mr. Edw. Astill are the present trustees, and Mr. Thos. Miles, of Keyham, is the agent. *Post* from Melton Mowbray.

Fawkes Arthur, corn miller
 Mason Henry, victualler, *Maltshovel*
 Prosser Rev. William, *Vicarage*
 Riley William, victualler, *Royal Oak*
 Tebbs John, joiner || White Mrs. Eliz.
 Watts John, shopkeeper & parish clerk

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.
 Astill Edward, *Manor House*
 Black Thomas (and owner)
 Flavell Thomas, *Ashby Lodge*
 Palmer John || Blount Henry
 Payne Charles, *Jenner's Lodge*
 Riley John || Sills William

BARSBY, a small village on an eminence, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.S.W. of Melton Mowbray, and 9 miles N.E. by E. of Leicester, is in Ashby Folville parish; and its township and chapelry has 290 inhabitants, and 939A. 3R. 16P. of land, partly in the *Peculiar Jurisdiction of Rothley*,

of which the trustees of the late Sir James Parker, Kt., are lords (see p. 500); but a portion of the soil belongs to E. H. Cheney, Esq., Mrs. Butt, Mr. W. H. Gillson, and a few smaller owners. The *Chapel*, which was appropriated to Launde Priory, went to decay several centuries ago. The Knights Templar and Tutbury Priory had lands here, as also had the Ashby, Ferrers, and other families. The soil is chiefly clay. The *School*, a good brick building, was erected in 1849, and is supported by public subscription. It is attended by about 45 children, from Ashby, Barsby, and South Croxton. A small *Wesleyan Chapel* was built here in 1826, and enlarged in 1840. The poor have for distribution in clothing about £26 yearly from *Woollaston's Charity*. (See Lowesby.) *Post* from South Croxton.

Baker Christopher, boot & shoe maker,
and victualler, *Plough*
Brown John, shopkeeper
Burgin John, tailor
Greaves Atkins, baker
Henson John, vict. *Shoulder of Mutton*
Hollingshead James, schoolmaster
Nichols Richard, vict. *William IV.*
Smith Mr William
Warrington John, plumber and glazier
BLACKSMITHS.
Henson John | Percy William

BUTCHERS.
Black William
Brown George
FARMERS & GRZERS.
Brown John Smith
Brown Robt. sen.
Brown Robt. jun.
Chapman John
Cooke Elizabeth
Gillson John
Hall Thomas
Nichols Richard
Smith Edward

Smith John
Smith William
Stevenson Willm.
Walker John
Warrington Jsha.
JOINERS, &c.
Manfield Richard
Smith John

CARRIER.
Tebbs Matthew, to
Leicester Wed.
and Sat.

BARKBY, a village near the confluence of two rivulets, 5 miles N.E. of Leicester, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile E.S.E. of Syston Station, has in its *township* 511 souls, and 2114 acres of land, including *Hamilton*, or *Hameldon*, an estate of 367 acres. Its *parish* includes also the adjoining township of BARKBY THORPE, which has 74 inhabitants and 530 acres of land. The soil is various, consisting of clay, marl, and gravel, and many of the inhabitants are framework knitters. Wm. Ann Pochin, Esq., is lord of the manors of Barkby and Barkby Thorpe, and owner of *Barkby Hall*, a large plain mansion, in a well-wooded park, having a modern porch entrance, in the Gothic style, built of Mountsorrel granite. Merton College, Oxford, has a small manor in Barkby Thorpe, and here are a few smaller proprietors. In 1604, Richard Stanford sold the manor and advowson of Barkby to the Pochins, who have since been seated here. The *Church* (St. Mary) is a neat structure, consisting of a nave with aisles, a chancel, and a tower in which are five bells. In 1826, it underwent considerable external repairs, at the expense of the parish; and in 1838, the whole interior was renewed, at the cost of £700, raised by subscription. The tower was restored, a lightning conductor affixed, the bells re-hung, and other improvements effected, in 1855-'6, at the cost of W. A. Pochin, Esq. The stained-glass window in the chancel was the gift of the late G. Pochin, Esq., who built the *National School* (in 1826), which is supported by subscription, and is now attended by about 80 children. The benefice is a *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £10, and now at £300, in the patronage of W. A. Pochin, Esq., and incumbency of the Rev. E. H. Hoare, A.M., who has 149 acres of glebe, mostly allotted in lieu of tithes, at the enclosure, in 1779. The *Wesleyans* and the *Primitive Methodists* have chapels here. The poor have the interest of £100, left by *George Pochin, Esq.*, in 1706. They also ought to have the interest of £19. 19s., left by *Wm. Cooke*, which appears to have been lost. *Post* from Leicester.

*Those Marked * are in BARKBY THORPE, and the others in BARKBY.*

Angrave Sarah, milliner, &c.	Veasey George	*Sharpless John & Edward
Bingley Misses Betsy and Sarah	COWKEEPERS.	
Carnall Thomas, jun. gardener	Carnall Thomas	*Smith William
Chapman Captain —, <i>Barkby Hall</i>	Simpson Francis	Stones Henry
Clifton Joseph, victualler, Maltshovel	FARMERS & GEZRS.	Taylor Rt. <i>Barkby</i>
Fisher Ann, mistress, <i>National School</i>	*Beeson Thomas	<i>Holt Lodge</i>
Goode Mrs Eliz. || Lewin Mrs Mary	*Chamberlain Wm	Ward Jph. <i>Barkby</i>
Goodman John, vict. <i>Hope & Anchor</i>	Charlesworth Jno.	<i>Grange</i>
Hams John, master, <i>National School</i>	*Cocks John	SHOEMAKERS.
Hoare Rev. Edw. Hatch, M.A. vicar	*Cocks John, jun.	Frett Thomas
Kirtan John, wheelwright	Cooper William	Smith William
Linley Charles, farm bailiff	Elson John (and land agent)	Stevenson John
Lowe Frederick, tailor	*Frearson John	SHOPKEEPERS.
Moore Mrs Mary Ann	Grummitt Mrs	Dakin Francis
Sharpless William, blacksmith	Heggs Daniel	Kinton Wm. (and baker)
BEERHOUSES.	Henson Thomas	CARRIER.
Norwell James	*Kirkman Francis	Wm. Lakin, to Leicester Wed. & Sat.
Wells William	Mason Thomas	
BUTCHERS.		
Carnall John	Mason Arthur	
	CARPENTERS.	
	Charlesworth Jno.	
	*Robinson Geo.	
	Robinson Isaac	

BARROW-UPON-SOAR, a large village and township, noted for its excellent *lime*, is in this Hundred, but is described with the rest of its parish in West Goscote Hundred, at pages 452 to 465. The UNION to which it gives name is noticed at page 455.

BELGRAVE, a large village and parish in this Hundred, is noticed at pages 467 to 470, together with its township of Birstall, in West Goscote Hundred.

THURMASTON is a large village and ecclesiastical parish, on the east bank of the river Soar, and on the Melton Mowbray road, 3 miles N.E. of Leicester; and $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Syston Station, on the Midland Railway, which passes within half-a-mile east of the village and the line of the Roman Fosseway. It is divided into two *townships*, viz.:—THURMASTON SOUTH END, which was formerly in Belgrave parish, and has 1200 acres of land and 894 souls; and THURMASTON NORTH END, which was formerly in Barkby parish, and has 209 souls, and about 481 acres, so that the whole parish has 1103 inhabitants and about 1681 acres. W. A. Pochin, Esq., is lord of the *North*, and Thomas Allen, Esq., of the *South Manor*. The other principal landowners in the former are—Henry Paget, Esq., and W. Day, Esq.; and in the latter, Nicholas Simons, Esq., William Day, Esq., and Thomas Allen, Esq. The *Church* (St. Michael) consists of a nave, aisles, chancel, and a tower containing five bells. It is in the perpendicular style, and, with the exception of the tower, was rebuilt in 1848, at a cost of about £1800. The clock was purchased in 1844, and cost £80, of which £19. 19s. was left by the late John Henson. The interior of the church is plain but neat, and in the wall over the communion table, and beneath an ornamental border, are inserted four marble slabs, given by Mrs. and Miss Simpkin, on which are inscribed the commandments, &c. Here are several mural tablets of the Simons, Day, Gamble, and other families. Thurmaston was formed into a separate parish a few years ago, and the benefice is a vicarage, which was valued in 1831 at £100, and was augmented in 1724

and 1797 with £400 of Q.A.B.; in the latter year with £230, given by the Bishop of Dromore; and in 1814, with a Parliamentary grant of £1200. The trustees of the late John Pochin, Esq., are patrons, and the Rev. Edward Walker Woodcock is the incumbent, and has a good residence, built in 1838. The tithes were commuted at the enclosure in 1762. There are *Wesleyan and Primitive Methodist Chapels* in the village, the former built in 1792, and the latter in 1833; and Sunday schools are attached to them and the church. The *National School* was built in 1844, at the cost of £600, on land given by Thomas Allen, Esq., who has also endowed the school with £10 a-year. There are generally about 100 children in attendance. The teacher's house was erected in 1856, at a cost of £220, by the Rev. James Spurrel, a former curate of this parish, who also gave the munificent sum of £750 towards the restoration of the church in 1848. Gutridge's Farm, comprising a house and 67A. 2R. 3P. of land, now belonging to Messrs. J. C. Moor, J. Hodson, William Taylor, and William Day, is, according to the will of *Elizabeth Davies*, dated 1723, subject to the payment of £5 a-year to the vicar of Thurmaston, and 20s. a-year for the poor of Thurmaston North End. In 1861, the late *Miss Diana Simpink* left £50 to the vicar, in trust, to apply the interest towards the support of the school. A lodge of *Odd-fellows* meets at the Plough Inn; and there are also in the village a clothing club and a club for females. The parish *feast* is held on the Sunday before the 10th October, or on that day if it falls on a Sunday.

POST OFFICE at Fletcher Bail's. Letters arrive from Leicester at 8 a.m., and are despatched at 5.20 p.m.

Those marked * are in Thurmaston North End, and the others in Thurmaston South End Township.

Allen Thos. Esq. || Allsop Mrs Eliz.	Lane William	Westbury John
Barratt Mr William	*Tebbs John	GARDENERS.
*Foyster John, joiner	*Wilcock Rd. Day	Hook Thomas
Goodman Benj. coal dlr. and beerhouse	Winterton Henry	*Knight James
Kirk James, painter	FRAMESMITHS.	HAIRDRESSERS.
Rudkin Eliza, schoolmistress	Briggs John	Gatliff Thomas
Sheriffe Thos. Bowen, Esq. <i>The Lodge</i>	Pick Charles	Hartshorn Thomas
Smith Thomas, blacksmith	FRAMEWORK	SHOEMAKERS.
Smith William, wheelwright	KNITTERS.	Clayton William
Snell Robert, schoolmaster	Bishop William	Lane Joseph
*Woodcock Rev. Edw. Walker, vicar	Daft John	Tyres John
INNS AND TAVERNS.	Fisher Samuel	SHOPKEEPERS.
Black Horse, Samuel Smith	Fox William	Bail Fletcher (and
*Boat, Enoch Toon	Foyster Thomas	parish clerk)
Harrow, Ann Burdett	Hartshorn Charles	Roberts Richard
Plough, Joseph Allen	Hurst Thomas	Toon Arthur
*Unicorn, William Dalby	Pick William	*Wright Thomas
White Hart, Charles Fox	Robinson Joseph	TAILORS.
BAKERS.	Sarson Amos	*Berridge Joseph
Gibbins George	Sarson Henry	*Hubbard Joseph
Lane Thomas	Toe Daniel	CARRIER.
Winter John	Toe Thomas	Edw. Wright, daily
BUTCHERS.	Toon Joseph	to Leicester
Lane Thomas		
	Lane William	
	Smith William	
	FARMERS.	
	Bates Richard	
	Goodman Benj.	
	Lander James	

BEEBY, on the banks of a rivulet, 6 miles E.N.E. of Leicester, is a village and parish, containing 119 souls and 1418 acres of land, chiefly a fertile clay. Wm. Ann Pochin, Esq., is lord of the manor; but John Marriott, Esq., Mr. S. Davenport, Roger D. Miles, Esq., and other pro-

prieters, have estates here. In 1086, the manor belonged to Croyland Abbey. The *Church* (All Saints) consists of nave, clerestory, aisles, chancel, a handsome tower containing three bells, and an incomplete spire, for the unfinished state of which tradition has found a reason, by saying that the builders were two brothers who quarrelled when they got to its present height, and that one threw the other off the scaffold, and then in remorse threw himself down. The chancel was rebuilt by the present rector, in 1819, when the east window was beautified with stained glass, representing Noah, Daniel, Job, Abraham, Moses, and Elias; and the broken corbels, piscina, &c., were renovated. The total cost was about £460. In the south aisle is some old oak screen work of wood, and an ancient piscina, and near the entrance to the chancel is an incised slab, bearing half-obliterated figures of a gentleman and lady, and part of an inscription recording the death of Henry Dockett and Alicia, his wife. The corbels in the nave are very quaint, and in the north aisle is a doorway and a newel staircase, which formerly led to the ancient rood loft. The font is early English. It is of a lozenge form and stands upon four pillars, between which the tooth ornament is still visible. The principal part of the church is of the perpendicular period, and is finely mantled with ivy; and the churchyard is laid out in a beautiful manner. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £15. 2s. 3d., and now at £300, is in the patronage of the Rev. Edw. Walker Woodcock, and incumbency of the Rev. George Calvert, M.A., who has a good residence, built in 1818, at a cost of £1800; and 36a. of glebe. The tithes have been commuted for £300 per annum. Day and Sunday schools are supported by the rector, with the aid of 1d. a week paid by each of the children. Near the church is a well of beautiful water, over which the present rector, in 1855, built, at the cost of £50, a sort of pyramid with the apex off, on the south side of which is the following inscription:—

“ In summer’s heat and winter’s cold
One constant temperature I hold;
When brooks, and wells, and rivers dry,
I always yield a full supply.
My neighbours say (I’m often told),
I’m more than worth my weight in gold.”

The poor parishioners have 10s. a year out of land at South Croxton, left by the *Rev. Thomas Paul Balguy*, in 1724; and the interest of £20, left by *Thos. Stevenson*, in 1822. The latter is for schooling two poor boys. The *parish clerk* has £5 a year, as the rent of 3a. 3r. 20p. of land at Keyham, left by an unknown donor. *Foot Post* from Leicester, at 10 morning, returning at 4 afternoon.

Barber William, parish clerk & sexton
Calvert Rev. George, M.A. *Rectory*
Cooper Mrs Mary || Lewin Mr Wm.

FARMERS AND GRAZIERES.

Marked * are Owners.

*Beeson Thos. || Bunney Wm. & Jno.

Chamberlain John, *The Grange*
Cocks Charles || Nuttall Thomas
Horton Samuel, *The Lodge*
*Marriott John, Esq. *Manor House*
Morley Thos. (and cream cheese mkr.)
Sharpe Thos. (& carrier to Le’ster, Sat.)

BROOKESBY, on a declivity south of the river Wreak, 6 miles W.S.W. of Melton Mowbray, is a small parish, containing only 44 inhabitants and 823a. 2r. 7p. of fertile land, including Hoby New Fields. Lord Alfred Henry Paget, M.P., is lord of the manor, owner of the soil, and patron of the *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £5. 12s. 6d., and now at £300. The Rev. Henry Gregg is the rector, and resides at Syston, there being neither parsonage house nor glebe here. The *Church* (St. Michael)

is a small ancient structure, with a tower, spire, and one bell. In the chancel is a handsome marble monument to the memory of Sir William Villiers and his lady, who were buried here in 1711, and were the last of the celebrated Villiers family. The HALL, a large old mansion, with pleasant grounds, in the vale of the Wreak, is occupied by *Wells Charlton, Esq.*; and on the river is a *corn mill*, occupied by *Elijah Cunningham*, who also farms part of the parish. The *Syston and Peterborough Railway* passes through the parish, and has a station here. *William Howitt* is the station master.

Brookesby, or *Brockesbi*, was the demesne of the Countess Judith, in 1086, and was held by the Villiers family from the 13th century till 1711, when they sold it to Sir Nathan Wright. Of this family was *GEORGE VILLIERS, Duke of Buckingham*, who was born at *Brookesby Hall*, in 1592, and is memorable in English history for having been the favourite of two kings. When young, he attracted the attention and excited the admiration of King James, and proved himself one of those supple and insinuating courtiers who can condescend to flatter the vices or follies of a monarch, or any person of superior fortune, to promote their own interests. "This, Villiers did to an amazing extent, and was progressively advanced in dignity from a commoner to a dukedom. Sir Henry Wotton quaintly remarks, that favours poured upon him 'liker main showers, than sprinkling drops or dews.' Hume gives the following character of him, by stating that he 'governed, with an uncontrolled sway, both the court and nation; and, could James's eyes have been opened, he had now full opportunity of observing how unfit his favourite was for the high station to which he was raised. Some accomplishments of a courtier he possessed—of every talent of a minister he was utterly devoid. Headlong in his passions, and incapable equally of prudence or of dissimulation; sincere from violence rather than candour; expensive from profusion more than generosity; a warm friend, a furious enemy; but without any choice or discernment in either; with these qualities he had early and quickly mounted to the highest rank, and partook at once of the insolence which attends a fortune newly acquired, and the impetuosity which belongs to persons born in high stations, and unacquainted with opposition. Among those who had experienced the arrogance of this overgrown favourite, the Prince of Wales himself had not been entirely spared; and a great coldness, if not an enmity, had, for that reason, taken place between them. Such is the character of an eminent statesman, who exercised those passions and powers for many years. The House of Commons at length had courage to impeach him, and charged him with having united many offices in his own person (*a crime that still seems very prevalent*); of having bought two of them; of neglecting to guard the seas, in consequence of which several merchant ships had been taken by the enemy; of delivering ships to the French king, in order to serve against the Huguenots; of being employed in the sale of honours and offices; of accepting extensive grants from the crown; of procuring many titles of honour for his kindred; and of administering physic to the late king without acquainting his physicians. Another charge was that of extorting £10,000 from the East India Company, &c. The impeachment never came to a determination; and the validity of the charges are left for the investigation and decision of the historian, who being enabled to review past events untrammelled by partiality, bribery, or fear, may, with tolerable safety, pronounce sentence of condemnation, or acquittal, on this public plunderer, as well as on many others. Villiers was at length assassinated by Lient. Felton, in 1628, and interred in Henry

the Seventh's chapel at Westminster. His son, *George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham*, was a distinguished profligate in the licentious court of King Charles the Second; and, as a consummation and just reward of his vicious career, died a beggar. He was author of 'The Rehearsal,' and distinguished himself by his wit and talents as well as by his vices."

COSSINGTON is a pleasant village, on the east side of the river Soar, near its confluence with the Wreak or Melton Mowbray navigation, and on the west side of the Midland Railway, 1 mile S. of Sileby Station, 2 miles S.E. of Mountsorrel, and $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. by E. of Leicester. Its parish contains 408 inhabitants and 1551 acres of land, extending about two miles north-east, nearly to the source of a rivulet among the Ratcliffe Hills. The soil in the lower grounds, near the Soar, is mostly clay, and in the higher parts a sandy loam. The trustees of the late Thomas Gisborne Babington, Esq., are *lords of the manor*; but part of the soil belongs to various freeholders, and some of it is charity land, belonging to this and other parishes. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £17. 7s. 3d., and now at the net yearly income of £428. 18s. 11d., is in the patronage and incumbency of the Rev. Joseph Mayor, who has a good residence, and about 51a. of glebe. The tithes were commuted in 1846, for £428. 18s. 11d. per annum. The *Church* (All Saints) is a very ancient structure, with a square tower, containing four bells, and luxuriantly clad with ivy. The parish was *enclosed* by agreement in 1663. In a retired situation, amid the Ratcliffe Hills, but in Cossington parish, near the line of the Roman Fosse-way, is RATCLIFFE COLLEGE, of which the foundation stone was laid July 29th, 1843. This *Roman Catholic* establishment is conducted by a body of religious men, called *Brothers of Charity*. Only the front, or south part of the building, has been as yet erected; but if ever completed according to the plans of the architect, the late A. W. Pugin, Esq., it will present an extensive quadrangular range, in the Gothic style of monastic times, with a large and elegant cruciform church, forming one side of the square, and having a tower crowned by a lofty spire. This college is about 12 miles east of the convent of Mount St. Bernard, noticed at pages 518 to 523; and commands picturesque and extensive views of the surrounding country, bounded on the north-east by a lofty range of the Wold hills. *William Staveley*, who left a house and 2a. 2r. of land to the successive rectors of Cossington, also left £2 per annum for the poor of the parish, as noticed with Sileby. At the enclosure, in 1663, several *allotments*, comprising 29a. 2r. 29p., were awarded to the poor of Cossington, and they are now let at rents amounting to £80 a year, of which about £50 is carried to the general parish account, the application of the income being vested discretionally with the freeholders. It is supposed that these allotments were awarded partly in lieu of land left by Babington Staveley. The *Bull Piece*, 3a. 4p., let for about £7, has been vested from time immemorial for the poor parishioners, among whom the rent is distributed by the rector. In 1684, *Agnes Brewin* left a yearly rent-charge of 5s., for buying bibles for poor children, and it is now paid by Mrs. Hulse, at whose decease, £50, left by her late husband, *Col. J. W. Fisher Hulse*, will be vested for the poor, and the interest divided among them at Christmas. The interest of £120, vested at five per cent. on the Harborough and Loughborough turnpike, and arising from a legacy of £100, left by *John Goode*, in 1816, is paid to the mistress of the *School*, which is attended by about 40 children.

POST OFFICE at Wm. Green's. Letters arrive from Loughborough at 9 morning, and are despatched at 4½ afternoon.

Angrave Richard, Esq.	Parr Thomas Carter, Esq. (<i>removing to Belgrave Grange</i>)
Bott Mrs Ann || Draycott Mr Thomas	Walker Charles, blacksmith
Chester Jane, schoolmistress	FARMERS AND
Coston John, tailor	GRAZIERS.
Dakin William, joiner	Astill Richard
Gamble John, shoemaker	Cory Thomas
Green Willm. parish clerk, <i>Post Office</i>	Glover John, <i>Carthagen House</i>
Hancock Peter, miller, <i>Water Mill</i>	Neal James, <i>Humble Farm</i>
Hogg Isabella & Eleanor, bordg. schl.	Reeves George
Hudson Wm. wheelwright & beerhouse	Smith Rt. Edwin, <i>Cossington Lodge</i>
Hulse Mrs Frances	Ward Jonathan
Hutton Rev. Peter (Roman Catholic), principal of <i>Ratcliffe College</i>	Warner Robert; h <i>Leicester</i>
Mayor Rev. Joseph, <i>Rectory</i>	Wright John, <i>Rye-field Lodge</i>
Measures Wm. shoemkr. and lock-kpr.	SHOPKEEPERS.
	Brown Mary
	Parsons Ann
	CARRIER.
	Hugh Marshall to <i>Leicester, Wed.</i>
	Sat. and Lough- <i>borough, Thurs.</i>

CROXTON (SOUTH) is a pleasant village, on an acclivity, on the north side of a rivulet, 9 miles E.N.E. of Leicester, and 8 miles S.S.W. of Melton Mowbray; and has in its parish 311 inhabitants and 1583 acres of land, chiefly clay, and the ground diversified and well-wooded. It is in two *manors*, called Upper-end and Nether-end, and Edwyn Burnaby, Esq., is lord of the former, and G. W. Johnstone, Esq., of the latter; but part of the soil belongs to W. A. Pochin, Esq., E. H. Cheney, Esq., Mr. Wm. Clifford, and a few smaller freeholders. The Abbey of Croxton Kerrial had lands here, and a small portion of the parish is in the Peculiar of Rothley. The *Church* (St. John) is an ancient fabric, consisting of a nave, aisles, chancel, porch, and tower. The latter contains four bells, and is surmounted by a spire. The benefice is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £8. 3s. 4d., and now at £130. The glebe is 115a., mostly allotted in lieu of tithes, at the enclosure in 1794. The Duke of Rutland is patron, and the Rev. John Ferdinando Wilkinson, B.A., is the incumbent. The *Primitive Methodists* have a chapel in the village, built in 1857; and here also is a Sunday school. The poor have the following *yearly doles*, viz.:—About £24 from *Woollaston's Charity* (see Lowesby) for clothing; a rent-charge of 10s., left by the *Rev. Paul Bulguy*; and the rent of four small tenements, purchased in 1802 with £35, left by *Henry Mowbray* and other donors.

POST OFFICE at Thomas Lines'. Letters arrive from Syston at 11 morning, and are despatched at 3 afternoon.

Burton Thomas, parish clerk	Kilby Felix (and shopkeeper)
Cooper Edward, baker and shopkeeper	Kirk Arthur Stokes
Frisby Mrs Harriet || Lowe Mrs Sarah	Lowe Thomas Foster
Leatherland Thos. smith & vict. <i>Fleece</i>	Nuttall William || Leatherland John
Morley Ann, schoolmistress	Talbott Mary || Ward John
Randell Ann, infant school	Walpole William (and beerhouse)
Tunnicliff Joseph, tailor	SHOEMAKERS.
Underwood Joseph, tailor and draper	CARRIER.
Ward Mrs Catherine	Swift John, to Mel-
Wittrick William, grocer	ton Tuesday, and
FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.	Leicester Satur-
Duffin George || Kirk Thomas	day
Humphrey William Edward, <i>Grange</i>	WHEELWRIGHTS.
	Smith Edward and
	Matthew

DALBY MAGNA, or GREAT DALBY, is situated on the banks and near the source of a rivulet, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles S. of Melton Mowbray, and its parish contains 484 inhabitants and 2292 acres of land, mostly a strong

clay, and the surface hilly. Sir Robert Burdett, Bart., owns most of the soil, and is lord of the manor, impropriator of the rectory, and patron of the *Church* (St. Swithin) which is an ancient edifice, consisting of a nave, chancel, south aisle, and square tower, the latter containing five bells. It was repewed and otherwise improved in 1847. The south aisle is separated by two broad arches, and the windows have square heads. The benefice is a discharged vicarage, valued in K.B. at £8. 4s. 7d., and now at £235. The Rev. Wm. Lancelot Rolleston, B.A., of Scraptoft, is the incumbent, and has here one acre of glebe, and a good residence, built in 1843, and now occupied by the Rev. John Fox, M.A., the curate. The living was augmented with £200 of Q.A.B. in 1780. The manor has been called *Chakundalbi* and *Dalby Schaucombe*, and has been held by various families. In the 15th century it was held by the Mowbrays, Dukes of Norfolk, from whom it passed to the Berkeleys. In 1778, Sir Charles Sedley sold it to Sedley Burdett, and it passed to its present owner from the late Sir Francis Burdett, Bart. The parish was *enclosed* in 1753, and the tithes were commuted in 1840—the vicarial for £235. 1s. 6d., and the rectorial for £49. 8s. 6d. per annum. The Wesleyans have a chapel here, built in 1846. The *National School* was built on the Green in 1840, but was removed to its present situation in 1844. For teaching four poor children to read, the master has £2. 7s. yearly from the dividends of £105 new $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cents., purchased with £100, left by *Thos. Bunney*, in 1804. The remainder of the dividends are dispensed in a weekly distribution of bread to the poor, who have also 10s. a-year, left by *Thos. Hurst*, and paid by the Corporation of Grantham. *Post* from Melton at 8 morning, returning at 5 afternoon.

Buddon Ann, schoolmistress
 Cluer William, blacksmith
 Foster Isaac, police constable
 Fox Rev. John, M.A. incumbt. of Kirby
 Bellars, and curate of Great Dalby
 Martin Thomas, tailor
 Sharp Mrs Mary Ann (landowner)
 Soames Mrs Mary Ann
 Walker George, corn miller
 Warner John, wheelwright
 Wartnaby John, Esq.

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Malt Shovel, John Digby Walker
 Royal Oak, William Measures

CARPENTERS.

Meays William
 Pepper Jonathan
 Sharpe George
 FARMERS & GRZRS.
 Adcock Thomas
 Fisher Joseph
 Fisher Thos. Wm.
 Gunn Robert
 Lloyd William
 Parker William
 Sharpe John
 Tidd John
 Walker Luke

Walker William
 Wartnaby John (& owner)
 Wilford Andrew
 Williamson Mary
 SHOEMAKERS.
 Goodman John
 Gould John
 Rose George
 SHOPKEEPERS.
 Cluer Joseph
 Goodman John
 Rollings John (and baker)

DALBY-ON-THE-WOLDS, or OLD DALBY, is a village in a picturesque dale, encompassed by some of the highest of the Wold hills, which bound the Vale of Belvoir, 6 miles W.N.W. of Melton Mowbray, and 10 miles E. by N. of Loughborough. Its parish contains 3047A. 2R. 20P. of land, and 359 inhabitants, and is, ecclesiastically, a *Peculiar Jurisdiction* of the lord of the manor; but no officers have been appointed for it of late years. (See page 51.) Mrs. Hay, Mr. J. Orson, Mr. Sykes, and a few smaller owners, have estates in the parish, but the greater part of the soil, with the manorial rights, belongs to the Rev. W. G. Sawyer, M.A., who is also impropriator and patron of the *Church* (*Saint John*), which is a donative, valued at only £40, and was rebuilt by him in 1835, at the cost of nearly £5000, so that it is now a handsome structure, consisting of a nave, chancel, aisles, and tower; the latter containing four bells. In 1837, he erected a *Chapel of Ease* at *Six Hills*, at the west end of the parish, at the cost of £500, and service

is performed there on Sunday afternoons; and in 1857 he built here a commodious parsonage house, which is now occupied by the Rev. Robt. Coalbank, the incumbent. He has also much improved the village, by erecting neat houses and cottages on the sites of old ones, and has expended upwards of £1000 in improving his occasional seat, called DALBY HALL, which is a large stone mansion, with tasteful pleasure grounds, and was the residence of the late *Admiral Sir Herbert Sawyer, K.C.B.* The parish is noted for its *Stilton Cheese*, and its farmers have usually as many as 300 milch cows. The soil is mostly a clayey loam, and the surface hilly, rising into some of the boldest elevations of the Wolds, especially near the line of the Roman Fosse-way, at SIX HILLS, more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.W. of the village, where there are several *tumuli*, and where the Willoughby rivulet has its source, and six parishes unite, one of which is Willoughby, the Roman *Vernometum*, in Nottinghamshire, which bounds this parish on the north and west. In the village are *schools*, for boys and girls, built between the years 1830 and 1834, and supported by the Rev. W. G. Sawyer. All the children of the parish are admitted as free scholars; and those from the adjoining parishes pay 2d. each per week. A large *Missionary Meeting* has been held at Six Hills yearly since 1841, and is generally attended by upwards of 500 people, who partake of tea, &c. The *Poor's Close*, said to have been given by *Sir A. Noel*, comprises 4A. 3R., let for about £6 a year, which is distributed by the churchwardens among the poor parishioners, who have also the interest of £75, left by *Francis Bowater*, in 1814, and distributed in stockings. The manor has been called *Dalby super Maleas*, and was given in the twelfth century, by the Earl of Leicester, to the Knights Hospitallers. In 1543, it was granted to *Sir A. Noel*, whose son sold it to the Duke of Buckingham, one of whose successors sold it to Judge Jeffreys, who conveyed it to Sir Charles Duncombe. Some of the farm-houses are dispersed on the Wolds; and in the parish is a chalybeate spring. Part of the manor formerly belonged to the *Earl of Radnor*, in right of his lady; and he presented to Nether Broughton church a "paten and chalice of silver," of exquisite taste and design, as appears by an engraving in Nichols's History of the County. The *Wesleyans* have a chapel here, which was built in 1805. *Post* from Melton Mowbray.

Allen Robert, joiner and wheelwright	Bryans William,	Woodford Adam
Asher Joseph, corn miller	<i>Six Hills</i>	Woodford John
Biddles George, butcher	Burroughs Isaac	SHOEMAKERS.
Coalbank Rev. Robt. incbt. <i>Parsonage</i>	Gill John Waite	Copley John
Goodacre Robert, tailor	Hill Thomas	Lockton Thomas,
Johnson Robert, shopkeeper	Howard John	and parish clerk
Marriott Henry, shopkeeper	Howard Thomas	Perkins John
Marriott Sarah, victualler, <i>Plough</i>	Jalland Sarah	CARRIERS.
Pratt Miss Sarah	Johnson John	George Bonser and
Spong William, blacksmith	Marriott Edward	Eliz. Marriott, to
Turner Elizabeth, victualler, <i>Crown</i>	Marriott Robert	Melton, Nottgm.
Woodford William, joiner, &c.	Orson James	and Loughboro'
FARMERS & GRAZIERS.	Tuckwood William	on market days.
Asher Joseph	Hawley	
| Brewtnall William		

FRISBY-ON-THE-WREAK, 4 miles W. by S. of Melton, is a village and fertile parish on the south side of the navigable river Wreak, containing 424 inhabitants and 1429 acres of land, chiefly clay. In the village is an ancient stone cross, with ornamental mouldings, standing on three steps; and at *Frisby Hags* is another shaft, on four circular steps, commonly called *Stump Cross*. The parish was enclosed in 1760,

when the tithes were commuted. Lord Scarsdale is lord of the manor, but a great part of the soil belongs to Joseph Hames, Esq., Mrs. Sarah Harby, Messrs. T. and H. Black, Mr. Thomas Hartopp, Mr. Wing, and others. Launde Priory had land here, and the manor has been held by various families. The *Church* (St. Thomas-a-Becket) has a tower, spire, and three bells, and was thoroughly restored in 1851, at a cost of £1500, raised by subscription. The living is a *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £7. 16s. 8d., and now at £210, having a yearly tithe rent-charge of £30, and 33A. of glebe here, 23A. at Asfordby, and two houses and 2A. of land in Melton. The Lord Chancellor is patron, and the Rev. Wm. Jones, M.A., incumbent. The Vicarage House was improved in 1842, at a cost of £350. The *National School* was built in 1854, and is supported by subscription. The Syston and Peterborough Railway crosses the Wreak, near the water mill, by a long wooden viaduct, and has a *station* close to the village. Here is a *Wesleyan Chapel*, built in 1822. *Briggs's Hospital*, founded and endowed by Judith Briggs, in 1718, has been recently pulled down. It was an old, decayed building, and was intended for the residence of six poor old maids or widows, but had not been used for the reception of the objects of the charity since 1774. The endowment consists of a farm of 48A. 1R. 8P., at Colston Bassett, which yields a clear income of £60 per annum; and the site of the old Hospital, which is now let for £4 a-year. The present trustees are J. M., J. H., and L. Wingfield, Esqrs., the Rev. J. H. Fludyer, and Major-General Fludyer; but the charity is now in abeyance, being under the consideration of the Charity Commissioners, who will probably ere long issue a new scheme for its management. The poor parishioners have the interest of £55, left by *Henry Lockett*, in 1790; and the interest of £20, left by Ann Simpson, in 1825, is applied in schooling poor children.

POST OFFICE at William Whittaker's. Letters arrive from Leicester at 7½ morning, and are despatched at 5½ afternoon.

Black Wm. gent. || Chester Mr Wm.
Brown William, saddler, &c.
Crofts John, gardener and seedsman
Foister Charles, baker
Greasley Miss Eliz. || Hardy Mr Jas.
Greaves Elizabeth, corn miller
Hartopp Mr Thos. || Johnson Mr Hy.
Jones Rev. Wm. M.A. vicar, Vicarage
Knapp Mr Wm. || Walker Mrs Maria
Paulson Edward and Ellen, *Natl. School*
Pearson Henry, parish clerk
Thompson John, station master
Ward James, vict. *Blue Bell*
Whait Edward, bricklayer
Whait Elizabeth, vict. *Black Horse*
Whittaker William and Anthony,
saddlers, &c.

BLACKSMITHS.	BUTCHERS.
Black William	Knapp William
Pearson George	Wallin Francis

FARMERS & GRAZERS.

* are Owners.

Berridge John, and
maltster

Black Thomas

*Black Thos. jun.

Bryans James

*Flavill Henry

Garner Thomas

Knapp Solomon

*Mackley Jno. *New*
York Farm

Rodwell Thomas

Rodwell William

JOINERS.

Long William

Pearson Matthew

(& wheelwright)

Pym Frank

Ward John

SHOEMAKERS.

Palmer James

Walker Joseph

SHOPKEEPERS.

Haines Thomas

Ward John

Ward Robert

Whait Elizabeth

TAILORS.

Hives Timothy

Marriott William

Ward James

RAILWAY

Trains to all parts

sev. times a-day

CARRIERS

To Leicester Wed.

Sat. & Melton Ts.

Hornbuck Joseph

Marriott Joseph

GADDESBY, a village and parish, on the north side of a rivulet, 6 miles S.W. of Melton Mowbray, and 9 miles N.E. of Leicester, has 341 inhabitants, and 1624 acres of land. It is in the *Peculiar of Rothley*. (See page 51.) The trustees of the late Sir James Parker, Kt., are lords of the manor, which was purchased, about 20 years ago, from the Trustees of the late T. Babington, Esq.; but a great part of the parish belongs

to E. H. Cheney, Esq.; Isaac Harrison, Esq.; Messrs. Jas. Messenger, T. B. Saunt, and W. K. Hardy, the poor of Coventry, and several smaller proprietors. Mr. Messenger owns and occupies the *Manor House*; and the manorial rights have been claimed by his family since 1825, when they are said to have been purchased from Edw. King, Esq., of Earl Shilton; PASKE HALL, the seat of E. H. Cheney, Esq., is a large brick mansion, with octagonal wings, in a small park, near the village. The parish was enclosed in 1655, when the tithes were commuted. The *Church* is an ancient structure, with a tower, spire, and three bells; and the living is a *curacy*, with 40A. of glebe, annexed to the vicarage of Rothley, (see p. 500,) in the incumbency of the Rev. H. J. Shackleton, M.A. A day and Sunday school, supported by subscription, is held in part of the church, and a reading room and library are in connection with it. The *Wesleyans* have a chapel in the village, built in 1837, and enlarged in 1848. *Wm. Chamberlain*, in 1672, left £500 for augmenting four poor benefices, and £30 for apprenticing a poor boy of this parish, to be vested in land for these purposes. The land purchased comprises 20A. at Barsby, let for £33, of which £5 belong to this parish for apprentice fees. A legacy of £80, left by *Ellinor Cooke*, in 1679, was laid out in the purchase of the *Poor's Close*, 11A. 3R., now let for £22. 15s., which is distributed on St. Thomas's day, among the poor not receiving parochial relief. The *Play Close*, 1A., was given by the late Colonel Cheney, in exchange for 1R. 25P., which had belonged to the poor from an early period, but now forms part of the lawn of Paske Hall. £25, left by *Wm. Sutherland*, in 1783, has been expended in distributions to the poor. POST OFFICE at Wm. Whaite's. Letters from Melton.

Baukart Samuel Tuffley, gentleman
 Beasley Misses Mary and Fanny
 Bland Charles, schoolmr. & bookkpr.
 Bonshor William, bricklayer
 Brown James, butcher
 Brown John, parish clerk
 Cheney Edw. Henshaw, Esq. *Paske Hl.*
 Cook Jas. wheelwtg. || Cox Wm. joiner
 Foster William, blacksmith
 Mason Henry, vict. *Malt Shovel*
 Montgomery Frs. Wm. gentleman
 Rose William, victualler, *Gate*
 Smith William, joiner and cooper
 Whaite Thomas, tailor
 COWKEEPERS. | Greaves Samuel,
 Carr Thomas | (and baker)

Hardy William	Smith John
Moore John	Smith William
Stannage Sarah	Swift William
FARMERS & GRZRS.	Underwood Wm.
Brown John	GROCERS.
Dexter Geo. <i>Gad-</i>	Carr Robert
<i>desby Lodge</i>	Whaite William
Foster Ths. <i>Grange</i>	SHOEMAKERS.
Hardy Wm. Heich,	Payne Samuel
<i>The Villa</i>	Stannage William
Mason Henry	
Messenger James,	CARRIER.
<i>Manor House</i>	Mason Henry, to
Needham Sarah	Melton, Tues. &
North Mary Ann	Leicester, Sat.

GRIMSTON, or *Grimstone*, a small village and parish, on the southern declivity of the Wold hills, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles W.N.W. of Melton Mowbray, has 190 inhabitants and 999A. 0R. 22P. of land, chiefly clay, and the ground hilly. The Earl of Aylesford is lord of the manor, but part of the soil belongs J. Bishop, Esq., Mrs. Williamson, the Executors of Mr. J. Austin, and a few other proprietors. The parish was enclosed in 1765, and belongs ecclesiastically to the *Peculiar of Rothley*. (See p. 51.) The *Church* (St. John) is an ancient Gothic fabric, with a tower and three bells; and the living is a *donative*, in the patronage of the vicar of Rothley, and incumbency of the Rev. John Wilson, of Broughton Sulney. It is valued at £65, and has 41A. 1R. 1P. of glebe, mostly allotted in lieu of tithes, at the enclosure. It was augmented, in 1791 and 1810, with £400 of Queen Anne's Bounty. The *Church Land*, 5A. 0R. 35P., let

for £12, was awarded at the same time. The *School* is supported by subscription, to which the Earl of Aylesford gives £5 per annum. For teaching a few poor children of Grimston and Shoby, the mistress has £2. 10s. a year from *Stevens's Charity*. (See Saxelby.) On the village green, a sycamore tree was planted, Dec. 31st, 1845, in commemoration of the present Earl of Aylesford coming of age. The small *Wesleyan Chapel* here was built in 1839. *Post* from Melton Mowbray.

Burton Mary, schoolmistress
Fryer Stephen, shopkeeper
Gamble Charles, shopkr. & par. clk.
Gamble George, joiner, &c.
Hill Asher, blacksmith
Hill John, vict. *Black Horse*
Hollingshead Reuben, draper

Perkins Jasper, shoemaker
FARMERS AND GRAZIER.
Austin William
Gilson Samuel
Hemsley John
Moffatt John
Sharpe Samuel
Shelton William
Stockwell Henry
Tyres George
Whitaker William

HOBY, a village and parish, on the north side of the navigable river Wreak, 6 miles W. by S. of Melton Mowbray, has 369 inhabitants, and 1604A. 2R. 32P. of land, rising boldly from the river, and having a mixed soil of clay and gravel. Thos. Paget, Esq., is lord of the *manor*, which has been variously spelt *Hobie* and *Holbrook*, and has been held by various families, the last of whom were the Villiers and Hentons. Part of the soil belongs to the Duchess of Sforza, Lord Alfred Paget, A. Lafargue, Esq., Thos. Simpkin, Esq., Mr. Thos. Willows, Mr. Jas. Cart, and several smaller owners. The parish was enclosed in 1760. The *Church* (All Saints) was repaired in 1842, and has a tower, containing a clock and four bells, and surmounted by a spire. The living is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £22. 8s. 5d., and now at £800, with that of *Rotherby* annexed to it. Mrs. A. Beresford is patroness, and the Rev. Gilbert Beresford, M.A., is the incumbent, and has here a good residence and 240A. of glebe. He has also 35A. at Rotherby, and 4A. at Thrussington. Here is a small *Wesleyan Chapel*, built in 1832; and also *National and Infant Schools*, established in 1842. The sum of £83. 6s. 8d., given by *Catherine Gregory*, Sir Wm. Villiers (£50), and others, for schooling and apprenticing poor children, was laid out in 1792, in the purchase of 3A. 1R. 8P., at Long Clawson, now let for £9 a-year. The schoolmaster has also the interest of £20, left by Mrs. Simpson, in 1822. The poor of Hoby have 6s. a year out of the Poor's Close at Over Broughton, left by an unknown donor. The *Church Land*, 2A. 2R. 2P., in Austrean Meadow, was awarded at the enclosure, and is let for about £12 a-year. *Brookesby Station*, on the Syston and Peterborough Railway, is about a mile south of Hoby.

POST OFFICE at James Gardiner's. Letters arrive from Leicester at 9½ morning, and are despatched at 5 afternoon.

Addy George, lock keeper
Barker Rev. John Collier, B.A. curate
Beresford Rev. Geo. Gilbert, M.A. *Rectory*
Dyer Robert, schoolmaster
Gardner James, postmaster
Henson Isaac, cooper (91 years old)
Henson Isaac, baker and grocer
Henson Wm. cooper & vict. *Blue Bell*
Hickling Mary, vict. *Rutland Arms*
Lacey Mrs M. A. || Simpkin Mrs Mary
Matthews Jesse, parish clerk
Worrall Charles, blacksmith

BUTCHERS.
Wilson Robert
Wilson Robt. jun.
FARMERS & GRZRS.
Beeby William
Cart James
Henton Barfoot
Vernon
Lacey Thomas
Simpkin Thomas
Henton
Wilson Robt. jun.
Wood William

SHOEMAKERS.
Jordan John
Kirby John
SHOPKEEPERS.
Oswin Thomas
Ward Thomas
WHEELWRIGHTS.
Shield William
Squires Joseph
CARRIERS.
Thomas Ward and
Thos. Oswin, to
Le'ster & Lo'bro

HUMBERSTONE, or *Humberston*, a pleasant village, on a declivity north of a small rivulet, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles E. by N. of Leicester, has in its parish 550 inhabitants, and about 1600 acres of land, partly clay, and partly loam and gravel. It has been variously spelt *Humerstane* and *Hubstayn*. Being one of the numerous manors granted by the Conqueror to Hugh de Grentemaisnell, it was held as parcel of the honor of Leicester, in 1474, by Sir Wm. Hesilrigge. Part of it was held by Leicester and Croxton Abbeyes. Wm. A. Pochin, Esq., is now lord of the manor, which was purchased by his family in 1750, but a great part of the soil belongs to Thomas Paget, Wm. W. Tailby, E. B. Hartopp, Thos. Allen, Halford Adcock, and Wm. A. Kendall, Esqrs., and several smaller owners, one of whom is Mr. Wm. Hawes, whose family has resided here more than two centuries. The *Church* (St. Mary) comprises nave with aisles, clerestory, chancel, vestry, south porch, tower, and spire. The tower, which contains five bells, is of the geometrical period, and consists of four stages. The upper stage has windows of two lights each, and the parapet is ornamented with figures of men and animals. The spire is low and octagonal, and is lighted by quatrefoil lights on each side. The principal entrance to the church is by a plain recessed doorway under the tower, and over it is a small quatrefoil window, filled with stained glass, at the expense of Halford Adcock, Esq. The south porch is lighted by a quatrefoil window on each side, and the corbel table is enriched with the tooth ornament and the four-leaved flower. The chancel is in the geometrical style of architecture, and is fitted with stalls having carved finials. Like the rest of the church it is lighted by appropriately designed coronæ. Over the communion table is a window of three lights, filled with stained glass, by Hardman, of Birmingham, at the cost of E. B. Hartopp, Esq., M.P., representing the Ascension of Our Lord into Heaven. On the north side of the chancel is another three-light window, also filled with stained glass, depicting the Resurrection, the Raising of Lazarus, and the Raising to Life of the Son of the Widow of Naim. On a brass beneath it is the following inscription:—“This window has been inserted as an offering to the House of God, and a memorial to the Rev. John Dudley, M.A., sometime Fellow of Clare College, Cambridge, and 47 years one of Her Majesty’s Justices of the Peace for the County of Leicester. For 62 years he fulfilled the duties of Vicar of this parish, and for a period of 61 years held the vicarage of Sileby, in this county. He was the eldest son of the Rev. John Dudley, also vicar of this parish 35 years, and grandson of the Rev. Paul Dudley, likewise vicar of this parish 45 years. He was the author of several learned works, and a kind and liberal friend to the poor. This church was re-pewed by him in the year 1850. He died January 7th, 1856, in the 94th year of his age.” On the south side of the chancel there is another stained glass window of three lights, representing the parable of the Good Samaritan. It was erected by W. A. Kendall, Esq., in memory of several of his deceased relatives. The chancel was thoroughly restored in 1857-8, at a cost of £800, jointly contributed by E. B. Hartopp, Esq., M.P., W. A. Kendall, Esq., and the late Mr. Benj. Broadbent, the lay impropiators. At the same time, the nave and aisles were entirely rebuilt in the early English style, at a cost of about £2000, principally given by Halford Adcock, Esq. The nave is of five bays, and over each arch a text of scripture is painted. The pillars are alternately circular and clustered, and the capitals are of alabaster, beautifully carved to represent foliage. The small pillars supporting the chancel arch, the corbels supporting the roof, the interior jambs of the windows, and the lower portion of the walls of the chancel,

are also of alabaster procured in the neighbourhood. The clerestory has five triple-lancet windows on each side, and the roof, which is open to the nave, rests on carved corbel heads. The organ is placed at the east end of the south aisle, and obstructs the view of a somewhat poor stained glass window. The font is at the west end of the same aisle, and is of marble, circular in form, and ornamented with foliage. The nave and aisles are filled with open benches, and 250 sittings are free. The pulpit and reading-desk stand at the entrance of the chancel; and the chancel floor, and the easternmost bay of the nave, are laid with encaustic tiles, in various designs. At the east end of the north aisle is an altar tomb, ornamented with shields, in trefoil-headed panels. The slab on the top of the tomb is of marble, and bears an incised figure of a man in armour, with sword, dagger, &c., and his feet resting on a dog. Around the edge of the slab is a Latin inscription, in mediæval letters, to the memory of Richard Hotoft, who died in 1451. This monument was restored in 1852. Here are also several mural tablets of the Dudley, Pares, Tailby, and Taylor families. The ancient font, which was very much dilapidated, has been repaired, and is now in Mr. Kendall's garden. It is of the early English period, the basin octagonal, and decorated with panel work. The church was formerly appropriated to Leicester Abbey, and the living is a *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £8, and now at £200, having a glebe of 120A., allotted in lieu of tithes, at the enclosure in 1788. It was augmented, in 1787, with £200 of Q.A.B., and £200 given by Isaac Dudley and Wm. Stevens, Esqrs. The Rev. Charles Edward Waller, M.A., is patron and incumbent, and has a good residence. The *National School* is a neat building of brick, with stone dressings, in the Tudor style, belonging to H. Adcock, Esq., who built it in 1857 at a cost of £400. It is attended by about 70 scholars, and is supported by subscription and the children's pence. Here are two *Wesleyan Chapels*, built in 1841 and 1851. The *Church and Poor's Land*, comprising an orchard of 1A. 2R., and 3R. 32P., awarded at the enclosure, is let for £12 per annum. Two benefactions to the poor, amounting to £55, are lost. The parish *feast* is on the Sunday after the 19th September.

POST OFFICE at Edmund Goddard's. Letters arrive from Leicester at eight morning, and are dispatched at six evening.

Allen John, wine mercht. at Leicester
 Bosworth Mr John Allen
 Bradshaw Joseph, boot & shoe maker
 Bryan Mr Frederick Thomas
 Carnall Joseph, blacksmith
 Goddard Edmund, parish clerk
 Hall Mr William || Hawes Mr William
 Lewis William, tailor
 Paget Thomas, Esq. banker
 Paget Thomas Tertius, Esq. banker
 Sands Maria, schoolmistress
 Sargent John Richard, schoolmaster
 Sheppard Thos. clk. to Blaby Union, &c.
 Smith Mr Wm. || Stephens Mr Wm.
 Taylor Wm. cotton spinner, *Lodge*
 Waller Rev. Charles Edward, M.A.
 vicar, *Vicarage*

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Plough, Charles Kilby, (and baker)
 Windmill, Joseph Bent, (and baker)

FARMERS & GRZRS.

Bent Joseph
 Coster John
 Frost Thomas
 Hawes Geo. E. F.
 Haynes Mrs
 Hincks Richard R.
 Kendall Wm. Allen
 Kilby Charles
 Kirby Benjamin

WALKER GEORGE
JOINERS.

Blankley Benjamin
 Fewkes George
 SHOPKEEPERS.
 Elliott Joseph
 Pears William

CARRIERS

To Leicester, Mon.
 Wed. and Sat.
 Culverwell John
 Kilby Chas. Jph.
 Underwood Thos.

GARDENERS.

Culverwell John
 Draycott William
 Underwood Thos.

HUNGERTON is a well-built village, on rising ground, 7 miles E.N.E. of Leicester, and 10 miles S.S.W. of Melton Mowbray. It con-

tains 196 inhabitants, and its *manor* about 900 acres; but its *parish* includes also the hamlets and manors of *Quenby*, in this Hundred; and *Baggrave* and *Ingarsby*, in Gartree Hundred. The four hamlets maintain their poor conjointly as one township, and contain together 302 inhabitants, and about 3500 acres of land. The manor of Hungerton was called *Hungretone*, at the Norman Conquest, when it was granted to Robert de Todenei. It afterwards passed to various families, and part of it was given to Leicester Abbey. It passed in marriage with one of the Ashbys to the late Sir Thos. Apreece, Bart. The Rev. Edward Quenby Ashby, of Quenby Hall, is now lord of the manor; but a great part of the soil belongs to Edwyn Burnaby, Esq., of Baggrave Hall, Thos. Miles, Esq., and a few smaller proprietors. The soil is chiefly clay and mostly rich grazing land. The *Church*, (St. John), which has been restored at intervals during the last ten years, at a cost of £1500, principally contributed by the late Mrs. Freeman, daughter of Sir Thomas Apreece, Bart., is a neat structure with a lofty spire and five bells. It has a nave, chancel, south aisle, and porch, and the latter is a fine specimen of ancient architecture, in good preservation. During the restorations five beautiful stained glass windows, by Hardman, of Birmingham, were placed in the church; a new oak pulpit, and reading desk, and open benches, were fitted up; an organ was erected, and the building was entirely re-roofed. The benefice is a *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £9. 8s., and now at £320, with the vicarage of Twyford, and the perpetual curacy of Thorpe Satchville annexed to it. It is in the patronage of the Rev. E. Q. Ashby, and incumbency of the Rev. George Knight, M.A., who has a pleasant and commodious residence, with tasteful shrubberies, &c. The tithes of this parish were commuted at the enclosure, in 1762, and the vicar has here 60 acres of glebe, and receives £8 per annum from Ingarsby; but Baggrave being extra-parochial, was always tithe free, though united with Hungerton for the support of the poor. Here is a *Wesleyan Chapel*, built in 1845; and a *National School* is about to be erected. The parish *feast* is on the Sunday before July 6th. The poor have the dividends of £100 Three per Cent. Stock, purchased with two legacies of £50, left by *Shuckburgh Ashby* and *Hamlet Clarke*, in 1665-6. *Post* from Leicester at 10 morning, returning at 4 afternoon.

Ashby Rev. Edw. Quenby, *Quenby Hall*
 Burnaby Edwyn, Esq. *Baggrave Hall*
 Goodman Elizabeth, shopkeeper
 Greaves William, bricklayer
 Hill Edward, tailor
 Knight Rev. George, M.A. vicar and
 rural dean, *Vicarage*
 Meadows John, shoemaker
 Rawson Thomas, police constable
 Sharpe Samuel, wheelwright
 Wakerley Mary, shopkeeper

FARMERS AND GRAZIER.

Breedon John, *New Ingarsby*
 Brooks Henry, (and vict. *Black Boy*)
 Carver William, *Old Ingarsby*
 Clifford Ann || Clifford William
 Cocks Thomas || Lathbury John
 Dixon William, (& vict. *Ashby Arms*)
 Fox William, *Ingarsby Lodge*
 Jones Slaney, *Quenby Lodge*
 Shilcock Thomas || Sketchley Robert
 Spittle Elizabeth || Stain John
 Wakerley Thomas

BAGGRAVE, though now united with Hungerton Parish, is an *extra-parochial lordship*, forming a detached member of Gartree Hundred, and situated a little north of Hungerton, 7 miles E.N.E. of Leicester. It contains 26 inhabitants and 800 acres of land, and is the sole property and manor of Edwyn Burnaby, Esq., of BAGGRAVE HALL, a handsome mansion, surrounded by beautiful and well-wooded pleasure grounds. The hall and grounds have been much embellished and improved by the

present proprietor, and the former contains a valuable *library*, and a small but choice collection of *paintings*, which were partly collected by J. Burnaby, Esq., many years ambassador and minister at several foreign courts; and partly by the present owner during his residence in Italy. Amongst them is a fine landscape by Salvator Rosa; also a fine Guido, a Canaletto, and a Holy Family by Ghirlandajo. Baggrave was anciently possessed by the Knights Templar, and at the dissolution of Leicester Abbey, was presented by Henry VIII. to Francis Cave, LL.D. It was purchased in 1660, by *John Edwyn, Esq.*, whose grandson, of the same name, rebuilt the hall. The only daughter and heiress of the latter, married *Andrew Burnaby, D.D.*, archdeacon of Leicester, who was lineally descended from the ancient family of *de Burnabi*, of Watford, in Northamptonshire, who held lands at Holt and Medbourne, in this county, and founded a small priory at Bradley, near the former place, in 1199. One of them, Nicholas de Burnaby, represented Northamptonshire in three parliaments, in the reign of Edward III. After the civil wars, they sold their property in Northamptonshire, and acquired other possessions in this county and Huntingdonshire. Many sepulchral relics have been found in opening the ground at Baggrave, and some of them were presented to the British Museum, by Archdeacon Burnaby. They were all considered to have belonged to Saxon interments, prior to the 8th century. At the death of Archdeacon Burnaby, in 1814, Baggrave became the property of his eldest son, Edwyn Andrew Burnaby, Esq., father of the present owner.

INGARSBY is a hamlet and lordship, in *Hungerton parish*, but in *Gartree Hundred*, six miles E. by N. of Leicester. It contains only 54 inhabitants, and about 1200 acres of land, all the property of Viscount Maynard, the lord of the manor, which was formerly held by Leicester Abbey, and granted at the dissolution to *Sir Bryan Cave*. It afterwards passed to Robert Banister, whose daughter, about 1640, carried it in marriage to William, Lord Maynard. In 1319, John Aungerville, had a grant of free warren here. It is now in three FARMS, viz. :—*Old Ingarsby*, occupied by Wm. Carver; *New Ingarsby*, occupied by John Breedon; and *Ingarsby Lodge*, occupied by William Fox. The *old hall*, once encompassed by a moat, has been many years occupied merely as a farm-house, and still contains a massive and richly carved oak bedstead, said to be the same on which Cardinal Wolsey died, at Leicester Abbey. The centre window of the east front retains some ancient stained glass, and in the sitting room are the arms of Cave and Whalley, carved over the fire place, and dated 1579. An adjoining building, now a stable, is supposed to have been a chapel before the Reformation, and there are still a few fragments of stained glass in its windows. Skeletons, coins, and other relics have often been found here. One of these antiquities was a large clasp, supposed to have been worn on the cloak of an Ancient Briton.

QUENBY, a hamlet and manor in *Hungerton parish*, about a mile S.E. of the church, and eight miles E. by N. of Leicester, has only 26 inhabitants, and about 600 acres of land, mostly a strong clay, and the ground hilly and well-wooded. It is the property of the Rev. Edward Quenby Ashby, of QUENBY HALL, a fine old brick mansion, upon a lofty eminence, in a large and well-wooded park, near which two rivulets have their sources. The Ashbys have flourished here since the 13th century, but the present hall was built about the reign of Elizabeth. It is substantial, large, and commodious, and consists of a centre, with a large and lofty entrance hall, and two side wings, projecting from each front. The windows are large, and divided into several lights by stone

mullions and transoms. The hall and grounds were greatly improved by the late Shuckburgh Ashby, Esq., in the latter part of last century. The terrace which surrounds the mansions, commands extensive prospects over this and the adjacent counties. On one side, the Peak of Derbyshire is seen in the distance; and on the other is a beautiful landscape of hanging hills, with scattered wood, shelving into a winding valley. The farm of *Quenby Lodge* is occupied by Mr. Slaney Jones.

LAUNDE, or *Laund*, is an extra-parochial liberty, adjoining Rutlandshire, in a picturesque valley, about five miles N.W. of Uppingham and S.W. of Oakham, and 15 miles E. of Leicester. It contains 42 inhabitants, and 1414A. 3R. 18P. of well wooded and generally fine grazing and dairy land. Great quantities of Stilton Cheese are made here. Edward Finch Dawson, Esq., is sole proprietor and lord of the manor, and resides at LAUNDE ABBEY, a large and commodious mansion on the site of LAUNDE PRIORY, which was founded by Richard Basset and his wife, Maude Revel, in 1225, for Black Canons of the Augustine order. This Priory was so richly endowed, that its revenues amounted to £510. 16s. 1d., and its clear annual income to £399. 3s. 3d., arising from lands and tithes in this and neighbouring counties. The site of the Priory, with the manor buildings and lands thereto belonging, were granted, at the dissolution, to *Thomas Cromwell*, whom Fuller quaintly calls the "scout-master general," in the act of dissolving the monasteries. This gentleman was created by Henry VIII. Earl of Essex and Lord High Chamberlain of England, and was particularly active in promoting the overthrow of the monks. In advising the King to marry Anne, daughter of the Duke of Cleves, and by zealously accelerating that union, he excited the enmity of that lustful and cruel monarch, who, in spite of the artfully hypocritical letter of Cromwell, ordered him to be beheaded on Tower Hill, July 28th, 1540. Though Cromwell and his emissaries (the Commissioners) were very strict in securing the property and effects of the monasteries, they were often deceived and cheated by the superior cunning and contrivances of the monks, who, before the arrival of the Commissioners, often granted leases of their lands, and gave much of their effects and valuables to lay friends, as appears to have been the case at Launde and the neighbourhood, for where there had shortly before been 2000 sheep, they found only 500, and in other places, where the prior had had large flocks, all had vanished. The manor of Launde passed to Sir Wm. Smith, in 1603, and was afterwards sold to George Clarke. In 1763, it was sold by Mrs. Jennings to John Simpson, Esq., and became the property of the late Edward Dawson, Esq., by marriage with the daughter of the late John Finch Simpson, Esq. The mansion, called the *Abbey*, is a large building in the Elizabethan style, erected on the site, and partly with the remains of the Priory. It has high gables and large bay windows, and attached to it is a small *Chapel*, in which the Rev. Matthew Wilson, of Loddington, officiates. This chapel was repaired and newly fitted up with carved oak seats, in 1839. It has a beautiful stone screen and a rich stained glass window. Under it are two vaults, in one of which are the remains of *Gregory Lord Cromwell*, to whose memory there is a mural monument, stating that he died July 4th, 1551. The original burial ground is still preserved, planted with trees as an ornamental shrubbery; and it is occasionally used for the interment of servants and tenants of the lordship. The late J. F. Simpson, Esq., at the beginning of the present century, made great additions to the house, and greatly improved the

pleasure grounds and plantations, which are now luxuriant and beautiful. As already noticed, Edward Finch Dawson, Esq., resides at the *Abbey*. Mr. Thomas Exton is the *butler*; and the resident *farmers and graziers* are Wm. Atkin, jun., Wm. Stubbs, John and Jane Ward, and Wm. Ward.

LODDINGTON, a pleasant village in a valley adjoining Rutlandshire, 5 miles W.N.W. of Uppingham, has in its parish 142 inhabitants, and 1840A. 0R. 37P. of land, chiefly clay, and the surface much diversified; extending northward to Launde, and southward to the rivulet which separates it from East Norton. Lord Berners, Edward Finch Dawson, Esq., and James York, Esq., own part of the parish; and the rest, with the manor, belongs chiefly to Chas. Hy. Morris, Esq. *Loddington Hall*, a large and handsome modern mansion, with woody pleasure grounds, in which are many large lime trees, is the property of C. H. Morris, Esq., but is now occupied by J. W. C. Ewart, Esq. Nichols describes Loddington as "one of the finest lordships of old enclosure in Leicestershire," and as having a "famous wood, called *Reddish Wood*." In Conduit Close, about a mile N.E. of the hall, are the remains of a building covering two wells of remarkably clear and pure water, which was formerly conveyed in lead pipes to Launde Priory. There is a spring of a petrifying quality near the *Church* (St. Michael), which was appropriated to Launde Priory, stands nearly a mile from the village, and has a low square tower and three bells. In 1859, it was restored and fitted with open oak benches, and the fine oak pulpit which formerly belonged to Launde Priory was renovated. The living is a *vicarage*, valued at £175, and having a good residence, built in 1845, and 18A. 3R. 11P. of glebe. C. H. Morris, Esq., is patron and lay impropriator, and the Rev. Matthew Wilson, B.A., incumbent. The tithes were commuted in 1847 for £175 per annum. The *manor* was granted, at the dissolution, to Thomas, Lord Cromwell, whose grandson exchanged it with Lord Mountjoy. In 1670, it was sold by Sir John Pretymman to John Morris, an ancestor of its present owner. *Post* from Uppingham at 9 morning, returning at 4 afternoon.

Broom Thos. carpenter and par. clerk
Butcher Tobias, shopkeeper
Chambers Thomas, blacksmith
Ewart John William Cheney, Esq.
Loddington Hall
Wilson Rev. Matthew, B.A. *Vicarage*
Yates Wm. steward, &c. at the *Hall*

FARMERS AND GRAZIER.

Allin Willm. <i>Copt</i>	Burton Thomas
<i>Hill House Farm</i>	Butcher Tobias
Andrew Wm. <i>Ldg.</i>	Meadows William
Ashby William	Wright Hy. (and
Burbidge Thomas	corn miller)

LOWESBY, or LOSEBY, is a township of scattered houses, 10 miles E. by N. of Leicester and W. of Oakham, and contains 120 inhabitants, and 1890A. 0R. 13P. of land, inclining to clay, but mostly rich grazing land, with a hilly surface; and extending southward to a range of the Wolds, where a rivulet has its sources. The parish of Lowesby includes also Cold Newton township, as afterwards noticed. Bricks and draining tiles are extensively manufactured here; and there have been made here of the "*Lowesby Terra Cotta*" many beautifully enamelled and painted *Vases*, &c., after the antique. *Sir Frederick Thomas Fowke, Bart.*, is lord of the manor of Lowesby, and owner of nearly all the soil. He resides at LOWESBY HALL, a large and handsome brick mansion, in a well-wooded park of 100 acres, watered by a rivulet, and commanding picturesque views. The late *Sir Frederick Gustavus Fowke* was created a baronet in 1814, and was for many years the highly esteemed Provin-

cial Grand Master of the Freemasons of Leicestershire. In 1086, Hugh Burdett held land here, under the Countess Judith, and here was a wood 40 perches long and 40 broad. In 1308, Wm. Burdett held the manor, and in 1380 it passed by marriage to Richard Ashby. In 1641, it belonged to Lord Carnarvon, and in 1660, it was bought by Richard Woollaston. In 1772, it passed in marriage with Frances Anne, to Thomas Fowke. Mr. Thos. Leadbetter owns a fox cover in this township called "*John o'Gaunt's Cover.*" The *Church* (All Saints) consists of nave with aisles, chancel, vestry, south porch, and tower, and was appropriated to the Hospital at Burton Lazars. The tower contains three bells, one of which is 600 years old. The inappropriate rectory was granted at the dissolution, to John Dudley, Lord Lisle. The living is a *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £7. 1s. 4d., and now at only £105, though it has 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ of glebe at Cold Newton, and has been augmented, since 1802, with £600 of Queen Anne's Bounty; £600 by Parliamentary grant; £600 given by the Rev. J. Wilkinson, J. F. Simpson, Esq., and the late Sir F. G. Fowke; and a portion of the rectorial tithes given by the latter gentleman. Sir Fredk. Thos. Fowke, Bart., is impropriator and patron, and the Rev. G. J. A. Jones, B.A., is the incumbent, and has a neat residence. The *School* is supported by Lady Fowke. The yearly sum of £144. 6s., as one moiety of *Woollaston's Charity*, is divided among the poor of six parishes in this county as follows:—two-tenths each to Twyford, South Croxton, Billesdon, and Barsby; and one-tenth each to Lowesby and Cold Newton. Sir F. T. Fowke, Bart., who is heir-at-law of the founder of this charity, is the acting trustee, and the money is mostly distributed in clothing, marked W.C. *Post* from Leicester at 10 morning, returning at 2 afternoon.

FOWKE, Sir FREDERICK THOS. Bart. (& Dowager Lady Fowke), *Lowesby Hall*
 Jones Rev. George John Averay, B.A. vicar, *Vicarage*
 Thomas Paul, clerk and sexton
 Throsby Wm. brick and tile maker
 Underwood Elizabeth, schoolmistress

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Barnes Henry	Bent John
Frisby William (& shopkeeper)	Pywell Wm. Dun's <i>Lane Cottage</i>
Leadbetter Thos. <i>Lowesby Grange</i>	Skirth Rd. <i>Highfield Farm</i>
Pitts Shadrach, <i>Cawdell Field</i>	Ward John, <i>South Lodge</i>

COLD NEWTON is a township and chapelry of scattered houses, in Lowesby parish, 9 miles E. by N. of Leicester. It has 138 inhabitants, and about 1535 acres of land, generally a strong loam, and chiefly appropriated to grazing. Wm. Clifford, Esq., who resides at the *Manor House*, a stone mansion in the Elizabethan style, is lord of the manor and owner of part of the soil; and the rest belongs to Sir F. T. Fowke, Bart., the Rev. E. Q. Ashby, J. H. Stallard, and Wm. and Thos. White, Esqrs., and others. The manor belonged to Burton Lazars' Hospital, and was granted at the dissolution to Hy. Chamberlain and Wm. Faunt. The *Chapel* went to ruin many years ago. The inhabitants use Lowesby Church, and pay one moiety of the church rates. The poor have about £15 a year from *Woollaston's Charity*, as noticed with Lowesby. The principal inhabitants are Wm. Clifford, Esq., *Manor House*; Miss Alice Illson; and the following *farmers and graziers*:—John Clayton; Cath. Enderby, *Stone Pit Lodge*; Isaac Frith, *Port Hill Lodge*; George Jones; Pickard Large, *Springfield Hill*; Luke Lewin; Wm. Robinson; and Wm. Ruddle. James Flint is *carrier* to Leicester on Wednesday and Saturday.

EAST NORTON is a pleasant village, in a picturesque valley, on the road from Leicester to Uppingham, $13\frac{1}{2}$ E. by S. of the former, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles W. of the latter town. Its parish, which is watered by a rivulet, extends eastward to *Finchley Bridge*, on the borders of Rutlandshire, and contains 139 inhabitants, and 1087A. 1R. 28P. of land, chiefly a fertile clay, and the surface rising to a bold range of hills on the south. Thos. Chamberlain, Esq., is lord of the manor; but part of the soil belongs to Lord Berners and J. H. Heycock, Esq. *Petty Sessions* are held at the White Bull, on the first Friday of every month, and Mr. Wm. Shield, of Uppingham, is clerk to the magistrates. The *Church* (All Saints) is an ancient fabric, with a tower containing three bells, and surmounted by a short spire. It was thoroughly restored in 1850, at a cost of £556, when a new north transept was built, the church was fitted with open oak benches, a new pulpit of carved oak was erected, and the old font renovated. The building contains several mural tablets, belonging to the Heycock and other families. The living is a *perpetual curacy*, annexed to Tugby vicarage, and the tithes were commuted, in 1842, for £147. 8s. per annum. Goisfrid de Wirce held the manor in 1086, and it was held by the Earl of Newport in 1641. It afterwards passed to the Dunmer and Dance families. Here is a small *Wesleyan Chapel*, built in 1855. A poor widow of East Norton participates in *Cath. Parker's Charity*, as noticed with Tugby. The *Cow Pastures*, 13A. 2R. 36P., were given by Lord Berners in 1859, in exchange for 12A. 0R. 12P., which were allotted for the use of the poor parishioners, at the enclosure in 1651. They consist of nine pastures, which are occupied rent-free by the poor cottagers. The poor participate in the charity of *Leverack and others*, noticed with Tugby, and have also the interest of £10, left by *Richard Freeston*, in 1743. *Post* from Leicester, *via* Tugby, at 9 morning.

Gray John, farmer and grazier
Hammond William, vict. *White Bull*
Hardy John, farmer and grazier
Heycock John Hippisley, Esq. *Manor*
Jarman William, wheelwright [*House*
Newham William, farmer, seed mert.
and agt. for Norfolk Farmers' Cattle
and Liverpool and London Insurance
Companies, *The Grange*

Payne George, blacksmith
Rowlett Thomas, police inspector
Spreckley Mary Ann, schoolmistress
West Sarah, shopkeeper
Wigginton James, farmer and grazier

CARRIER.

Woodcock John, to Leicester, every
Wednesday and Saturday.

PRESTWOLD, a small *township* at the western termination of the Wolds, 3 miles E. by N. of Loughborough, has only 71 inhabitants, and about 700 acres of land; but its *parish* includes also Burton-on-the-Wolds, Cotes, and Hoton townships, and comprises altogether about 5000 acres and 969 inhabitants. The soil is a sandy and clayey loam, and limestone is found in the parish. The manor of Prestwold belongs solely to *Charles Wm. Packe, Esq., M.P.*, one of the Parliamentary representatives of the Southern Division of Leicestershire, who resides at *Branksome Tower*, near Poole, Dorsetshire; but till about three years ago occupied PRESTWOLD HALL, a large and elegant mansion, pleasantly situated in a well-wooded park, which is crossed by a rivulet, which flows to the Soar, on the west side of the parish. Though a modern mansion, a great part of the hall was rebuilt, on a larger and handsomer plan, about eighteen years ago, and the whole cased with Ancaster stone, under the superintendence of William Burn, Esq., the architect. The principal front has an elegant Doric portico. The apartments are many

of them spacious, and were formerly elegantly furnished, and contained a fine collection of paintings, and several good family portraits, by Vandyck, Sir P. Lely, Sir Godfrey Kneller, and Dahl. Among these were the following portraits:—*Jane Shore*, a good picture, and believed to be the original; the *Rt. Hon. Sir Christopher Packe*, Lord Mayor of London, in 1655; *Sir Gervase Clifton, Bart.*, who had seven wives, and died in 1668; and *Sir James Houblen, Kt.*, by Sir G. Kneller. All the pictures and other valuable articles, and a great part of the furniture, were removed about three years ago to Branksome Tower; and the house has since then been unoccupied. The *Church*, (St. Andrew,) which stands on the west side of the park, is a plain building, which underwent a general repair in 1743, when most of its architectural beauties were destroyed, so that the tower, and a low door and window on the south side of the chancel, are the only portions of the ancient fabric which remain in their original state. The tower contains a clock and five bells; and in a gallery in the church is a fine-toned organ, presented by C. W. Packe, Esq. The body of the church is still filled with unsightly high pews. The chancel floor, contrary to the usual custom, is a step lower than the rest of the church, and contains a monument of alabaster and touch, in memory of Sir Wm. Skipwith, Kt., of Cotes, and his lady. Sir William died in 1610. Here are also monumental inscriptions in memory of Sir Chpr. Packe and other members of his family, and a beautiful monument with a reclining figure of white marble, from the chisel of Westmacott, to the memory of Chas. Hussey Packe, eldest son of G. H. Packe, Esq., of Caythorpe, Lincolnshire. The benefice is a *donative*, exempt from episcopal jurisdiction, and valued at only £19, with the curacy of Hoton annexed to it, in the gift of C. W. Packe, Esq., M.P., and incumbency of the Rev. Henry W. Wasse, M.A., of Hoton. It was appropriated to Bolyngton Priory, Lincolnshire; and Lenton Priory, Nottinghamshire, had a pension out of it. The manor was purchased of the Skipwiths, in 1650, by Chpr. Packe, Esq., who was Lord Mayor of London in the time of Cromwell, and one of the lords created by the Protector. A *Girls' School* was built here in 1834, by Mrs. Packe, who still supports it and clothes most of the girls, of whom there are generally above 40 in attendance. The *Free School*, which stands between Prestwold and Burton-on-the-Wolds, was erected about 25 years ago, in lieu of the old school which stood in the churchyard. It was endowed in 1657, by *Myles Newton*, with 42 acres of land, at Burton-on-the-Wolds, now let for £45 a year. This sum not being sufficient to pay the salary of the master, clothe six of the poorest boys, find books, &c., for the use of the boys and coal for the poor, and keep the school buildings in repair, in accordance with the founder's intentions, the deficiency is made up by the munificence of C. W. Packe, Esq., without whose generous aid the school could not be carried on. The present trustees are Lord Archibald St. Maur, C. W. Packe, Esq., M.P., Rev. H. W. Wasse, M.A., and Messrs. Albert Mullett, Hy. Gill, Sharples Adcock, Rd. Crosher, Hy. Blakeman, and T. W. Lacey. Poor widows of Prestwold, Burton, and Hoton, have a yearly rent-charge of 20s. left by *Roger Cox*, in 1717, out of land at Hoton. In 1681, *Chpr. Packe, Esq.*, charged the rectorial tithes with the yearly payment of £2, for the poor of Burton; £2, for the poor of Prestwold; and £2 for those of Cotes and Hoton. As impropiator, C. W. Packe, Esq., now pays these rent-charges. The incumbent has 15s., and the schoolmaster 30s. from *Joseph Clarke's Charity*, noticed at page 454. The village of Prestwold is gone, and here are no resident farmers. The principal inhabitants are Sharples Adcock, *farm bailiff*; Mrs. Kitty Brown; Thos. Cook, *land*

agent and master of Free School; Ann Herbert, mistress of Girls' School; Thos. Russell, gardener; and Daniel Sharman, gamekeeper.

BURTON-ON-THE-WOLDS, a neat village and township, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles E. by N. of Loughborough, has 442 souls and 2300 acres of land, and extends about four miles eastward, to that lofty part of the Wolds, called *Six Hills*. Lord Archibald Henry Algernon St. Maur, son of the eleventh Duke of Somerset, is lord of the manor and owner of most of the soil, and resides occasionally with his brother, Lord Algernon Percy Banks St. Maur, at the HALL, which is a large cemented mansion, in a small park, between two rivulets, on the south side of the village, where there is a water corn mill, belonging to Mr. William While. The hall was the seat of C. G. Mundy, Esq., and the manor has been held by his and many other families. It was held by Garendon Abbey, and was granted at the dissolution to the Earl of Rutland. The inhabitants use Prestwold Church; but here is a small *Wesleyan Chapel*, which was built in 1846; and a *Sunday School*, supported by the lord of the manor. The poor participate in Packe's and Cox's charities, and the Free School, noticed with Prestwold. They have also £16. 16s. a year, as two-thirds of one-fifth of *Wm. Chester's Charity*, noticed at page 327. They have also a bible yearly, from Hickling's Charity. (See page 409.) The annual *feast* is on the Sunday after August 12th. *Post* from Loughborough.

*Those marked * are on BURTON WOLDS, near Six Hills.*

ST. MAUR LORD ARCHIBALD and LORD ALGERNON, *Burton Hall*
 Barnett Edward, baker
 Barnett Robert, shoemaker
 Basford James, blacksmith
 Bond Edward, wheelwright
 Cooke Ann, shopkeeper
 Cooper James, corn miller
 Grundy Richard, vict. *Greyhound*
 Harrison William, gardener
 Howe William, gardener
 James Frederick, beerhouse
 Jarvis John, cowkeeper
 Lowesby William, shopkeeper

Robinson Thos. butcher & shopkeeper
 White Richard, groom

FARMERS AND GRAZIER.

*Bennett Thomas	Harvey Chas.; h
*Burrows Edw.;	<i>NetherBroughton</i>
h <i>Wymeswold</i>	*Hitherly John
*Flewitt W. (owr.)	*Hitherly Willm.
<i>Hust Hills Farm</i>	Lacy Thomas
*Freston Wm.	*Morris John
Gill Wm. & Hy.	Mullett Albert
Hallam Edward,	Ryder William
<i>Manor House</i>	*Saunders Thos.

CARRIERS.—Chamberlain William, to Loughborough, daily; and Crookes Enoch, from Wymeswold to Leicester, Wednesday.

COTES township, in Prestwold parish, is on the east side of the river Soar, nearly 2 miles E. by N. of Loughborough, and has only 55 inhabitants and 430 acres of land, which has a good loamy soil, but the lower parts are liable to inundation in wet seasons. C. W. Packe, Esq., M.P., owns most of the soil and is lord of the manor, which was purchased by his family of the Skipwiths, in 1650. Here are some remains of an ancient chapel; and a lofty stone barn, built during the time of the Skipwiths, and measuring 34 yards long by 11 yards wide. The poor have £1 a year, left by *Christopher Packe*, in 1681. The chief inhabitants are John Hallam, *gardener*; and John Burrows, John Garton, and Thos. Warner Lacey, *farmers*.

HOTON, a well-built village, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.E. of Loughborough, gives name to a township and chapelry, in Prestwold parish, containing 401 inhabitants, and about 1300 acres of land, extending northward to a rivulet which separates it from Nottinghamshire, and bounded on the east by the Wolds. The soil is chiefly clay, though there is some light

land, and the ground is greatly diversified. C. W. Packe, Esq., M.P., owns most of the soil, and is lord of the manor, which has been spelt *Hoston*, *Hawton*, &c. The *Church*, or Chapel of Ease, was rebuilt in 1838, by Mr. Packe, the impropiator, and is a neat structure, with an embattled tower, a clock, and a bell. The curacy is annexed to the donative of Prestwold. Here is a small *Wesleyan Chapel*, and the poor participate in Packe's and Cox's charities, as noticed with Prestwold. The chapelry was enclosed in 1759. *Post* from Loughborough. Here is a *Pillar Letter Box*.

Bainbridge Mr John || Spencer Mr Hy.	Henson William,	Walker Hames, (&
Broadhurst Misses Eliz. and Mary Ann	<i>Hoton Hills</i>	parish clerk)
Burnett Edward, baker	Hoult William	WHEELWRIGHTS.
Cooper Mary & Eliza, boarding school	*Lacey Robert	Abell Joseph
Dodimeade Miss, boarding school	*Morton William	Lamb Wm. (and
Hardy Thomas, blacksmith	Peel Edward	joiner & builder)
Knight Chas. shopkeeper and joiner	Trigg John	OMNIBUS from
Lockwood John, butcher & shopkeeper	Watkin Joseph,	Loughborough to
Luther Susannah, shopkeeper	(& corn miller)	Nottingm. passes
Potter Misses Eliz., Ann, & Letitia	SHOEMAKERS.	thro' the village
Tansley Henry, beerhouse	Thornton Thomas	every Mon. Wed.
Toone Thos. John, gent. <i>Rose Villa</i>	Wood George	and Saturday.
Wasse Rev. Hy. Watson, M.A. incmbt.	Woolerton John	CARRIERS pass
Watchorn Richard, vict. <i>Packe's Arms</i>	TAILORS.	through daily
FARMERS & GRAZIERS (* are owners).	Shepherd Henry	from Wymeswold
Barrs Elizabeth || Gill Wm. & Henry	Shepherd Joseph	to Loughborough

QUENIBOROUGH, a well-built village, on the south bank of a rivulet, 7 miles N.E. of Leicester, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles E. by N. of Syston Station, has in its parish 510 inhabitants, many of them framework-knitters; and 2077A. 2R. 1P. of land, partly clay and partly sand, and extending westward to the navigable river Wreak. Mrs. Agnes Williamson, of the *New Hall*, a neat cemented mansion, with beautiful lawn and shrubberies, is lady of the manor, but a great part of the soil belongs to Messrs. Thos. Paget, Wm. Blake, Fredk. Wm. Ordish, Allen Bent, Wm. Smith, and others. The *Church* (St. Mary) is a fine Gothic structure, with a tower containing four bells, and surmounted by a handsome crocketed spire, rising to the height of 54 yards. The interior was restored in 1858, at a cost of about £500. It is now fitted up with open benches, and has 378 sittings, of which 170 are free. The organ is new, and the pulpit is finely carved, and was made out of the old oak seats. The chancel contains a fine brass to the memory of Margaret Bury, who died in 1633; and in the north aisle is a curious tablet, with the word *Seagrave* and the figure of a griffin upon it. The living is a *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £8, and now at £85; having only 9 acres of glebe, and a small rent-charge in lieu of tithes. It was augmented in 1772, with £200 of Q.A.B., and £200 given by J. P. Hungerford, Esq. The Rev. Wm. Johnson Goodacre is the incumbent, and has a neat residence, built in 1851, by the Rev. C. L. March-Phillipps, at a cost of £1100. Thomas Frewen, Esq., is patron; and William Blake, Esq., is impropiator of the rectorial tithes, which were commuted for about 500 acres of land, at the *enclosure*, in 1793. Here is a small *General Baptist Chapel*, built in 1828, and also a chapel belonging to the *Primitive Methodists*. The *National School*, a handsome brick building, with gable belfry, was erected in 1847, at a cost of £400, and is supported by subscription. The *Infant School* is maintained at the expense of the lady of the manor and the Rev. C. L. March-

Phillipps. The *Church Land*, awarded at the enclosure, comprises 12A. 0R. 5P., let in equal portions to five cottagers, at rents amounting to £24 per annum, which is applied with the church rates. *Post* from Syston. Here is a *Pillar Letter Box*, which is cleared at 5 P.M.

Adcock Mr Wm. || Freeman Mrs My.
Bent Allen, gentleman
Goodacre Rev. Wm. Johnson, vicar
Knight Eliz. mistress, *Infant School*
Knight Joseph, bricklayer
Marson Mrs Ann || Rowley Mrs Dorothy
Marson Thomas, hairdresser
Ordish Fredk. Wm. architect, *Old Hall*
Walton John, parish clerk
Whittle Mahlon, butcher
Williamson Mrs Agnes, *New Hall*
Wilson Edmund, butcher

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Britannia, George Whittle
Horse and Jockey, Henry Whittle
William IV. Thomas Whittle

BLACKSMITHS.

Sarson John || Sarson William

FARMERS.

(* are owners.)

Ardron John
*Bent Thomas
Hemsley Henry
*Higginson John
*Jennaway John
Johnson Ealing
Main John
*Morris Hodgkinson; h Tollerton
*Paget Lewis
Rowley John
Stevenson John
Walton

JOINERS.

Black Robert

Needham Samuel

Whittle William

SHOEMAKERS.

Garner James
Robinson Isaac
Sewell Thomas

SHOPKEEPERS.

Kilby Joseph
Needham Samuel
Rowley John

TAILORS.

Fox Thomas
Lowe John

CARRIER.

Hy. Whittle to Leicester, Wd. & Sat.

RAGDALE, or *Wreakdale*, is a small scattered village, 6 miles W. of Melton Mowbray, on the banks of a rivulet which flows southward from the Wold hills to the river Wreak, through a picturesque dale. Its parish contains 120 inhabitants, and 1421A. 2R. 29P. of land, including an estate called *Willoughes*, and extending westward to the *Fosse-way*, near *Six-hills*, one of the highest portions of the Wolds. The soil is partly clay, and the surface much diversified and well wooded. The manor was held by Robert de Buci, in 1086, and passed in the 15th century, to the Shirleys, one of whom was created *Earl Ferrers*, in 1711. The Duchess of Sforza, one of the heiresses of the eighth Earl Ferrers, is now lady of the manor, owner of nearly all the soil, and patroness of the *Church* (All Saints), which is an ancient structure, with a small tower and two bells. In the church-yard is a *stone cross*, raised on steps. The living is a *perpetual curacy*, valued at only £40, and now in the incumbency of the Rev. Edward Morgan, M.A., of Syston. An *Infant School* is supported by subscription. The *New Hall* is a neat cemented mansion, which was built by the eighth Earl Ferrers in 1785, and stands on a bold eminence, commanding extensive views, in which the valley and windings of the Wreak constitute a striking and pleasing feature. The *Old Hall*, occupied by two farmers, is a large mansion; and over the entrance porch, which was built about 1629, is a coat of arms, carved in stone, with fifty quarterings. In this house, Robert Shirley, first Earl Ferrers, frequently resided, and kept his *hawks* here in a room which still remains, and in which is a stone trough from which they were fed. DIRECTORY:—James Richards, Esq., *New Hall*; John Pym (90 years old), *parish clerk*; Julia Lewin, schoolmistress; and John Beeby, Thos. Hart (*Wold farm*), and Thomas Henton and John Nuttall (*Old Hall*), farmers. *Post* from Melton.

RATCLIFFE-ON-THE-WREAK is a small village, 7 miles N.N.E. of Leicester, and S.E. of Loughborough, situated on the north side of the navigable river Wreak, on which a new county bridge was built in 1845-'6, near the place where it was crossed by the Roman *Fosseway*. The

parish contains 126 inhabitants and about 660 acres of land, partly a cold clay; but near the river the soil is sand and red marl. Among the *Ratcliffe Hills*, on the north side of the parish, is *Ratcliffe College*, which stands in Cossington parish, as noticed at page 601. The Duchess of Sforza is lady of the manor and owner of most of the soil. Samuel Charlton, Esq., and a few smaller owners have land here. RATCLIFFE HALL, a large brick mansion picturesquely situated on a commanding eminence, is the seat of John Dove Harris, Esq., late M.P. for Leicester. Near the place where the Fosseway crossed the Wreak is a large *tumulus*, or mound of earth, measuring about 350 feet by 120, and 40 feet in height. It is called *Shipley Hill*, and Dr. Stukeley attributes it to a Celtic origin, whilst Mr. Carte thinks it was raised as a monument to the memory of a Danish king. The eighth Earl Ferrers, in a letter to Mr. Nichols, opposed both these conjectures, and considered the hill a "wonderful work of nature," produced by some uncommon surflux of the Wreak, as "it was found to contain strata of gravel and red marl, evidently washed together by some extraordinary vortex of the river, or water making stands round it." Another correspondent of Mr. Nichols says it does not appear likely that any part of it could have been washed together, as it is "a furlong at least from the Wreak." There are other tumuli of a similar character at different places near the Fosseway. Ratcliffe is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles E.S.E. of *Sibley Station*, on the Midland Railway, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile S.W. of *Rearsby Station*, on the Syston and Peterborough Railway. The *Church* (St. Botolph) is an ancient structure, with a tower, slender spire, five bells, and a clock, the latter of which cost £200, and was given by Earl Ferrers in 1821. The *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £7. 16s. 8d., and now at £191, has 83a. of glebe, mostly allotted, in lieu of tithes, at the enclosure in 1774. It is in the patronage of the Lord Chancellor, and incumbency of the Rev. E. Morgan, M.A., of Syston. An *infant school* is supported by subscription. The *Church Land*, about 3a., let for £9, was awarded at the enclosure, but is charged with the yearly payment of 20s. for schooling poor children, as interest of £20 left by *Eleazer Boyer*, in 1729, and expended in fencing this land.

POST OFFICE at Edward Stevenson's. Letters from Leicester at 8 morning.

Goodman John, corn miller
Harris John Dove, Esq. *Ratcliffe Hall*
Hubbard Jane, vict. *Fox and Goose*
Randall Sarah, schoolmistress
Stevenson Edward, parish clerk

FARMERS.

Beeby George, *Wreak House*
Church Ann || Church Arthur Thomas
King William || North Elizabeth

REARSBY, a pleasant village, on the banks of a rivulet south of the river Wreak, is distant 8 miles N.E. by N. of Leicester, and W.S.W. of Melton Mowbray; being on the turnpike about half-way between those towns, and near the Syston and Peterborough Railway, on which it has a station. Its parish contains 467 inhabitants and about 1624 acres of land, chiefly clay, but partly a gravelly loam, and extending north and west to the south bank of the river Wreak, where there is a wharf for coal, &c. W. A. Pochin, Esq., is lord of the manor; but part of the soil belongs to W. Simpson, Esq., Mrs. Williamson, and a few smaller owners. The manor was granted by the Conqueror to Robert de Buci, and has been held by the Aston, Keble, Cotton, Sacheverell, and other families. It was enclosed in 1761, when the tithes were commuted. The *Church* (St. Michael) is an ancient structure, with a tower and three bells. It was thoroughly restored in 1857, and fitted with new seats. A handsome floor of encaustic tiles was at the same time laid down in the

chancel, an elegant south porch was built, and a new organ purchased. The living is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £17. 9s. 7d., and now at £650, having 335A. 2R. 4P. of glebe, mostly allotted at the enclosure, in lieu of the tithes. The Rev. Thomas Hassall is patron and incumbent, and has a good residence, which he has recently considerably improved. The church was appropriated to Charley Priory; and Leicester Abbey had lands here, which were granted at the dissolution to Thomas Grey. The Poor's CLOSE, 1A., let for £4. 10s., is supposed to have been purchased with £15 left by *John Orton*, in 1754. The poor have also a yearly rent-charge of 20s. out of Dole Close, left by a *Mrs. Faunt*. In 1843, Greenacre Close was let in garden plots, at moderate rents, to the poor. The *Wesleyans* and the *Primitive Methodists* have chapels in the village.

POST OFFICE at Spreckley Woollerton's. Letters arrive from Leicester at 7½ morning, and are despatched at 8 night.

Beeson Mr John	Slater Joseph (and corn miller)	Hamson Charles
Clarke Mrs Mary Ann	BUTCHERS.	Jackson Thomas
Glover Alice, draper	Benskin Richard	SHOPKEEPERS.
Hassall Rev. Thomas, rector, <i>Rectory</i>	Chamberlain Thos.	Hubbard Francis
Jackson Ann, bonnet maker	Thompson Watts	Sarson Gabriel (& gardener)
Kilby Geo. gent. || Kilby Miss Emma	Willbourn Richard	Woollerton S.
Kirby William John, jobber	FARMERS.	TAILORS.
Marriott John, coal dealer	Beeson William (& maltster)	Lowe William
Palmer Mrs Elizabeth Finch	Benskin John	Morris Alfred
Phipps Samuel, parish clerk and sexton	Betts Thomas	Spencer Tom
Sarson William, blacksmith	Foster Alice	
Sharp Thomas, station master	Taylor William	RAILWAY
Weston Miss, schoolmistress	JOINERS AND	Trains to all parts several times a- day.
Woodcock Hy. Cleaver, Esq. <i>Rearseby Hs.</i>	WHEELWRIGHTS.	CARRIER.
Woollerton Royle, stone & marble mason	Benskin William	John Parsons to Melton Tues. & Leicester Wed. and Saturday
Woollerton Spreckley, druggt. brewer, &c.	Cotton Stephen	
INNS AND TAVERNS.	Ward Thomas	
Horse and Groom, James Hall	SHOEMAKERS.	
Wheel Inn, Maria Louisa Carver	Cooke George H.	
BAKERS, &c.		
Lane Samuel	Benskin William (and maltster)	

ROTHERBY, a small village on the south side of the navigable river Wreak, 6 miles W. by S. of Melton Mowbray, and near *Brookesby Station*, on the Syston and Peterborough Railway, has in its parish 134 inhabitants and 761 acres of land, generally a mixture of clay and gravel, and in some parts a rich loam. Thomas Johnson, Esq., is lord of the manor, which he purchased in 1856, of Langford Wilson, Esq.; but a great part of the parish belongs to Mrs. Seaman, John Berridge, Esq., and a few smaller owners. The *Manor House*, a good residence, near the church, is occupied by Mr. Johnson, who has partly rebuilt it. The *Hall* belongs to Mrs. Seaman, but is occupied by Mr. Joseph Hames. The *Church* (All Saints) has a tower, spire, and three bells, and was re-pewed in 1842. The living is a *rectory*, consolidated with that of *Hoby*. (See page 607.) In 1723, *Catherine Gregory* left a close of nearly 4 acres, in trust, to apply the rent in schooling and apprenticing poor children. This land is now let for £18. 10s. a year, to which is added the interest of £250 derived from unapplied income. About £10 are paid to the schoolmistress, and the rest is applied occasionally in apprentice fees of £10 each. The *School* was built in 1848, by the late B. C. P. Seaman, Esq., and is principally supported by his widow. The nearest *Post Office* is at *Brookesby Railway Station*, about half a mile distant.

Cory Mary, schoolmistress	Richards Simeon, brick & tile maker
Hames John, farmer	Starbuck Joseph, parish clerk
Hames Joseph, gentleman, <i>Hall</i>	Watts John, butcher
Johnson Thomas, gent. <i>Manor House</i>	Wood David, farmer, <i>Lodge</i>

ROTHLEY PARISH is all in West Goscote Hundred, as noticed at page 500, except *Keyham*, *Wartnaby*, and *Wycombe-with-Chadwell Chapelries*, which are widely detached members of that Parish and Peculiar Jurisdiction, as noticed below.

KEYHAM is a scattered village, township, and chapelry, between two rivulets, 6 miles E. by N. of Leicester. It has 121 inhabitants and 917 acres of land, which were enclosed in 1771. It belongs to the peculiar jurisdiction of the manor of Rothley, of which the trustees of the late Sir James Parker, Kt. are lords; but the soil is mostly the property of Thos. Miles, Esq., E. B. Hartopp, Esq., the Rev. R. A. Lafargue, T. B. Saunt, Esq., and Mr. Thos. Goodacre. The *Church* is a small antique fabric, with a tower and three bells, and the curacy is annexed to the vicarage of Rothley. The Sunday-School is supported by Thos. Miles, Esq.; and here is an old *Free School*, the master of which has £15 a year for teaching all the poor children of the chapelry, from the rents of 28A. 6P. of land, awarded at the enclosure, in 1772, in lieu of the old *poor's land*, which was given at an early period by an unknown donor. This land is now let for £42 a year; and there are belonging to the charity seven small cottages, occupied by poor families at trifling rents, amounting only to 14s. 6d. per annum. Out of this income £20 is distributed in coals among the poor, and the schoolmaster has also 10s. worth. In 1680, *Thomas Woodcock* charged Debdale Close, now belonging to E. B. Hartopp, Esq., with the yearly distribution of 20 cwt. of coal amongst four poor widows, and thirty-two-penny loaves among the most deserving poor of the chapelry. *Foot Post* from Leicester.

Harrison Wm. relvg. officer & registrar
Hartshorn William, grocer
Miles Roger Dutton, Esq. land agent
Miles Thomas, Esq. land agent
Sarson Thomas, boot & shoe maker
Wildbore Michael, parish clerk, sexton,
master of the Free School, and vict.
Dog and Gun

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Chamberlain Samuel
Goodacre Thomas, *High Leys*
Humberston Thomas Woodward
Lewin Daniel Clayton
CARRIER.—James Flint, from Cold-
Newton to Leicester, Wednesday and
Saturday

WARTNABY, a township and chapelry among the Wold hills, 4 miles N.W. of Melton Mowbray, belongs to the Parish and Peculiar Jurisdiction of Rothley, though distant 12 miles from that village. It has 116 inhabitants and about 749A. of land, having a clayey soil and highly diversified surface. The manorial rights belong to the Trustees of the late Sir James Parker, Knight, as lords of the manor of Rothley. The Wartnabys, of Market Harborough, have their name from this chapelry, and were formerly seated here; but the soil now belongs to several other proprietors, the largest of whom are H. C. Bingham, Esq., of *Wartnaby Hall*; Mr. Philip Rippin, and Mr. William Pickard. The *Church* is a small ancient structure with two bells, but no tower; and the curacy is annexed to the vicarage of Rothley. The Rev. John Wilson, of Upper Broughton, officiates. The chapelry was enclosed in 1764, and the poor have the dividends of £105 New Three-and-a-half per Cents., and £179. 3s. 5d. Three per Cent. Consols, purchased with £200, left by *Wm.*

Cant., at an unknown date, and the *Rev. James Bingham*, in 1818. They each left £100, and the former also gave a yearly rent-charge of 10s. out of Lawyer's Close, in Nether Broughton, for the poor of Wartnaby, who have likewise a yearly rent of £2, left by an unknown donor, out of land in Grimstone, called the Wongs. *Post* from Melton. Here is a pillar letter box. **DIRECTORY** :—Henry Corles Bingham, Esq., *Hall* ; Stevens Thomas, *shopkeeper* ; and Herbert Adams, George Bates (and parish clerk), *Fish Pond* ; George March, Daniel Rippin, Philip Rippin, Robert Ward, and William Wilford, *farmers and graziers*.

WYCOMBE-AND-CHADWELL are two hamlets locally situated in the centre of Framland Hundred, 5 miles N.N.W. of Melton Mowbray, but forming a chapelry and detached member of East Goscote Hundred, and the *Parish and Peculiar Jurisdiction of Rothley*. They are on the banks and near the source of a rivulet on the western side of a bold range of the Wold hills, and contain about 770 acres of land and 139 souls, of which about 300 acres and 70 souls are in Chadwell, and the remainder in Wycombe. The manorial rights belong to the lords of the manor of Rothley ; but the soil is mostly the property of the Duke of Rutland, and Messrs. George Ashbourn, Thomas Morris, Thomas Stowe, Frederick Newcome, John Glenn, and Thomas Marshall. The chapelry has been spelt *Cawdwell-cum-Wykeham*, and was enclosed in 1777. The manor house, now a farm-house, and about 114A. of land here, belong to Wyggeston's Hospital, Leicester, but are held by lessees under the will of Robert Johnson, Esq., at small reserved rents, amounting only to £13. 4s. per annum, though the land is worth upwards of 30s. per acre. The *chapel* is a small ancient building, in Chadwell, with a tower and three bells ; and the living is a *curacy*, with 48A. of glebe, annexed to the vicarage of Rothley. The Rev. Geo. Pidcock, B.A., is the non-resident curate, for whom the Rev. Charles Shaw, B.A., of Waltham, officiates. The poor have the interest of £20, left by *Mrs. Hackett* ; and ought to have a yearly rent-charge of £3, left by *William George Ashbourn*, in 1831, out of 40A. of land here belonging to Mr. G. Ashbourn, but it is not now paid.

Marked 1 reside in Chadwell, and 2 in Wycombe.

Post from Melton Mowbray, which is also the nearest Money Order Office.	FARMERS & GRZRS. (*are Owners.)	
1 Marshall Spencer, grocer and draper	1 Barlow James	2 Morley Joseph
2 Stowe Mrs Catherine, Wycombe villa	1 Clarke Thomas	2* Morris Thomas
	2 Clarke William	2 Wood William
	1 Marshall James	

SAXELBY, a small village, betwixt and near the confluence of two rivulets, at the southern foot of a range of Wold hills, 4 miles W.N.W. of Melton Mowbray, has in its parish 120 inhabitants and 944 acres of land, mostly an inferior clay. The Earl of Aylesford owns all the soil except the glebe, and is lord of the manor and patron of the *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £9, and now at £227, having 160A. of glebe, mostly awarded, in lieu of tithes, at the enclosure in 1765. The Rev. George Nesse Clark, B.A., is the incumbent. The *Church* (St. Peter) has a tower, spire, and three bells. It was thoroughly restored by subscription, in 1856, when the chancel was rebuilt at the expense of the rector. A new *Schoolroom* was, in the same year, built by the Earl of Aylesford. The manor was formerly held by a family of its own name, and afterwards by the Brookesby and Englefield families. The latter sold it, about 1673, to Heneage Finch, Lord Guernsey, an ancestor of its present

owner. The poor have 2A. 2R. 34P. of land in Long Clawson, left by the *Rev. Robert Kirby*, and now let for £8. The school has £2 a-year out of the interest of £100, left by *Deborah Stevens*, in 1718, for schooling poor children of Saxelby, Shoby, and Grimstone; and £1. 17s. 4d. a-year as the interest of £69, in the Melton Savings' Bank, which is all that remains of £100 left by *Jasper Houghton*, in 1808. *Post* from Melton Mowbray. *DIRECTORY*:—*Rev. George Nesse Clark, B.A., rector*; *Mary Goodson, schoolmistress*; *Thomas Hall, shoemaker*; *Robert Hollinshead, parish clerk*; and *William Adkins, Grange*; *Thomas Barnes, George Goodson, Geo. Johnson, Thomas Marriott, and George Storey, farmers and graziers.*

SEAGRAVE, or *Segrave*, a straggling village, on the north side of a rivulet at the western termination of the Wolds, nearly 4 miles N.E. of Mountsorrel, 2 miles N.E. of Sileby Station, and 6 miles E. by S. of Loughborough, has in its parish 438 inhabitants and 2391 acres of land, traversed on the east by the *Fosse-way*, and extending northward to *Six Hills*, in one of the highest parts of the Wolds. The soil is mostly a strong clay, and limestone is found in the parish nearly of the same nature as that at Barrow, but much inferior in quality. *Mrs. Marriott* holds the manor and most of the land by lease under the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, who purchased the manor of Leonard Fosbrooke, in 1825. Part of the parish belongs to smaller proprietors. The *Church* (All Saints) has an embattled tower and three bells, and was repaired, in 1856, at the expense of the rector. The living is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £19. 8s. 11½d., and now at £406. The glebe is 284A., mostly awarded in lieu of tithes at the enclosure, in 1760. The patronage is in Queen's College, Cambridge; and the *Rev. James Edward Dalton, B.D.*, is the incumbent, and has a good residence. Here is a small Primitive Methodist Chapel, built in 1845. The *National School* is a large building, erected in 1820, at the expense of the late rector, aided by a donation from the Leicester National School Society. The master has the dividends of £210 Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, purchased with the principal and accumulations of £100, left by *William Richards*, in 1799. The poor have 10s. and a bible yearly from *John and Bartw. Hickling's Charities*. (See p. 409.) At the enclosure, the *rent of the herbage of the Walton and Thrussington roads* was awarded to the poor parishioners, and now yields about £14 a-year. The annual *feast* is on the Sunday after All Saints' day.

POST OFFICE at Thomas Sharpe's. Letters arrive from Loughborough at 10 morning, and are despatched at 4.20 afternoon.

Cart Sarah, victualler, *White Horse*
Chester Samuel, corn miller and vict.

Swan-with-two-Necks

Chester Samuel, jun. joiner
Dalton Rev. James Edw. B.D. *Rectory*
Hardy Joseph, blacksmith
Sharpe Thos. schoolmaster & par. clerk
Walton Thomas, shoemaker

BRICKLAYERS.

Knight Robert
Knight William

BUTCHERS.

Cart Samuel
Jackson Thomas
Priestley Edward

FARMERS.

(**Are Owners.*)

*Bassett William
Benskin John
Benskin William
Cooper George
Draycott Jno. *Bunker's Hill*

*Draycott Thomas

Gill John
Houghton Jasper
Knight Robert
Loseby Sarah
Orton William
Phipps Joseph
Sanders John
*Smith William
*Snodin John
Tomlinson Joseph
Tomlinson Thos.
*Wells Hy. John
*Wells John
*Wells Thomas
Wildbore George

SHOPKEEPERS.

Bakewell Maria
Bray William
Knight William
Orton Hannah
Orton William

TAILORS.

Rollett Alfred
Scott Joseph

CARRIERS.

To Leicester, Wed.
and Sat. and to
Loughbro' Thrs.
Hardy John
Joyce William

SHOBY, an *extra-parochial* liberty, on the southern declivity of the Wold hills, near Saxelby and Grimstone, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles W. by N. of Melton Mowbray, has only 39 inhabitants and 796 acres of land, chiefly clay, and in some parts of inferior quality. It has been called *Shouldby* and *Siwoldeby*, and belongs to the Earl of Aylesford, to whose family it passed with the manor of Saxelby. The inhabitants use Grimston church. Here are only *two farmers*,—Mr. Henry Redfern and Mr. Wm. Wright. The former occupies *Shoby House*, a large brick mansion, built in 1830, when great quantities of human bones were found in digging the foundations, and were supposed to be the remains of Romans or Saxons.

SILEBY is a large and well-built village, severed by the Midland Railway, which crosses the streets by two lofty bridges, and has here a commodious *Station*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile E. of Mountsorrel, 5 miles S.E. of Loughborough, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. by E. of Leicester. Its parish, crossed by a small rivulet, and bounded on the west by the Soar navigation, contains 2175A. 3R. 35P. of land, and 1571 inhabitants, many of whom are framework knitters. The soil is various, being partly clay and partly good turnip and barley land. Earl Ferrers is lord of the manor, and formerly held a court here every three years; but no manorial rights have been claimed for more than thirty years. W. A. Pochin, Brendon Everett, T. A. Tucker, and Wm. Knight, Esqrs.; Messrs. Dakin, Davis, Palmer, and Wilkinson, and several smaller proprietors, own land in the parish. There were formerly two ancient mansions here, occupied by the Pochin and Sherard families. The manor passed from the Mowbrays to the Berkeleys, and was given, in 1586, by Henry Lord Berkeley in marriage with his daughter to George Shirley, Esq., an ancestor of the present Earl Ferrers. It has been variously spelt *Cilebi*, *Siglebi*, and *Sylebi*; and, in 1086, six carucates, two bovates, and 10 acres of meadow, were held here by the King, as part of the manor of Rothley. The parish was enclosed under an act passed in 1759, in which Wm. Pochin is said to be impropiator of the tithes and the glebe land. The *Church* (St. Mary) is a handsome structure, ornamented with much sculpture, and consisting of a nave, aisles, chancel, porch, and tower. The latter has purlied pinnacles, with ornamental buttresses, and contains five bells, a clock, and chimes. An organ was presented to the church, in 1858, by Mr. William Knight, at a cost of about £100. The rectory was appropriated to St. Ebrulph's Priory, in Normandy, and afterwards to Epworth Priory, Lincolnshire. W. A. Pochin, Esq., is now impropiator of the rectory, and patron of the *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £8. 15s. 5d., and now at £200. The Rev. Edward Norman Pochin is the present vicar, and has a good residence, which he greatly improved in 1857. He has also 20 acres of glebe here, and 42 acres at Cossington, partly left by the Rev. W. Staveley, and partly purchased with £200 given by the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, and £200 given by the Rev. Ralph Heathcote, in 1732. All the tithes were commuted for land at the enclosure. Here are three small *chapels*, belonging to the General Baptists, and the Wesleyans and the Primitive Methodists. A handsome *National School* and master's house were built of Mountsorrel granite in 1860, at a cost of £1300, raised by subscription. The school will accommodate 220 children, and is endowed with £4 a-year, left by the Rev. William Staveley, in 1702; and the dividends of £54. 6s. 9d. new three-and-a-half per cents., purchased with £50 left by *George Pochin, Esq.*, in 1706.

Other Charities belonging to Sileby Parish.—In 1639, WM. LANE left £100, to be laid out in land worth £6 a-year, of which £1 is to be paid

to the vicar for two sermons yearly, and the remainder to be distributed in equal moieties among five poor men of Sileby attending the sermons. This charity now consists of 16A. 1R. 34P. at Barrow, and 2A. 1R. in Charnwood Forest, let for £48 per annum. The income is divided into six equal parts, for the vicar and five poor men. The vicar has 10s., and four poor parishioners 10s. each, at Whitsuntide, left by *Thomas Oswyn*, in 1655, out of a farm of 102 acres. Five poor widows have a yearly rent-charge of £1, and the vicar £1, out of the *water mill*, left by *Robert Barnard*, in 1672. The mill now belongs to Benj. Adcock, Esq., of Syston. In 1702, the Rev. WM. STAVELEY left land for the *vicar of Sileby, and various charitable uses*, comprising 38 acres at Cossington and 9 acres at Belgrave, now let for £87 a-year, of which the vicar retains £76 for his own use, and the remainder (£11) is dispensed as follows:—£4 for schooling poor children of Sileby; £2 to the poor of Cossington; £1 to the poor of Rothley; £2 to the minister of Mountsorrel; and £1 for the chaplain, and £1 for the poor of Trinity Hospital, in Leicester. The poor of Sileby have a yearly rent-charge of 6s. 8d., left by *William Bent*, in the 20th of Charles I.; and a Bible yearly from Hickling's Charity. (See page 409.) The *vicar* has a yearly rent of £10 out of the impropriate tithes of Breedon, left by *Tobias Rustat*, whose charity is noticed at page 472.

POST OFFICE at Wm. Burgess's. Letters arrive from Loughborough at 9 morning, and are despatched at 4.50 afternoon.

Those marked 1 are in Back lane; 2, Barrow road; 3, Brook street; 4, Church lane; 5, Cossington lane; 6, High street; 7, King street; 8, Mountsorrel road; and 9, at the Banks.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 7 Adcock William, foreman of brickyd. | 6 Horse and Trumpet, Alfred Newball |
| 7 Berrington Wm. grer. draper, & clothier | 6 Plough, Harriet Parkinson |
| 2 Bishop William, sawyer | 7 Red Lion, Edward Parkinson |
| 9 Brook William Peel, grocer | BAG HOSIERS. |
| 4 Burgess William, parish clerk | 9 Deakin William |
| 7 Burrows John, coal agent | 2 Fisher Thomas |
| 5 Burton Benjamin, gardener | 7 Hall Thomas |
| 6 Cart Mr Jas. \|\| 6 Inglesant Miss My. | 6 Oswin Goodman |
| 6 Cooper Edward, corn miller, &c. | 3 Parkinson Hnh. |
| 6 Dalton John Heywood, surgeon | 5 Widdowson Wm. |
| 5 Downey Patrick, surgeon | BAKERS. |
| 7 Gutteridge Thomas, gardener | 6 Church Ann |
| 7 Jones Richard, saddler | 4 Daykin William |
| 6 Jones Wm. & Sophia Louisa, Natl. Schl. | 9 Garton William |
| 9 Knight Misses Charlotte and Harriet | 3 Harley George |
| 9 Knight William, brick and tile maker | 2 Smith Eliza |
| 7 Payne Mary Ann, grocer and draper | BEERHOUSE. |
| Pochin Rev. Edward Norman, Vicarage | 5 Ferryman Thos. |
| 7 Preston Benjamin, station master | BLACKSMITHS. |
| Reeve William, grocer and prov. dealer | 4 Shuttlewood W. |
| 5 Reffin James, sinker maker | 6 Wilkinson John |
| 7 Robinson William, grocer, bookseller, tax collector, and assistant overseer | BRICKLAYERS. |
| 7 Shuttlewood Robert, registrar of births and deaths | 5 Barradell Geo. |
| 2 Smith Eliza, grocer, &c. | 5 Knight Daniel |
| 7 Thompson John, tobacconist and British wine dealer | BUTCHERS. |
| 4 Webster John, coal agent | 6 Cramp Thomas |
| INNS AND TAVERNS. | Daykin Henry |
| 6 Duke of York, James Nash | 7 Marshall Wm. |
| 3 Fountain, Anne Sarson | 6 Oswin William |
| | 7 Parkinson Edw. |
| | 6 Tinkler George |
| | COAL MERCHANTS. |
| | (At Railway Stn.) |
| | Ellis and Sons |
| | Kirk William |
| | Lea John N. |
| | FARMERS & GRZRS. |
| | (*Are Owners.) |
| | 9 Bednall John |
| | 9 Carver John |
| | 2* Condon John |
| | 9* Dakin John |
| | 3* Dakin John |
| | 4* Dakin Joseph |
| | 7 Daykin John |
| | 6 Hall George |
| | Harrison John, |
| | Quebec Lodge |
| | Jones Geo. How- |
| | gate Field |
| | 9 *Knight Wm. |
| | 7 Marshall Chas. |
| | 7 Parkinson Edw. |
| | Porter Jabez, Isle |
| | Lodge |
| | Porter William, |
| | Hanover Lodge |
| | 2 Sanders John |
| | 4 Smith Henry |
| | 7 Smith Hy. jun. |

*Wilkinson Jph. <i>Southfield</i> JOINERS, &c.	5 Disney William 7 Sharpe William 6 Shuttlewood Geo.	TAILORS. 6 Barradale Geo. 7 Barradale Wm. 6 Collington Geo. 9 Collington Wm.	Loughbro', Not- tingham, &c. se- veral times a day.
4 Carter Joseph 6 Whittington Jph. (& wheelwright) SHOEMAKERS.	6 Taylor John 7 Porter Joseph 9 Rastall William	7 Dakin William 7 Warner John RAILWAY.	CARRIER. Thos. Gambles, to Leicester Wed. & Sat. and Lough- borough Thurs.
5 Betts Thomas 7 Bradshaw Geo.	5 Whittington Wm. 9 Wyse Matthew	TrainstoLeicester,	

SKEFFINGTON, a pleasant village, with several neat houses, on an eminence, 10 miles E. by S. of Leicester, and 9 miles W.N.W. of Uppingham, has in its parish 244 inhabitants and 1952A. 1R. 23P. of land, generally fertile and well-wooded, and the surface hilly. The soil varies from clay to gravelly loam. The late Sir Richard Sutton, Bart., purchased the manor of the Rev. J. Bright, in 1845; but it was sold, in 1861, by his second son, Richard Sutton, Esq., to Wm. Ward Tailby, Esq., who resides at the *Hall*, which was considerably improved in 1846, and is a large mansion, having a castellated south front. In the early part of the present century, it was the seat of the late *Sir Wm. Charles Farral Skeffington*, who was created a baronet in 1786, and died in 1815. The floor and wainscoting of the drawing-room, 32 feet by 23, are said to have been obtained from one oak tree, which grew in the neighbouring woods. The greater part of the parish belongs to the Rev. Samuel and Rev. Thos. Rickards, Lord Berners, G. C. Neale, Esq., Wm. Shield, Esq., and several resident yeomen, distinguished as owners in the subjoined list of farmers and graziers. The manor has been variously spelt *Scifleton*, *Skestetone*, &c.; and in 1086, the king held here 12 carucates, a mill, and a wood, 140 perches long and 8 broad, as part of the manor of Rothley. Croxton Abbey had lands here, and in 1539 the manor was granted to the Earl of Rutland, as part of the possessions of that monastery. In 1301, Geoffrey Skeffington had a grant of free-warren here. *Thomas Skeffington*, who was consecrated *Bishop of Bangor* in 1509, was born here, and was highly distinguished for his learning. When young he was instructed in theology at Merevale Abbey, and was afterwards made Abbot of Waverley. He died in 1533, and his heart was interred in Bangor Cathedral, nearly the whole of which was rebuilt by him. *Skeffington Church* is dedicated to St. Thomas a-Becket, and is in the late perpendicular style, and consists of a nave, aisles, chancel, south porch, and a low square tower containing five bells. It was completely restored, and almost entirely rebuilt, in 1860, at a cost of £2800, of which £2300 were contributed by Richard Sutton, Esq., and the remainder was raised by subscription. The church is now almost a new structure; but, with the exception of the porch and chancel, it is a faithful copy of the original building. The seats are of Spanish deal, and open at the ends. The roof is of the same wood, and is copied from one bay of the old roof which fortunately remained. The font, of Aubigny stone, is placed close to the south door. The chancel was rebuilt in a similar style to the rest of the church, the old chancel being in a later and somewhat debased style. The reredos is of stone, with alabaster panels, and is richly carved. The chancel stalls, screens, altar rails, pulpit, and reading desk, are of carved oak, of admirable workmanship, and the east window is filled with beautiful stained glass, by Wailes, of Newcastle, representing our Saviour and the four evangelists. One end of the north aisle was a private chapel for the Skeffingtons, to whom there are several

neat monuments. The benefice is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £12.13s.5d., and now at £600, having 236A. of land, allotted at the enclosure, in 1772, in lieu of part of the tithes, and a yearly rent of £193, awarded in 1844, in commutation of the remainder of the tithes. The Rev. J. C. Davenport, B.A., is the patron and incumbent, and has a handsome *Rectory House*, built in 1835, at a cost of £2800. In the village is an *Independent Chapel*, adjoining the Leicester and Uppingham road. *Post* from Billesdon at 8 morning, returning at 6½ evening.

Butteriss George, bricklayer
Butteriss Thos. vict. *Fox and Hounds*
Davenport Rev. John Charles, B.A.
rector, *Rectory*
Goodman Frances Holmes, schoolmrs.
Goodman James, parish clerk & sexton
Neale George Cowdell, Esq.
Tailby Wm. Ward, Esq. *Skeffington Hall*

Webster Alfred, joiner
FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.
*Marked * are Owners.*

*Atkin Wm. sen.	Cox Francis
Blaxley Thomas	Curtis Jonathan
Boyer William	Sikes Robert
*Brown John	Webster Ann
*Brown Jno. Chas.	

SYSTON is a large and well-built village, upon a pleasant declivity, on the north side of a rivulet, and about a quarter of a mile east of the *Midland Railway*, on which there is a commodious STATION, 8 miles S.E. by S. of Loughborough, and 5½ miles N.N.E. of Leicester. The *Syston and Peterborough Railway* commences at this station. The parish of Syston had 1264 inhabitants in 1821, 1349 in 1831, 1421 in 1841, 1669 in 1851, and 1656 in 1861; and many of them are framework knitters, employed chiefly by the Leicester manufacturers. The parish comprises 1768 acres of land, bounded on the north by the navigable river Wreak, which falls into the Soar navigation, about a mile further to the west. The arable portions, on the south side of the parish, are light and sandy, but very productive; and the meadows are rich and fertile, being well watered by the Wreak and the Old Soar. The Earl of Stamford and Warrington is lord of the manor, but the greater part of the soil belongs to Oxford University, W. A. Pochin, H. C. Woodcock, and B. & H. Adcock, Esqrs., and a few smaller owners. GYPSUM, or *sulphate of lime*, of superior quality, is found on the eastern side of the parish, in strata varying from 1 to 12 feet in thickness, at from 10 to 15 yards below the surface, and it is in great request in the neighbourhood for plaster floors, &c. The quarry is worked by Messrs. George Baker & Son. The streets are wide, and are well-drained by large culverts, which discharge their contents into the rivulet at the foot of the declivity. *Gas Works* were established here in 1859, at a cost of £2000, raised in £5 shares, and gas is supplied to consumers at 6s. 8d. per 1000 cubic feet. During the last ten years the village has been much improved, and many new houses have been built.

Syston Bridge, built in 1797, is said to have been begun and completed in nine days, by three bricklayers, with their six labourers; and, from the rapidity of its execution, it has been called "The Nine Days' Wonder." The quantity of materials used in its erection was 25,000 bricks, and 150 tons weight of stone. Within the lordship is an eminence called *Mowde Bush Hill*, on which is a stone inscribed with that name. The late Sir John Danvers formerly held a meeting at Mountsorrel, called Mowde Bush Court, at which time he and the steward went to this hill, and cutting a piece of turf, carried it to the court. At the Norman Conquest, the manor of Syston was granted to Hugh de Grentemaisnell; it afterwards passed to various families, but has been held by the Earl of Stamford's family since 1641. The *Parish*

Register begins in 1591, and contains many curious entries, illustrative of the customs and expenses of former times, and from which the following are selected:—"1597, paid the armour dresser, 3s. 4d.; also for the town swords, 7s.: 1599, paid for a bull, 30s.: 1600, paid for moving the bull-hooke, 12d.: 1602, harvest late; barley not got in till St. Matthew's day: 1602, paid to Lord Morden's players, because they should not play in the church, 12d.: 1603, a pound of wood hoops sold for 2s. 8d.; a strike of malt, 17d.; and a strike of wheat, 2s. 4d.: 1606, grinding was so scant, by wind and water, that at the feast of St. Luke, people came from Hinckley to Syston to grind their corn: 1609, at Loughborough, 500 people died of the plague."

The CHURCH (*St. Peter*) is a large Gothic structure, with a nave, aisles, chancel, and square tower containing a clock and six bells. It was repewed in 1800, and a large gallery was erected in 1816, chiefly by subscription. A passage to the rood loft still remains, and a screen separates the nave and chancel. Here was a chantry, founded by Wm. Grendell, for a priest to sing mass, and perform other service, for which he was to receive £3. 11s. 2d. yearly. At the *enclosure* of this parish, in 1777, about 248a. of land were allotted, in lieu of the *tithes*, to the Chancellor, Fellows, and scholars of Oxford University, the appropriators; of whom it is now held on lease by Henry Cleaver Woodcock, Esq. The *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £7. 2s. 7d., and now at £150, has only about 8a. of land, and a stipend of £60 per annum from the appropriators. It was augmented in 1814 by the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty and a Parliamentary Grant. The patronage belongs to the University of Oxford; and the Rev. Edw. Morgan, M.A., has been the incumbent since 1814, and has a neat residence.

Here is a *Wesleyan*, and also a *Particular Baptist Chapel*—the former built in 1797, at the cost of £700, of which £400 were given by William Cooper, Esq.; and the latter built in 1818, at the cost of £400. Here is also a small *Primitive Methodist Chapel*, built in 1830. Sunday schools are attached to the church and chapels. The *Parochial School* is a spacious brick building, in High street, erected in 1856, at a cost of £700, including the master's residence. Benj. Adcock, Esq., gave the site, and the Rev. Jas. Spurrell, a late curate, contributed £400 towards the cost of the building. It is attended by about 120 boys and 80 girls. The *Infant School* was built in 1817, and attached to it is a house for the mistress. It is endowed with about £20 a year, as the rent of five cottages, purchased by subscription many years ago. The *Church and Poor's Land* comprises 3a. 2r. 28p., let for about £13 a year, one-half of which is distributed amongst the poor on St. Thomas's day, and the remainder is carried to the church account. This land was awarded at the enclosure, in exchange for land which had been purchased with £27. 10s., left to the poor by *Hugh Bottom and others*, and £20 left by *William Lacer*. The sum of £30, left to the poor by *Lady Catherine Palmer*, appears to have been lost. At the enclosure, an allotment of 7a. 2r. 2p. was awarded for the augmentation of the vicar's income, provided he resides in the parish; but should he not reside here, the rent is to be applied, during his non-residence, in paying a schoolmaster for teaching reading, writing, and arithmetic, to poor children, and in putting them out apprentice.

In the following DIRECTORY OF SYSTON, those marked 1, are in Bath street; 2, Barkby street; 3, Brook street; 4, Chapel street; 5, Lower Church street; 6, Upper Church street; 7, Cramp lane; 8, at the Green; 9, in High street; 10, Melton road; 11, Leicester road; 12, at Lewin Bridge; and 13, in Turnagain lane.

POST OFFICE at the White Swan. Letters arrive from Leicester at 7½ morning, and are despatched at 5½ afternoon; but they may be forwarded by the Melton Mail Cart, which passes through the village at 8 night, by payment of 1d. extra.

10 Adcock Mr Benj. || 1 Adcock Miss E.	9 Moore John	FRAMESMITHS.
10 Adcock Mrs Elnr. || 7 Adcock Mr Rd.	7 Moore William	9 Cart Robert
9 Adcock John, clock cleaner	BUTCHERS.	9 Cart William
9 Adcock Mr Rt. || 9 Adcock Wm. postmn.	<i>Many of them</i>	FRAMEWORK
11 Bail William, relieving officer	<i>attend Leicester</i>	KNITTERS.
Baker George and Son, brick and tile makers, <i>Syston Brick Kilns</i>	<i>Markets.</i>	9 Adcock John
11 Bate Thomas, fellmonger	5 Adcock Edwd.	3 Adcock Richard
2 Beavans Joseph, cowkeeper	5 Adcock John	1 Baile John
11 Bramley Joseph, station master	5 Adcock Robt.	9 Bilsdon Thomas
13 Briggs William, cooper	7 Adcock William	7 Brown Henry
9 Brown Robert, pork butcher	13 Bass William	GARDENERS.
2 Brown William, sawyer	4 Bevans Thomas	1 Bennett William
7 Chamberlain Mr Webster	3 Blankley George	6 Freeman Thos.
11 Doubleday Mr William	13 Briggs Robert	2 Halford Samuel
6 Freeman John, parish clerk	13 Cart John	2 Kirk Edward
2 Gregg Rev. Hy. rector of <i>Brookesby</i>	13 Clarke William	GROCCERS & SHOP-KEEPERS.
2 Harris Henry, haberdasher	5 Driver Samuel	3 Adcock Richard
9 Hoe John, inland revenue officer	13 Gandy Jarvis	13 Bilsdon John
3 Hudson Edwin, manfr. at <i>Leicester</i>	7 Holyland Eliz.	8 Cousins Mark,
Leadbetter John Sturgess, Esq.	6 Peel Robert	(& hair net mfr.)
9 Keeling Wm. jun. tinner & brazier	13 Sheffield Henry	9 Fowkes Thomas
8 Moore Joseph Cooper, gent.	9 Shelton Hugh	Bywater
11 Moore William, chair maker, &c.	CATTLE DEALERS.	11 Haseldine Ths.
6 Morgan Rev. Edward, M.A. vicar of	3 Driver Joseph	9 Johnson Henry
<i>Syston and Ratcliffe-on-the-Wreak</i>	9 Pryor John	8 Mason Charles,
4 Needham Hy. corn, cake, & seed mert.	COAL, &c. AGENTS.	(& tallow chndlr.
9 Needham Thomas Woodcock, corn, cake, and seed merchant	Bail Thomas Gray	Maheew John, (and
11 Nichols Wm. rope & twine maker	and Company	saddler, &c.)
4 Orme Arthur, needle maker	11 Burdett John	9 Shuttleworth Dl.
10 Payne Mr Jas. || 1 Potter Mrs Eliz.	Ellis John & Son	11 Swain William
11 Pridmore Abm. agrel. machine mkr.	Kirk William	11 Taylor Samuel
6 Rayne, George, manager, <i>Gas Works</i>	DRAPERS.	HAIR DRESSERS.
9 Savage John, chemist & druggist	9 Jackson Thomas	9 Cart Henry
4 Sheffield John, corn miller, & maltster, <i>Water Mill</i>	10 Osborn Thomas	8 Toone John
4 Sheffield Mather, gentleman	DRESSMAKERS.	JOINERS.
2 Tiptaft Mr Rt. || 8 Tookey Mrs Sar.	7 Adcock Annie	1 Draycott John
9 Toone Matthew, house agent, &c.	1 Bennet Mary	11 Hill Jonathan
13 Wale Mr Wm. || 10 Warren Mrs Ann	1 Draycott Eliz.	10 Sharpe Robert
INNS AND TAVERNS.	11 Hall Mary	PIG JOBBERS.
11 Blue Bell, Joseph North	4 Hubbard Eliza	13 Cart John
9 Bull's Head, William Wing	9 Morris Catherine	7 Sowter Joseph
9 Fox and Hounds, Thomas Webster	10 Sharpe Eliza	PLUMBERS, &c.
11 Midland Counties Arms, E. Bruxby	9 Sharpe Ellen	9 Keeling William
9 White Swan Inn, George Randell	FARMERS & GRZES.	9 Sharpe George
BAKERS, &c.	1 Bennett William	Talbot Richard
9 Baum Thomas	1 Brown William	SCHOOLS.
1 Bradshaw John	9 North David	9 Baum Jane
10 Clayton John	9 North Samuel	7 Le Butt James,
9 Pettifor William	5 Peel Francis	(boarding)
BEERHOUSES.	Savage Edward,	9 Parochial, John
4 Baker George	<i>Syston Grange</i>	Homer Lanning,
12 Beavans Saml.	4 Sheffield George	and Mary Ann
13 Blankley Geo.	13 Shelton John	Lanning
	Ward Wm. <i>New</i>	7 Infant, Eliza-
	<i>York Lodge</i>	beth Watts
	1 Wardle John	

8 Tookey Eliz. SHOEMAKERS.	10 Dalley Wm. Chs. and Son, <i>Villa</i>	11 Taylor Samuel WHEELWRIGHTS.	borough, Mel- ton, & all parts.
3 Clayton William	3 Robinson John TAILORS.	8 Baum Timothy	
1 Freer Ambrose	(<i>*are Draprs. also.</i>)	11 Brown Charles	CARRIERS
11 Johnson John	9 Berridge Thos.	5 Gamble Edward	<i>To Leicester, Wed.</i>
9 Underwood Blk. SHOPKEEPERS.	11 Charlesworth William	RAILWAY	<i>and Sat.</i>
(<i>See Grocers.</i>)	9*Johnson William	Trains many times	Freeman John
SURGEONS.	10*Lowé Henry	a day, to Lei- cester, Lough-	Walker George
10 Gill John			Ward Mary, (and <i>to Melton, Tues.</i>)

THRUSSINGTON, a considerable village, on the north side of the navigable river Wreak, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles W.S.W. of Melton Mowbray, and 9 miles N.N.E. of Leicester; has in its parish 574 inhabitants and 2178 acres of land, chiefly clay, traversed by the Fosse-way on the west, and rising boldly on the north to a range of the Wold hills. J. H. Heycock, W. Charlton, T. C. Beasley, and T. H. Simpkin, Esqrs., own most of the soil, and are joint lords of the manor, which has been variously spelt *Thurstanton, Thurstington, &c.* In 1086, Guido de Renbudeurt held 18 caracutes, with 12 ploughs; and here were 30 socmen, 4 villans, and 3 bordars, with 11 ploughs; a mill, and 16 acres of meadow. The *Church* (Holy Trinity) is an ancient structure, with a tower and three bells. It was thoroughly repaired in 1836, by the trustee of the Rev. C. B. Woolley, the late patron and incumbent. The tithes were commuted for land at the enclosure, in 1789, and the church was formerly appropriated to Sempringham Priory, Lincolnshire. The *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £6, and now at £240, has 129 acres of glebe here, and 20 acres at Wymondham. Mrs. Jane W. Bishopp is patroness, and the Rev. John Owen is the incumbent, and has a good residence. The rectorial land, consisting of 147 acres, belongs to J. H. Heycock, Esq. Here are three *Chapels*, belonging to the Baptists, Wesleyans, and Primitive Methodists. The *Free School* was rebuilt in 1837, by the Trustee of the late Rev. C. B. Woolley. For teaching ten poor children to read, the master has £6 yearly from *Thos. Hayne's Charity* (see p. 202); and £1 is received every third year from the same charity, for a distribution of bibles. In the 4th of Charles I. *Wm. Gilbert and others* charged land at Hose with the yearly payment of £2 to this parish, one-half for schooling three poor children, and the other for equal division among five poor families. The *Poor's Money*, given by unknown donors, is £55, vested at five per cent. Of the interest, the schoolmaster receives 13s. 4d., for teaching two poor children, and the rest is distributed among the poor. The *Church and Town Land*, awarded at the enclosure, is 1A. 0R. 23P., let for £7. About half-an-acre in Ratcliffe parish, called *Ratcliffe Garden*, belongs to Thrussington Church, and is let for £1. 7s., but it is not known how it was acquired. The Syston and Peterborough Railway has a station near Thrussington village, but in Rearsby parish.

POST OFFICE at Edgar Potter's. Letters from Leicester at 8 morning.

Arnall Mr Wm. || Beasley Misses
Bexton Joseph, bricklayer
Biddle William, vict. *Blue Lion*
Eyrl Samuel, schoolmaster
Foster Henry, baker
Graves John, corn miller
Hallam Jonathan, tailor
Hitherley Thomas, wheelwright

Hubbard Thomas, victualler, *Star*
Langford Mrs Sarah
Lee John, blacksmith
Owen Rev. John, vicar, *Vicarage*
Potter Edgar, tailor and draper
Richards Wm. baker & vict. *Blue Boar*
Stenson John, coal mert. & wharfinger
Tyres James, land surveyor

BUTCHERS.	Holwell John	Penford William	by Station several
Cart Tom	Holwell Joseph	SHOEMAKERS.	times a day.
Driver William	GROCCRS.	Hubbard William	CARRIERS.
FARMERS & GRZRS.	Cliffe Barton	King Frank	To Leicester, Wed.
Arnall Thomas	Derby William	Underwood Wm.	Sat. & Loughbro'
Buck Hart	Hubbard Thomas	Underwood W. jun.	Thurs. Boulter
Cart John	JOINERS.	RAILWAY.	Willm.; Eyrl Geo.
Garner W. <i>Grange</i>	Pailthorpe Michl.	Trains from Rears-	(& to Melton Tues)

TILTON-ON-THE-HILL, a small village upon a lofty eminence, nearly 9 miles W. by S. of Oakham, and 11 miles E. by N. of Leicester, has in its *township* 180 inhabitants and 1504A. 1R. 33P. of land; but its *parish* includes also Marefield, Halstead, and Whatborough townships, and comprises altogether 3990 acres, but only 432 inhabitants. The representatives of the late Rev. Robert Wildbore are lords of the manor of Tilton, but the greater part of the soil belongs to Lord Berners, J. P. Sikes, Esq., William Hutton, Esq., C. T. Freer, Esq., and some smaller proprietors. At *Howbank Hill* there is supposed to have been a *Roman Station*, and several entrenchments may still be traced. The manor has been held by various families, and was sold, in 1624, by Sir K. Digby to the Hervey family for £10,000. In 1742, Michael Harvey sold it to Bartholomew Clarke for £28,000. The *Church* (St. Peter) is a large and handsome fabric with nave, aisles, chancel, south porch, and a tower containing a clock and four bells, and crowned by a lofty spire, which is seen from a great distance. It stands in Halstead township, and was restored, in 1854, at a cost of £1200, when new roofs were placed over the nave and south aisle, an organ was purchased, a new floor laid down, new pulpit and reading desk provided, and the church fitted throughout with open benches. Here are three stone monuments in memory of Sir Everard and Sir John Digby, and the wife of the latter. Both the knights are represented in armour. The *vicarage*, valued in 1535 at £12. 16s. 6d., and now at £380, has no glebe, and is in the alternate patronage of Richard Sutton, Esq., Edward Holden, Esq., and the Rev. Richard Adnutt. The Rev. G. Nevile, M.A., is incumbent, and Richard Sutton, Esq., is impropiator of the rectory. The *tithes* were commuted in 1843—the vicarial for £380, and the rectorial for £92 per annum; and the *Vicarage House*, a handsome stone building, was erected in 1850, at a cost of £1250. The *National School* was built, in 1844, of stone got in the parish, and given by H. Nevile, Esq. The great tithes are charged with the expense of providing a *bull* for the use of the parish, and formerly provided a *boar* also. The poor have the interest of £10, left by one Chamberlain. The *Wesleyans* have a chapel here, which stands partly in this and partly in Halstead township, and was built, in 1813, on land let on a 99 years' lease at a nominal rent of three pepper-corns a-year, by the late T. Sikes, Esq. It was enlarged in 1852, and again in 1862.

POST OFFICE at William Oliver's. Letters arrive from Billesdon at 9 morning, and are despatched at 5½ afternoon.

Burton Lebbeus, parish clerk & sexton	Nevile Rev. Gerard, M.A. Vicarage
Burton William, beerhouse	Oliver William, grocer and postmaster
Chambers John Thomas, blacksmith	Shield William, letter carrier
Clarke Frances, schoolmistress	Sikes James Parke, Esq.
Clifford Richard, butcher	Stableford William, joiner, &c.
Hall John, baker	Tomlin John, beerhouse
Needham Elizabeth, vict. <i>Rose & Crown</i>	Wilkinson William, schoolmaster

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.		McLaren John,	Sikes James Parke
Butt Amos Thos.	Clifford Richard	<i>Tilton Grange</i>	Stableford William
<i>Manor House</i>	Hall John	Needham Eliz.	Tomlin Mary

MAREFIELD, or *South Mardefield*, is a small township in the parish, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile N. by E. of Tilton. It has only 28 inhabitants, and 516 acres of land, in a detached part of Gartree Hundred. Thomas Cooper Hincks, Esq., is owner of the soil and lord of the manor. The soil is chiefly clay and the ground hilly, and watered by a small rivulet. The FARMERS and GRAZIERS are Thomas Clarke, John Martin, Sarah Jane Martin, William Snow, and William Reeve Warrington.

HALSTEAD is a straggling village and township, in Tilton parish, eight miles W. by S. of Oakham, and eleven miles E. of Leicester. It adjoins Tilton, and contains 211 inhabitants, and 1510 acres of land, having a various soil and hilly surface, some parts being clay and others gravel. Here are several petrifying springs. Richard Sutton, Esq., is lord of the manor, but part of the soil belongs to E. A. Holden, Esq., Mrs. Mary Sikes, J. P. Sikes, Esq., the Rev. Richard Adnutt, and Lord Berners. At the dissolution, the manor, which belonged to Launde Priory, was granted to Thomas Cromwell, Earl of Essex.

Chester Mrs Isabella	Randell Mary, shopkeeper
Clarke John William, tailor	Stirton James, steward for Richd. Sutton, Esq. <i>Halstead House</i>
Lane Arthur, carpenter	FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.
Large William, miller, <i>Tilton Mill</i>	Burton Thomas
Needham James, shoemaker	Hart William
Randell James, blacksmith	Large John
	Roe William

WHATBOROUGH, a small manor and township in Tilton parish, is about 7 miles W. of Oakham, and contains only 13 inhabitants and 460 acres, in three farms, occupied by Thos. Selby, John Large, and Sarah Barsby, and belonging to All Souls' College, Oxford; but held on lease by J. D. Barnard, Esq., and the Executors of the late Robert Peake and Samuel Bullock, Esqrs. It has been variously called *Wadborough* and *Westberge*, and formerly belonged to Albetbury Priory, Shropshire, which was a cell to Grandimont Abbey. At the suppression of the Alien Monasteries this manor was given to All Souls' College.

TUGBY, a pleasant village upon an eminence on the road between the two towns, is $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles W. of Uppingham, and nearly 12 miles E. by S. of Leicester. Its parish contains 1294A. 2R. 15P. of land and 331 inhabitants, exclusive of *Keythorpe Liberty*, which forms the north side of the parish, as afterwards noticed, and contains 21 inhabitants and 799 acres. Lord Berners is lord of the manor and owner of the soil, which is chiefly clay. The manor has been variously spelt *Tokeby*, *Tochebi*, &c. It belonged to Croxden Abbey, and was sold at the dissolution to Rowland Shakelady. It has been held by the Wilson family, of which Lord Berners is the head, since 1739. The *Church* (St. Thomas-a-Becket) is a small neat structure, with a low square tower and four bells. It was repaired and newly seated, in 1837, at a cost of £200; and, in 1857, it was considerably improved and restored at a cost of £1447, of which £1300 were given by Lord Berners, and the remainder was raised by subscription and rate. The chancel was rebuilt, and a new aisle

added to it. The whole building was newly roofed and fitted with open benches, the churchyard was enlarged and walled in, a new organ was given by the vicar, and three stained glass windows were placed in the chancel, one of them in memory of the late Lady Berners. The living is a *vicarage*, with the perpetual curacy of East Norton annexed to it, valued in K.B. at £11. 8s. 1d., and now at £300. It has 125A. 2R. 8P. of glebe in this parish, and 6A. 0R. 30P. at East Norton—the former allotted, in lieu of the vicarial tithes, at the enclosure in 1781. Lord Berners is patron, and the Rev. G. E. Winslow, M.D., incumbent. The parish *feast* is on the Sunday after St. Peter's day. The *School*, a neat brick building, with teacher's house attached, was built, in 1859, by Lord Berners, and is chiefly supported by Lady Berners. The *Wesleyans* have a small chapel here, built in 1844, at a cost of £150.

In 1746, *Catherine Parker* left for three poor widows of Hallaton, and three of Tugby and East Norton, land, which now consists of a farm of 62A. 28P., at Tur Langton, let for £100. One-half belongs to Hallaton, and the other is divided into three parts, one for a poor widow of East Norton, and two parts for three poor widows of Tugby. The rector of Hallaton and the vicar of Tugby are the trustees. *Tugby Clerk's and Poor's Land*, awarded at the enclosure, comprises 17A. 2R. 14P., let for £25 a-year, of which £2 belongs to the parish clerk, and the rest is chiefly applied in apprenticing poor children. £140 left to the poor, by *Catherine Parker*, *John Leverach*, and six other donors, were laid out, in 1763, in the purchase of 8A. of land at *Wartnaby*, now let for £8. 6s., of which £1. 1s. is paid to the schoolmaster for teaching poor children of Tugby and East Norton, and the rest is distributed among the poor.

KEYTHORPE LIBERTY, which adjoins Tugby on the south, is in that parish, with which it keeps its poor. It has only 21 inhabitants, and 799A. 2R. of land, belonging to the *Right Hon. Henry William Wilson, Lord Berners*, who is lord of the manor, and resides at *Keythorpe Hall*, a handsome mansion in the Roman style, built, in 1843, of stone from Tilton Quarry, and standing on a commanding eminence. The principal rooms are spacious and lofty, and the grounds have been tastefully laid out, and are terminated by extensive plantations, which add much to the beauty of the picturesque scenery of the neighbourhood. The Barony of Berners was created in 1455, and fell into abeyance in 1743, but was called out, in 1832, in favour of the present peer's uncle, on whose death without issue, in 1838, the abeyance into which it fell again was terminated in favour of the present peer's father. It had its origin by writ of summons directed to Sir John Bouchier, K.G., whose grandson died without issue, but whose daughter married Edmund Knyvet, Esq., whose daughter, Elizabeth Knyvet, married Henry Wilson, Esq., of Didlington, Norfolk; and by this route the present Lord Berners derives his title. His nephew, Harry William Piggott, Esq., is heir presumptive to the barony.

TUGBY PARISH DIRECTORY.

POST OFFICE at Robert Spark's. Letters arrive from Leicester at 4½ morning, and are despatched at 8.40 p.m.

BERNERS RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD,
Keythorpe Hall
 Harrison Mrs Elizabeth
 Hurn Susan, schoolmistress
 Ingle Hy. farm steward to Lord Berners
 Shellaker Richard, butcher
 Shellaker Sarah, beerhouse
 Skinner Charles, baker

Sparks Robert, parish clerk and sexton
 Stokes John, gardener at the Hall
 Waldrum John, wheelwright
 Winslow Rev. Chas. De Blois, B.A. curate
 Winslow Rev. Geo. Erving, M.D. rector of Allexton, and vicar of Tugby
 INNS AND TAVERNS.
 Black Horse, Sarah Fretsom

Fox and Hounds, Thomas Butteries (and bricklayer)		SHOEMAKERS.	TAILORS.
FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.		Cook James	Broom Edward
Allen Joseph	Issitt Hannah,	Kempin Thomas	Watkin James
Cook James	Keythorpe	Rowe Jn. Swingler	CARRIERS.
Hall George	Mittin William,	Walker George	John Blyth Curtis
Harman Thos. (& cattle salesman)	Keythorpe	SHOPKEEPERS.	and Geo. Smith,
Marriner William	Rowson Susanna	Kempin Thomas	to Uppgham, Tu.
	Winter George	Ketteringham Ths.	and Wed. and to Leicester, Sat.

TWYFORD, a village on the banks of a rivulet, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles S. by W. of Melton, and 11 miles E.N.E. of Leicester, has in its parish 372 inhabitants and 1124A. 2R. 10P. of land, exclusive of Thorpe Satchville township. The soil is generally a cold clay, and the surface hilly. The Rev. E. Q. Ashby is lord of the manor, formerly held by the Apreece, and other families; but a great part of the land belongs to General Reeve, Archdeacon Davys, W. H. Hardy, Esq., J. B. Leadbeatter, Esq., and others. The village is at the bottom of a picturesque valley, and has several springs of hard and three *wells of soft water*. The latter are in a line at nearly equal distances, and are said to rise from the same spring. They are remarkable for the purity and softness of the water. The bridge has three arches, and near it is a pit of water, in which several poor women were ducked, in 1775, for the supposed crime of witchcraft, and one was nearly drowned. A ridiculous story prevails that the *witches of Twyford* often visited those of South Croxton, in a dough-tub, in the form of purring cats; and a *wizard*, named old Joe, is said to have blunted the scythes of the mowers. The *wind-mill* here pays a small quit-rent to the Duchy of Lancaster, for the right of toll of all corn ground in the parish. The *Church* (St. Andrew) is a neat fabric, with a tower and three bells, the largest of which, after being cracked for about 80 years, was recast in 1853, when a new clock was also placed in the tower. The church was restored by subscription and rate in 1849, when it was furnished with open benches and new pulpit and vestry. The porch was rebuilt by the vicar in 1858. The font is a very remarkable one, being a square block of stone with the tooth ornament at the angles. The living is a *discharged vicarage*, with 70A. of glebe, awarded at the enclosure in 1796, in lieu of tithes. It is annexed to the vicarage of Hungerton, as noticed at page 610. Here is a *Wesleyan Chapel*, built in 1845, at a cost of £300, and attached to it is a school-room, built in 1853, and attended by both day and Sunday scholars. The *National School* is a neat stone building, erected in 1845, in the Gothic style, at the cost of £225, for boys and girls, who pay from 1d. to 6d. each per week. The yearly sum of £144. 6s., as one moiety of *Woollaston's Charity*, is divided among the poor of six parishes in this county, as follows:—Two-tenths each to Twyford, South Croxton, Billesdon, and Barsby; and one-tenth each to Lowesby and Cold Overton. Sir Fredk. Fowke, Bart., of Lowesby, as heir-at-law of the founder, is the acting trustee, and the money is mostly distributed in clothing marked W.C. The poor of Twyford parish have 40s. a year out of a close belonging to J. B. Leadbeatter, Esq., left by *Geo. Williamson*, in 1764. One-half of this annuity is given to the poor of Thorpe Satchville. Those of Twyford have the dividends of £20 three per cent. Stock, left by *Mary Woodruffe*, in 1824; and the interest of £100, left by *Shuckburgh Ashby*, and invested in the Leicester and Peterborough Turnpike-road. *Post* from Melton at 12 noon, returning at 3 afternoon.

Allin Thomas, butcher	FARMERS & GRAZERS.	Westerdale Jph. D.
Beer Alfred, master, <i>Wesleyan School</i>	Enderby Joseph	SHOEMAKERS.
Burbidge John, hawker	Fairbrother Abigail	Freckingham Ths.
Easton George, castrator and farrier	(and beerhouse)	Kestin Joseph
Greasley Mrs Sarah	Gilson John	Kestin William
Hipwell Jas. master, <i>National School</i>	Goodman Joseph	SHOPKEEPERS.
Lee Mary Ann, milliner, &c.	Greasley Richard	Farrow Joseph
Pailthorpe William, blacksmith	Higgs William	Lee Geo. & Eliza
Pailing (James) and Julian (William),	Hubbard John	Spencer Stephen
corn millers and bakers	Kestin John	TAILORS.
Screaton Ann, mistrees, <i>National School</i>	Kestin Sheldon	Coulson Thomas
Screaton John, saddler, &c.	Knight Thomas	Tollington Joseph
Tordiffe Rev. Stafford, B.A. curate	Rollings John	WHEELWRIGHTS.
INNS AND TAVERNS.	Stannage William	Lee George
Plough, Charlotte Ward	Walker John	Morley Samuel
Saddle, Thomas Fairbrother	Ward James	CARRIER.
Three Horse Shoes, Geo. & Eliza Lee	Ward Jas. Paling	Ths. Lee, to Melton,
BRICKLAYERS.	Ward Thomas (and	Tu. & Leicester,
Armstrong Richd. | Meadows James	parish clerk)	Wed. and Sat.

THORPE SATCHVILLE, a small village on a bold eminence, five miles S. by W. of Melton Mowbray, gives name to a township and chapelry in Twyford parish, containing 171 inhabitants and 1278 acres of land, mostly hilly and clayey. E. A. Paget, Esq., owns a great part of the soil, and resides at the *Hall*, a neat cemented mansion, with pleasant grounds; and the rest belongs to Messrs. Wm. Black, J. B. Leadbeatter, and Thomas Fisher, and a few other freeholders. Geo. Finch, Esq., is lord of the manor, which has been called *Thorpe Bussard*, and been held by the Mowbray, Naunton, Ashby, and other families. The *Church*, or Chapel of Ease, is a small ancient building, with one bell. It was partially restored in 1861, when a new east window, new font, and new doors, pulpit, and benches of oak were inserted, at cost of £210. The curacy is annexed to Twyford vicarage. A *Fox Cover* of 18a. was given to the poor as a cow pasture many years ago, and 12 acres of it are now let to the master of the South Quorn Hounds. It is commonly called *Thorpe Trussell*, and the trustees pay £22 a year out of the rent to the mistress of the *school*, which they built in 1857, at a cost of £100, and for which she teaches all the poor children of the township free. The rest of the rent is distributed to the poor in coals. The poor have also a share of *Williamson's Charity*, as noticed with Twyford; 20s. a year out of land belonging to J. B. Leadbeatter, Esq., left by one *Briton*; and 20s. a year from *Pateman's Charity*, noticed with Uppingham. *Post* from Melton at 10 morning, returning at 4½ afternoon.

Allin William, church clerk	Walker William, shopkeeper
Cooke Robert, carpenter, &c.	Warren Thomas, beerhouse
Everitt William, joiner	FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.
Julian Thomas, tailor	(*Are Owners).
Mason Elizabeth, schoolmistress	*Black William
North William, butcher	*Bowley William
Paget Edmund Arthur, Esq. <i>Hall</i>	*Fisher Thomas
Shilcock Miss Susannah	*Leadbeatter John
Thorpe William, blacksmith	Beeston
	*Underwood Adam
	*Underwood Sarah
	and William
	Topley Thomas

WALTON-ON-THE-WOLDS is a scattered village, in a valley, at the western termination of the Wold hills, 4 miles E. of Loughboro'. Its parish contains 221 inhabitants, and 1443 acres of land, having a various

soil, including much clay, and some good barley land. It extends westward to the river Soar, and lime is found in it similar to that at Barrow. Mrs. Packe is lady of the manor, but a great part of the soil belongs to Lord Archibald St. Maur, and Messrs. J. and M. Mason, John Shuttlewood, Hy. Hulse, and W. Hitherly. The *Church* (St. Mary) is a brick structure, upon an eminence, with a tower and three bells. It is finely mantled with ivy on the north side of the tower and nave, and the *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £15, and now at £409, has 289A. of glebe, awarded at the enclosure, in 1790, in lieu of tithes. Mrs. Packe is patroness, and the Rt. Rev. George Trevor Spencer, D.D., late Bishop of Madras, is the incumbent, and resides at the Rectory House, a spacious building near the church. He is great grandson of the second Duke of Marlborough and brother to the present Bishop of Jamaica, and was educated at the Charter House, where he obtained, in 1816, the prizes for the English Essay and for the Latin Alcaic Verse. He graduated B.A., in 1822, at University College, Oxford, and was consecrated Bishop of Madras, in 1837, but was compelled by seriously impaired health to resign the see in 1849, and became rector of Walton-on-the-Wolds, and chancellor of St. Paul's Cathedral in 1861. He is the author of 3 vols. of "Travels in India." The poor have 18s. a year from *Blunt's Charity* (see p. 203), and a bible yearly from *Hickling's Charity*. (See page 409.) Here is a small Sunday School. *Foot Post* from Loughborough.

SPENCER Rt. Rev. GEO. TREVOR, D.D.,
rector, *Rectory*

Basford James, blacksmith

Daft William, saddler and harness mkr

Hammond Thomas, tailor

Hulse Mr Henry and Miss Dorothy

Mee Joseph, gentleman

Rouse Ann, victualler, *Anchor*

Utting Henry, wheelwright

FARMERS & GRAZIER.

Daft William | Glover John

Henson John

Hitherly Wm. *Walton Thorn Ldg.*

Ellard James

Mason John, *Rose Villa*

Mason Matthew

Mount Stephen

Chpr. bailiff to Ld.

Archd. St. Maur

Monk Thomas

Rouse James

Sharp Richard

Shuttlewood Jesse

Swain Joseph

SHOEMAKERS.

Brookes John

Hulse Henry

SHOPKEEPERS.

Brookes John

Daykin Mary

Smith Samuel

WYMESWOLD is a large, well-built and improving village, on the banks of the Mantle rivulet, at the western termination of the Wolds, 5 miles E.N.E. of Loughborough, and 10 miles S. of Nottingham. Its parish is bounded on the west by a rivulet which separates it from Nottinghamshire, and contains 3500 acres of land, which is a strong clay upon the Wolds hills, and a rich loam near the village. It had only 788 inhabitants in 1801, and 1061 in 1821; but they had increased in 1861 to 1209; some of whom are employed by the Nottingham lace manufacturers, and occupy about 60A., in 240 garden allotments. *Gas Works* were established here in 1859, at a cost of £1000, raised in shares of £5 each; and Mr. M. Brown is the secretary. The village contains several neat residences, a number of good shops, and an excellent boarding school, kept by Mr. Thos. Smith. The *Manor House*, which belongs to the lords of the manor, is now occupied by Mr. E. T. Keightley; and the Three Crowns, a commodious inn, kept by Mr. J. Bakewell, is the property of Hy. Toone, Esq., of Loughborough. Mr. T. R. Potter, the well-known antiquarian, and author of the "History of Charnwood Forest," &c., resides in the village, and some years ago had the distinguished honour to receive an autograph letter from the late lamented Prince Consort. The trustees of the late Wm. Fisher Ella, Esq., are lords of the manor; and the other principal landowners are—the Master and Fellows of Trinity College, Cambridge; Messrs. John Burrows and Joseph Sheppard,

and a few smaller proprietors. In 1086, Robert and Serlo held the manor under Hugh de Grentemaisnell, and since then it has been held by various families. The *Church* (St. Mary) is a large and handsome structure, with an embattled tower, containing six bells. In 1844, it was new roofed, re-seated, and thoroughly repaired and beautified, at a cost of £3000, raised by subscription and grants, chiefly through the exertions of the Very Rev. Henry Alford, D.D., Dean of Canterbury, who was at that time vicar of this parish. The renovation of the chancel cost £445, paid by the impropiators. The east window, which is enriched with stained glass, cost £200. All the *tithes* were commuted at the enclosure, in 1757. The church was appropriated to Beauchief Abbey, Derbyshire; and at the dissolution the rectory was given to Trinity College, Cambridge, together with the patronage of the *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £9, and now at £350. It was augmented in 1734 with £200 of Q.A.B., and £200 given by the Rev. Thomas Green. The Rev. Robert Walker, M.A., is the incumbent, and has 74 acres of glebe, and a handsome Vicarage House, built in 1844, at a cost of £1500, on the west side of the village, and commanding a fine view of Charnwood Forest. The *National School*, with a house for the master, forms a neat brick building, erected in 1845, at a cost of £600, by the town feoffees, aided by a Government grant. The master has a salary of £40 a year, and the children's pence. There is also an *Infant School* in the village. The *Primitive Methodist Chapel* was erected in 1830. The *General Baptist Chapel* was built about 70 years ago, but was greatly enlarged in 1847. The *Wesleyan Chapel* was built in 1845, at a cost of £700. THE TOWN LANDS, which have been vested from time immemorial for the repairs of the highways, the relief of the poor, the payment of the common charges, or otherwise for the general benefit of the parishioners, were augmented by Wm. Leake, in 1617, and exchanged at the enclosure for 53A. 0R. 7P., now let for £115 per annum. Of this income about £16 go towards the repair of the roads; £5 are paid to the mistress of the Infant School, who is also provided with coals; and the remainder is expended in apprentice fees for poor boys, and distributions of coals and clothing amongst the poor parishioners. Messrs. J. and C. Burrows, John, Jph., and Wm. Sheppard, Wm. Hallam, B. W. Brown, and W. Wibberley are the feoffees. In 1730, JOSEPH THOMPSON bequeathed to the town feoffees £100, to be invested, and the yearly proceeds applied in schooling poor boys. This legacy was laid out in the purchase of 10A. of land, called Rayland Close, at Burton-on-the-Wolds, now let for £15 a year, which is paid towards the salary of the master of the National School, who is expected to teach 15 poor boys free in consideration of it. Six poor widows have the rent of 2 acres of land, now let for £5, and purchased with £50, left by *Daniel Ballard*. The dividends of £120 Three-and-a-half per cent. Stock, are distributed in bibles among the poor. Of this stock, £20 were given by the Rev. W. Chamberlain, and £100 by Dr. Jobson, a late vicar. The *Herbage Charity* was established at the enclosure of the parish, when *two-thirds* of the herbage and pasture of the public roads were vested for the use of the poor. The herbage of the several roads produces about £60 a year, of which about £40 are distributed among the poor.

In the following DIRECTORY OF WYMESWOLD those marked 1, reside in Brook street; 2, Church lane; 3, Far street; 4, Little End; 5, Stockwell street; 6, at the Clay; and 7, in East street

POST OFFICE at Joseph Collington and Son's. Letters arrive from Loughborough at 9 morning, and are despatched at 5½ afternoon.

6 Alsop Richard, jobber
 Basford Thomas, wood dealer
 2 Brown Benj. Webster, surgeon
 1 Charles Mr George & Miss Ann
 3 Codling Jno. Chas. *National School*
 Dawkins Captain Charles, R.N.
 3 Ella Misses Ann and Mary
 6 Fox Jno. rate colr. || 3 Fox Mr Jas.
 Gutteridge John, parish clerk
 3 Holwell Thomas, lace agent
 3 Lacey Mrs Ann || 1 Gee William
 Lacey Eliz. & Mary, *Infant School*
 3 Potter Thomas R. gentleman
 7 Sheppard John, cattle dealer
 2 Sheppard Mr J. || 3 Sheppard Mr W.
 Shipman John, plumber, &c.
 3 Staples Rev. George, (Baptist)
 6 Tylers John, confectioner
 Walker Rev. Robert, M.A. *Vicarage*
 Wibberley William, highway surveyor
 Wild Mrs, school || 7 Robinson Mrs
 3 Wye Edward, hosiery manufacturer

INNS AND TAVERNS.

3 Bull's Head, John Marriott
 1 Fox, Mary Wootton
 3 Three Crowns, John Bakewell
 1 Windmill, William Wilson Ford

BAKERS.

3 Ferriman Fanny
 2 Ferriman John
 Sawbridge James
 Wood Joseph, jun.

BEERHOUSES.

6 Bampton Joseph
 Dexter John
 6 Goddard Debrh.
 Higgitt John

BLACKSMITHS.

6 Corner John

4 Dexter John
 1 Whyman John
 BRICKLAYERS.
 1 Harris William
 6 Screaton Thos.

BUTCHERS.

3 Fox William
 1 Glover Joseph
 3 James John

CORN MILLERS.

7 Barnett Edward
 Ford William W.

DRAPERS.

1 Bass Thomas
 6 Collington & Son
 DRUGGISTS.

Astlett William

7 Brown Marshall
 FARMERS & GRZRS.

7 Barnett Edward

6 Burrows Edwd.

3 Burrows John

6 Charles Reuben

3 Fletcher Samuel

3 Freeston Wm.

3 Goddard Debrh.

1 Hallam William

1 Hardy William

1 Hoe Thomas

Keightley Ed. Ts.

Manor House

Mann Robert

1 Monk James

1 Roworth John

1 Simpson Benj.

1 Sowter John

6 Wildbore Saml.

1 Wootton Edwd.

GROCERS, &c.

1 Bass Thomas

7 Brown Marshall

6 Collington Jph.

and Son

Frearson Thomas

Gill William

6 Miller Joseph

Freeston

JOINRS. & BUILDRS.

1 Ford William W.

2 Freeston John

3 Hickling Wm.

1 Wadkin William
 SADDLERS.

7 Bradwell Thos.

Pepper Thomas

SHOEMAKERS.

1 Braisby John

3 Charles Edward

1 Giles John

1 Lamb Robert

6 Paget George

5 Radford Charles

3 Wood Joseph

SHOPKEEPERS.

6 Fox William

5 Goodburn Jem.

5 Holwell Wm.

6 Page Ann

1 Wood Joseph

TAILORS.

6 Abell Thomas

3 Collington Jph.

5 Holwell William

3 Mee Thomas

3 Mills Thomas

1 Shepherd John

WHEELWRIGHTS.

1 Lamb John

4 Tyers John

CARRIERS.

To Loughborough,

Crookes Eno. daily

Dewick Jas. do.

Mills John, Thurs.

Snaith John, do.

Utting Rd. daily

To Nottingham,

Miles Jno., W. & S.

Smith John, do.

(& to Melton, Tu.)

SPARKENHOE HUNDRED.

Sparkenhoe is the western of the three Hundreds forming the *Southern Parliamentary Division of Leicestershire*. It is in the *Archdeaconry of Leicester*, and in the *Deaneries of Guthlaxton and Sparkenhoe*. It was separated from Guthlaxton Hundred by Edward III., in 1346, when it was said to contain 17 knights' fees, and was assessed £34 to the aid then granted for knighting Edward of Woodstock, the King's eldest son. PETTY SESSIONS are held at Hinckley every alternate Monday; at Market Bosworth every alternate Wednesday, and at Leicester every Saturday.

The following enumeration of the *parishes, townships, hamlets, &c.*, in SPARKENHOE HUNDRED, shews their *territorial extent*, their *population* in 1861, and the *annual value* of their lands and buildings, as assessed to the county rate; with subjoined notes, shewing the Unions to which they respectively belong.

PARISHES, &c.	Acres.	Pop. in 1861.	Annual Value £.	PARISHES, &c.	Acres.	Pop. in 1861.	Annual Value £.
*Appleby (part of) p. ¶	1752	494	3000	‡Mythe ex-par.	170	19	425
¶Aston Flamville par.	1050	81	1413	‡Nailstone parish..	1880	302	2771
¶Burbage chapelry	3170	1865	5087	‡Barton-in-the-Beans ¶ twp..	650	158	1211
†Aylestone (prt. of) par.	¶	..	..	*Normanton le Heath chap...	1321	178	2088
†Lubbesthorpe chp.	1190	64	1770	†Narborough par..	1527	716	3622
*Bardon ex-parochial	1408	50	855	†Huncote Hamlet	904	440	1784
¶Barwell parish	2268	1357	4322	†Littlethorp (part)	¶	100	..
†Potter's Marston tw.	700	7	1000	‡Newbold Verdon p.	1750	708	2877
¶Stapleton Hamlet.	1317	240	2256	‡Norton-juxta-Twycross par.	1890	338	2118
†Basset House, ex p.	200	21	290	‡Bilston chapelry	690	116	976
‡Cadeby parish.....	797	196	1160	‡Orton-on-Hill par.	1536	344	2322
‡Osbaston twp. ¶...	1280	228	2015	‡Peckleton parish ¶	2161	350	2900
‡Congerstone parish...	592	250	950	‡Ratby parish	1620	690	2583
†Croft parish.....	1089	334	1696	‡Botcheston ham.	480	68	600
‡Desford parish	2557	981	4200	‡Groby hamlet....	1758	461	3307
‡Drayton Fenny par.	1280	115	1700	‡Newton Un-tham hamlet	346	45	632
¶Elmsthorpe parish...	1300	45	1265	¶Sapcote parish ..	1465	668	2534
†Enderby parish.....	1661	1333	3410	‡Shackerstone par.	1182	298	1706
†Glenfield parish....	710	520	1777	‡Odestone hamlet	1098	184	2076
†Braunstone chap...	1783	204	3001	¶Sharnford parish	1423	589	2426
†Kirby Muxloe chap.	1634	318	3040	†Sheepy Magna p.	1593	400	2514
†Glenfield Frith ex p.	301	11	437	†Ratcliffe Culey c.	1192	240	1910
‡Gopsall Hall parish	600	63	900	†Sheepy Parva par.	582	110	941
*Heather parish	1000	371	2065	‡Sibston parish....	1300	242	1686
‡Higham-on-hill par.	2532	559	3983	‡Wellesborough..	1250	93	1557
¶Hinckley parish ..	3565	6448	12,000	‡Temple Hall tw }	1270	145	2240
‡Dadlington chap...	1022	216	1607	‡Upton township	1325	355	2416
‡Stoke Golding ch.	1237	638	2540	*Snareston parish	1480	703	2768
‡Ibstock parish.....	2292	1107	3485	‡Stanton (Stoney) p.	2020	446	3638
*Donington and }	761	1203	3953	‡Thornton parish..	2193	534	3470
*Hugglescote ch. }	1751	1006		‡Bagworth chap....	1394	312	1542
†Kirby Frith ex-par..	231	21	380	‡Stanton under Bardon chap.	1905	660	
†Kirby Mallory par..	1940	216	2572	†Thurlaston p. ¶ }	1075	52	4173
¶Earl Shilton chap.	1976	2176	4700	†Normanton....	1500	336	2249
*Leicester Forest (E. and W.) .. }	660	60	1006	†Turville hamlet }	774	488	1978
†New Parksex p... }	740	52	1400	‡Twycross parish..	635	96	950
‡Market Bosworth p.	2800	996	5050	†Witherley parish			
‡Barlstone chap...	1028	544	2000	†Atterton hamlet..			
‡Carlton chapelry...	725	277	1050				
‡Shenton chapelry	1515	206	1924				
‡Sutton Cheney ch	1620	353	2245				
‡Markfield parish....	2436	1391	3000				
‡Merevale (part) ¶..	1056	100	2559				
				TOTALS.....	105,065	37,700	176,032

UNIONS.—Those marked thus * are in Ashby-de-la-Zouch Union; † in Blaby Union; ‡ in Atherstone Union; ¶ in Market Bosworth Union; and ¶ in Hinckley Union. Atherstone Union is mostly in Warwickshire; and the others are described with the parishes from which they are named.

¶ Merevale parish is partly in Warwickshire. The Leicestershire part is a scattered district, including Moorbarns, Lea Grange, and Newhouse-and-Pinnals. Appleby parish is partly in Derbyshire. Aylestone is in Guthlaxton Hundred. Osbaston township is in Cadeby and Market Bosworth parishes. Barton-in-le-Beans township is in the three parishes of Nailstone, Market Bosworth, and Shackerstone. Littlethorpe is mostly in Cosby parish, Guthlaxton Hundred. Peckleton includes Tooley Park; and Thurlaston includes Newhall Park.

ATHERSTONE UNION comprises Atherstone, Ansley, Baddesley-Ensor, Baxterley, Bentley, Grenden-with-Whittingham, Mancetter-and-Polesworth, and part of Merevale, in Warwickshire; and the parishes marked thus ‡ in the foregoing table. It embraces an area of 34 square miles.

SPARKENHOE is the largest of the six Hundreds of Leicestershire, and forms the south-western portion of the county; being bounded on the south by the Roman *Watling street*, which separates it from Warwickshire; on the west, by the latter county and a detached part of Derbyshire; on the north, by West Goscote Hundred; and on the east, by Guthlaxton Hundred, and the Borough of Leicester. It is of an irregular oblong figure, comprising about 105,000 *acres*, and 38,000 *inhabitants*; and averaging about 18 miles in length, from east to west, and 12 in breadth, from north to south. The river Soar defines nearly the whole of its

eastern boundary, and is crossed in three places by the Roman *Fosse-way*. Being a highly picturesque district of hills and valleys, it is watered by the Sence and many other small rivers and rivulets, winding their courses eastward to the Soar, or southward to the Anker. The *Leicester and Burton Railway* traverses its northern side, by Thornton, Bagworth, and Hugglescote, where there are several *collieries*; and the *Leicester, Hinckley, and Nuneaton Railway* crosses the south-east angle of the Hundred. The *Ashby-de-la-Zouch Canal* traverses its western parishes southward, in a winding course from Snareston to the neighbourhoods of its two market-towns, *Hinckley and Market Bosworth*. Hinckley, and many other parishes in this Hundred, are extensively engaged in the *hosiery manufacture*.

The name of SPARKENHOE has now become familiar to every one on account of its FARMERS' CLUB, one of the most celebrated of the great agricultural societies of the kingdom, which numbers amongst its patrons and members most of the nobility, gentry, and leading farmers of this and many other counties, and gives away annually upwards of £1000 in prizes. This, now great club, was commenced some sixteen years ago, in an unostentatious way, in the very quiet village of Kirkby Mallory, by a few of the farmers of that neighbourhood, who formed themselves into a debating society, and met to discuss subjects of general interest connected with agriculture. After some time it was determined to give the institution a more practical character by holding an annual meeting and giving prizes for excellence in horses, cattle, sheep, implements, corn, roots, cheese, wool, fruits, flowers, and poultry, skill in husbandry, &c. The attempt was crowned with eminent success, and the society has gone on increasing in activity and importance until it has become second only to the Royal Agricultural Society of England. A large measure of its success is attributed to the gallantry of its members, in being the first to set the example, which has since been so largely followed, of inviting ladies to join in its annual shows and banquets. Two smaller kindred societies, established at Hinckley and Ashby-de-la-Zouch, have been amalgamated with it. T. H. Kinton, Esq., of Leicester, is the *treasurer*; and Mr. Thos. Davenport, of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, is *secretary and collector*.

APPLEBY parish comprises the neighbouring villages of APPLEBY MAGNA and PARVA, 8 miles N. of Atherstone, 6 miles S.W. by S. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and about 20 miles W. by N. of Leicester. It has 1070 inhabitants, and 2748 acres, of which 494 inhabitants and 1752 acres are in Leicestershire, and 576 inhabitants and 996 acres are in a detached part of Repton and Gresley Hundred, Derbyshire. *Appleby Parva* is mostly in Leicestershire, and lies south of *Appleby Magna*, which is mostly in Derbyshire, but the parish church is in Leicestershire. The Leicestershire and Derbyshire parts of the parish form two separate townships, in Ashby-de-la-Zouch Union, and these counties unite with those of Stafford and Warwick at the western extremity of this parish, which is skirted on the east by the river Mease and the Ashby canal. The soil is chiefly clay and marl, and the surface diversified and well cultivated,—the commons and open fields being enclosed in 1772. The trustees of Bosworth School are lords of the *manor* of Appleby Magna, but a great part of the soil belongs to Geo. Moore, Esq., the Rev. John Mould, and some others. It is parcel of the Honour of Tutbury. George Moore, Esq., is lord of the *manor* of *Appleby Parva*, and resides at the HALL, a handsome modern mansion, with an elegant portico supported by fluted Doric pillars, pleasantly situated in a beauti-

ful park of 50 acres, a little south of the village. About a mile north of the church is *White House*, the seat of the Misses Moore. The Countess Godiva, Burton Abbey, and the Ferrers family held most of the parish in 1086. Sir Wolstan Dixie purchased the manor of Appleby Magna, in 1604, and gave it to Bosworth School; and that of Appleby Parva was purchased by Charles Moore, in 1630. The old moated *Manor House* of Great Appleby, now called *Moat House*, has been occupied by the Taverner family for more than 200 years, and was anciently the seat of the Applebys. It is much decayed, and has undergone many repairs. The *Church* (St. Michael) is a large and handsome edifice, with a massive tower, crowned by a spire, and containing six bells and a clock. It was originally in the perpendicular style, but about 30 years ago it was restored in the decorated style, at a cost of about £3000; half of which was contributed by the Moore family, and the remainder was raised by subscription. It has a good organ, and a beautiful groined roof. All the windows are enriched with stained and painted glass; and on the right of the communion table is an altar tomb, with recumbent effigies of *Sir Edmund Appleby, Knight*, and his lady, the former of whom was slain at the battle of Cressy. Here are also several monuments, belonging to the Moore, Mould, Jones, and other families. A new clock was placed in the tower, in 1850, at the expense of the Misses Moore. The *advowson* was given by Richard FitzRoger to Lathom Priory, in Lancashire, and was purchased about A.D. 1600, by the Moulds, an ancient family of this parish. The Rev. Thos. Mould, who died in 1642, was both rector and patron, and there is a mural monument to his memory in the church. From the Moulds the advowson passed by marriage to the Dawsons, of whom it was purchased many years ago by George Moore, Esq., the present patron. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £20. 9s. 3d., and now at £850, is held by the Rev. John Manuel Echalaz, M.A., who has a good residence, built in 1810, at a cost of £2000, and 423 acres of glebe, awarded in lieu of tithes, at the enclosure of the parish, in 1772. The *Particular Baptist Chapel* was erected in 1825, by the late Mr. George Hear, who also endowed it with $1\frac{1}{2}$ acre of land, on which five cottages have since been built, and now produce about £20 per annum. Here are also Chapels belonging to the *General Baptists* and *Wesleyans*, the former built in 1820, and the latter in 1841. The *National School* is a large brick building, erected in 1844, at a cost of £400, and now attended by about 30 girls and 100 infants.

The *FREE SCHOOL*, founded and endowed in 1627, by *Sir John Moore, Kt.*, of whom there is an effigy in the school-room, is free for instruction in *Latin, Greek, English, and Writing*, to all the boys of Appleby, Norton, Austrey, Newton, Chilcot, Stretton, Measham, Swebstone, and Snareston; and by statutes made in 1706, it was declared free for boys from any part of England. It is governed by the Rector of Appleby and twelve other trustees, among whom vacancies are filled up by the survivors, but it is directed that two or three shall be of the name of Moore. The *school premises* form a large pile of building, which was erected for the founder by Sir Christopher Wren. The centre is occupied by a very spacious *Grammar School*, 52 feet by 27, with a cloister in front. At the west end is a good residence for the head master, who has also the upper rooms over the school, a large dining hall in the cloister at the back, and several apartments, which have recently been added, and form a new wing. At the east end is a similar house, the two lower rooms of which are the *Writing and English Schools*, and the rest is the residence of the English master. There is no residence for the writing master. There are stables and out-offices for the two residences, and to each is

attached a garden and orchard. There is a gallery in the church for the use of the masters and scholars. The endowment consists of a farm of 228A. 2R. 2P., at Upton, let for about £300 per annum. The head master has a yearly salary of £100, and has generally about 20 boarders, each paying £40 a year or upwards, according to age. The English master has a yearly stipend of £65, and has generally from 30 to 50 scholars, many of them from Twycross, Orton, Gopsall, and Norton. The writing master has a yearly salary of £40, and instructs the boys of the English school. All repairs of the building are paid for out of the trust fund, as well as all rates, taxes, and other incidental expenses. All the boys are admitted by the masters on application, but a capitation fee of £5 is charged for boys entering the Latin school. By direction of the Charity Commissioners in 1861, a second master, or usher, was appointed at a salary of £60 a year, to instruct such of the boys as desired it, in the higher branches of an English education, so as to enable them to compete for civil or military appointments. The Rev. John Wharton, M.A., is the *head master*; Mr. James Paton, *second master*; Mr. Edwin Hague, *English master*; and Mr. J. Anscomb, *writing master*. The foundation scholars, according to the statutes, are taught Latin and Greek, and the head master is allowed to take boarders, for whom the house and playground are admirably adapted.

The poor parishioners of Appleby have the dividends of £199.13s. 2d. Three per Cent. Consols, purchased with *benefaction money*, left by Chas. Moore, John Erpe, the Rev. Isaac Mould, and other donors. They have also the following yearly doles, viz:—£1. 5s., left by the *Rev. Abm. Mould*, in 1683, out of land now belonging to the Moore family; and 12s., as interest of £12, left by *Mrs. Anna Wilde and Susan Mould*. Near the church are five cottages, built in 1839, by the Misses Moore, and let to the poor at nominal rents.

APPLEBY MAGNA DIRECTORY.

POST OFFICE at Wm. Jackson's. Letters arrive from Atherstone at 6 morning, and are despatched at 8½ night. *Money Orders* are granted and paid, and here is a *Post Office Savings' Bank*.

Anscomb John, writing master
 Boden Edw. maltster and brick maker
 Boss William, plumber and glazier
 Bowley James, builder & timber mert.
 Echalaz Rev. John Manuel, M.A. rector
 of Appleby, rural dean, & hon. canon
 of Peterborough, *Rectory*
 Farmer Elizabeth, cooper
 Foster Mr Thomas, *Heath Cottage*
 Gresley William, wheelwright
 Haywood Samuel, overlooker
 Lees Henry, draper and milliner
 Marshall Thos. seedsman & shoe dlr.
 Moore Miss Cath. & Eliz. *White House*
 Parker William, carpenter
 Princep John, gentleman
 Saddington Edward, saddler
 Saddington William, maltster
 Tunnadine James, gentleman
 Tunnadine Thos. gent. *Woodbine Cotg.*

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Black Horse, Thomas Bowley
 Crown, George Ragg (and butcher)

BEERHOUSE.

Garner Mary
 BLACKSMITHS.
 Pearson Joseph
 Tunnadine James
 FARMERS.
 Adcock John,
Barn's Heath
 Boden Edward
 Boss John
 Chandler Mary
 Lindley William
 Marshall George
 Parker James
 Parker Thomas
 Potter John
 Stevenson Willm.
 Taverner William,
Moat House
 Taverner John
 (and butcher)
 Thompson John

Wood Wm. Manor - House

Wyatt John
 SHOEMAKERS.
 Bates Thomas
 Davis Samuel
 Marshall Thomas
 Winter John
 SHOPKEEPERS.
 Bates Charles (and
 baker, &c.)
 Boston John
 Bowley Samuel
 Brown John (and
 druggist)
 Tilley Charles
 Wyatt James
 Wyatt John
 Wyatt Thos. (and
 bricklayer)
 TAILORS.
 Baker William

Bates Thomas	Jackson Wm. (and	CARRIERS.	Tamworth Sat.
Chandler Aaron (&	par.clk.) <i>Post Off.</i>	To Atherstone Tu.	Haywood William
draper)	Taylor John	Burton Thurs. &	Parker Thomas

APPLEBY PARVA DIRECTORY.

Bowker Robt. Stanser, surgeon, <i>Villa</i>	Paton James, asst. master, <i>Free School</i>
Bowley Jno. joiner & vict. <i>Moore's Arms</i>	Saddington Bateman, farmer & butcher
Cooper Mrs Mary	Shakespeare Wm. boot and shoe maker
Edmunds Spercer, surgeon, <i>The Cotg.</i>	Stevenson William, farmer
Garner John, shopkeeper	Thompson Thos. farmer, <i>Westhill House</i>
Godfrey Jonathan, beerhouse	Wharton Rev. John, M.A. head master,
Hague Edwin, <i>English Free School</i>	<i>Grammar School</i>
Hatton William, boot and shoe maker	
Lee Chas. shopkeeper & confectioner	CARRIER.—James Fish, to Burton-on-
Moore George, Esq. <i>The Hall</i>	Trent, Thurs., and Ashby, Sat.

ASTON FLAMVILLE, a small village and *township*, nearly 3 miles E.S.E. of Hinckley, contains only 81 inhabitants and about 1050 acres, but its *parish* includes also the large township and chapelry of Burbage and its hamlets, and comprises altogether about 4220 acres and 1946 inhabitants. The river Soar has one of its sources in the parish, and the soil is various, but generally fertile. Sir William E. C. Hartopp, Bart., is owner and lord of the manor of Aston Flamville, which was held by the Flamville family, under Coventry Priory, in 1100, and afterwards passed to the Hastings, Mowbray, Turville, and Ashby families, the latter of whom sold it to the Cradocks in 1752. The *Church* (St. Peter) is a very ancient building, with a tower and short spire, and was re-roofed in 1862, at a cost of about £80. The benefice is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £33. 12s. 8½d., and now at £878, with the curacy of Burbage annexed to it. The glebe comprises 91a. in Aston, and 13½a. in Burbage; and the tithes of the parish (except 20a.) were commuted, in 1839, for £670 per annum. The Dowager Countess Cowper is patroness, and the Rev. Willoughby W. T. Balfour, B.A., is the incumbent, and has a good residence in Burbage. The church contains several monuments of the Turville family. The principal inhabitants of Aston are:—The Misses Mary Ann and Dorothy Gilbert; and Thomas Gilbert (*Rectory Farm*), Mary Robinson, Mr. Simons, Saml. Wykes, and Jonathan Wood (*Mickle Hill*), *farmers*.

BURBAGE, or BURBACH, a considerable village, 1 mile S.S.E. of Hinckley, gives name to a large township and chapelry in Aston Flamville parish, containing about 3170a. of land and 1805 inhabitants, exclusive of about 60 inhabitants in SKETCHLEY hamlet, and a small part of SMOCKINGTON. Many of the inhabitants are framework knitters, and the chapelry is crossed by one of the sources of the river Soar, and separated from Warwickshire by the Roman Watling street. The Dowager Countess Cowper is lady of the manors of Burbach and Sketchley, but part of the soil belongs to several smaller owners, the largest of whom is J. S. Crosland, Esq., of *Burbach House*, which was rebuilt in 1842, and is a handsome Gothic mansion, with beautiful grounds, about a mile S. of the village. Both manors were held at the Conquest by Coventry Abbey, and afterwards passed to the Hastings, and from them to the Lords Grey, of Ruthyn. The soil is mostly a sandy loam, and the ground is picturesquely diversified, and well wooded. That eminent statesman, the late *Right Hon. George Canning*, resided some time in the salubrious village

of Burbach, in the house now occupied by Thomas Crafts, Esq., and employed himself in the cultivation of a few acres of land in the village, when his parliamentary duties permitted. *Sketchley* contains about 367 acres, and had anciently a chapel. *Sketchley Hall*, a neat brick mansion, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile S. of Hinckley, is the seat of Mrs. S. Milhouse. *Smockington*, on the Roman Watling street, nearly 4 miles S.S.E. of Hinckley, was formerly a manor of about 600 acres, which, at the Conquest, was held by Henry de Ferieres. It is now partly in the townships of Burbach and Wigston Parva, and partly in Wolvey parish, Warwickshire, and belongs principally to John Godfrey, Esq., and Mrs. Harris. The greater part of Burbach Church (St. Catherine) was rebuilt in 1842, in the modern Gothic style, at the cost of £2500, raised by subscription and a grant from the Diocesan Society. It is a handsome structure, and contains several mural tablets, one of which is in memory of Anthony Grey, Earl of Kent, who died in 1643, and was rector of this parish, in which he long resided; another, painted in fresco, was erected, in 1587, to commemorate some of the Wightman family; and a third records the death of Sir Wm. Parkyns, Kt., in 1721. An organ was placed in the church in 1856, at a cost of £120, and the churchyard is well enclosed and finely shaded with trees. The benefice is a *curacy*, annexed to the rectory of Aston Flamville. The *Independent Chapel* was built in 1815, and enlarged in 1856. The *Wesleyan Chapel* was built in 1815, and in 1850, a commodious school-room was added to it. It is endowed with £30 per annum, left by the late Rev. Benjamin Hurst. The *Primitive Methodists* have also a chapel here, erected in 1843. In the village is a *National School*, founded by the late Countess De Grey in 1825, and supported by subscription. The poor of the chapelry have the following CHARITIES:—The site of the New Inn is charged with the yearly payment of £2. 6s., for apprenticing a poor boy, pursuant to the bequest of the *Rev. Robt. Cotes*, in 1717. The interest of £45, left by *Dr. Dupont*, *William Martin*, and *Sarah Forryan*, is distributed in coals, except the value of a gown, given to a poor woman. The dividends of £178. 3s. 8d. Three-and-a-half per Cent. Stock, purchased with £200, left by *Elizabeth Hutchinson*, in 1786, are distributed in gowns, bibles, prayer-books, and coals, to six poor widows not receiving parochial relief. The dividends of £105 Three-and-a-half per Cent. Stock, purchased with £100, left by *Richard Spooner Jacques, Esq.*, in 1811, are dispensed as follows, viz.:—10s. 6d. for a sermon on Christmas Day, and the remainder in a distribution of bread among all the poor attending the sermon. A legacy of £200, left by *William Grundy*, in 1819, has been increased to £215. 4s. now, in the Hinckley Savings' Bank. The yearly interest is dispensed as follows, viz.:—£5 in providing ten gowns to as many widows not receiving parochial relief, and £2. 4s. 1d. in a general distribution of bread among the poor of the chapelry.

POST OFFICE at Ann James's. Letters are despatched *via* Hinckley at 6½ p.m.

Archer Geo. par. clerk, regr. of births and deaths, assistant overseer, and agent to Birmingham Fire Office
Balfour Rev. Willoughby Wm. Townley, B.A. rector, *Rectory*
Berry Rev. T. Marlborough, B.A. curate
Campton Thomas, music seller
Campton William, tailor
Colley Mr John
Cotton Mrs, *Lash Hill House*
Crafts Thomas, Esq.

Crosland John Smith, Esq. *Burbach Hs.*
Gilbert Daniel, master, *National School*
Greenway Miss Sar. || Waters Mr Wm.
Hames John, painter, &c.
Holoak Richard, blacksmith
Lord Thos. Seagrave, painter, plumber, glazier, and engraver
McNeill Rev. Hugh, curate
Milhouse Mrs S. *Sketchley Hall*
Pilgrim Samuel C. Esq. *Manor House*
Reeve John, master, *Wesleyan School*

INNS AND TAVERNS.		
Anchor, James Hudson	Chapman William	Lee Joseph, jun.
Bull's Head, Thomas Perkins	Gibbins William	Lee William
Chequers, Edward Sparrow	Goode Thomas	GROCCRS
Cross Keys, John Gent	Granger Samuel	AND SHOPKEEPERS.
Earl de Grey's Arms, Samuel Nickels	Hollier Edward	Chamberlain Jph.
Red Lion, Thomas Goode	James Edward	Foxon Jane M.
Roeback, James Whitmore	McEwen William,	Gater Charles
Three Pots, Edward Hollier	<i>Park Farm</i>	Heir Edward
BAKERS.	Moore Joseph	James Ann
Gater Charles	Pridmore John	Perkins Elizabeth
Hudson James	Record Thomas	Sparrow John
BEERHOUSE.	Sharp Thomas	SHOEMAKERS.
Hill Richard	Sheepy William,	Archer George (and
BUTCHERS.	<i>Sketchley</i>	parish clerk
Gater Charles	Withers Jas. <i>Hogg</i>	Wightman Charles
Perkins Thomas	<i>Hall</i>	CARRIER.
Sparrow John	Wood Thomas	Richard Hill, to
CARPENTERS, &c.	GARDENERS AND	Leicester, every
Atkins Uriah	NURSERYMEN.	Saturday
	Hurst Charles C.	

LUBBESTHORPE, 3 miles S.W. of Leicester, is a township and chapelry in *Aylestone parish*, as noticed at a subsequent page. It has only 64 inhabitants, and 1190 acres of land, mostly a light loam, with some sand, and bounded on the east by the river Soar. The Duke of Rutland is sole owner and lord of the manor, which was held by William Peverel, in 1086, when here was an "unfruitful wood, 240 perches long and 40 broad." It afterwards passed to the Cantelupe, Grindal, Zouch, Constable, Ashby, Sacheverel, and Hastings families, the latter of whom sold it in 1534, to Sir Geo. Manners, an ancestor of its present owner. As early as 1300, here was a *chapel*, dedicated to St. Peter, and the chaplain had a house, 34 acres of land, and 6s. 8d. in rents. The chapel went to decay many years ago, and the curacy is consolidated with Aylestone rectory. For their sittings in the parish church, the inhabitants of Lubbesthorpe pay four marks (£2. 13s. 4d.) per annum. Until about six years ago, some of the ruins of an Abbey were to be seen near the residence of Mr. Whattoff, and coins, bones, &c., have often been found there, but the place is now built upon. The farm houses are scattered, and one of them is called *Hat*, from its site, and about 25 acres of land having been given by one of the Edwards, to one of his knights, to purchase a new hat, in place of one he had lost while hunting with his Majesty in this neighbourhood. The FARMERS are—Wm. Adcock, *Lawn*; John Waldren *Catcheside*, *Millfield* (house, Enderby); Henry Hitchcock, *Hat*; George Oram, *Warren*; John Oram, *Old and New House*; Joseph Benjamin Reynolds, *Hopyard*; and Thomas Whattoff, *Abbey Farm*.

BARDON, or *Bardon Park*, is an extra-parochial liberty, supporting its poor as a separate township in Ashby-de-la-Zouch Union. It contains 50 inhabitants, and 1408 acres of land, occupying the crown and declivities of a bold eminence, on the south side of Charnwood Forest, 9 miles N.W. by W. of Leicester, and 8 miles E.S.E. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch. It is bounded on the west by the Leicester and Burton Railway, on which it has a *station*, and is the property of the Exors. of the late R. J. Hood, Esq. *Bardon Hall* is a handsome modern stone mansion, in the Tudor style (now unoccupied), picturesquely seated on the

banks of a rivulet, at the southern foot of BARDON HILL, which is the highest and most conspicuous elevation in this county, rising to the height of 853 feet above the level of the sea. The declivities of this hill are well wooded, and the summer house on its summit commands, perhaps, a more extensive prospect than any eminence of the same altitude in the kingdom. Belvoir Castle, Lincoln Cathedral (at a distance of 45 miles), the Peak hills of Derbyshire, and Coventry spires, may all be seen on a clear day, and sometimes the Malvern hills of Worcestershire—the whole range of vision embracing an area of 5000 square miles. With the aid of a telescope, the Chalk Hills of the south may be distinguished. During the summer months, this spot is frequently visited by *pleasure parties* from Leicester, &c., “who partake of their rural repast, and enjoy their exercise and amusements, in a salubrious air, surrounded by an expanse of varied fertility and picturesque prospects scarcely to be equalled in the kingdom,” though the height of the hill is insignificant when compared with the mountains of the north. On the turnpike road is an Independent Chapel, with a school-room attached. Bardon was held at an early period by the Earls of Buchan, and passed in marriage, in 1505, to the Earl of Oxford. On the attainder of Lord Lovel, Henry VIII. granted it to the Marquis of Dorset. In 1569, it was granted to Sir H. Hastings and Henry Cutler, Esq., who sold it to the Hoods. Extensive stone quarries have been recently opened on the west side of Bardon Hill, by Messrs. Ellis and Everard, who have also erected powerful machinery in the adjoining township of Hugglescote, for the purpose of breaking the stone, which is of a porphyritic character, and is sent in large quantities, by means of a branch railway, to London, and all parts of the kingdom, for macadamizing roads. The FARMERS and GRAZIERS are—John Bramley, Jane Harris, Thomas Harris, Benj. Hill, *Old Hall*, Daniel Pettifor, George Powdrill, William Sharp, and Robert Taylor. *Post* from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

BARWELL, 2 miles N. by E. of Hinckley, is a large village, with many old and irregularly built houses, many of them occupied by framework-knitters. Its *township* contains 1357 inhabitants and 2268 acres, exclusive of Stapleton hamlet, afterwards noticed. Its *parish* includes also Potters-Marston township, and comprises altogether 1604 inhabitants and 4285 acres of land. Colonel T. H. Pearson is lord of the manor of Barwell; and the other principal owners of the soil are the Rev. Peckleton Power, Samuel Burbeary, Esq., Rev. — Clay, and S. R. Bonner, Esq. The soil is chiefly a clayey loam, and here are several large market gardens. *Barwell House*, a large mansion belonging to the Rev. P. Power, is occupied by Mr. F. A. Price. The *Church* (St. Mary) is an ancient structure, with a low square tower. Some of its windows are of early English character, but the greater part of the building is in the early decorated style, and in the chancel is a mural monument in memory of Richard Breton, Esq., whose family resided in the neighbourhood as early as 1139. In 1854, the church was re-seated and thoroughly repaired, at a cost of £700, of which £100 were given by the Diocesan Society, and the remainder was raised by rate and subscription. At the same time the rector restored the chancel and inserted a beautiful stained glass window, at a cost of £400. The benefice is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £20. 10s. 7½d., and now at £1000, with Stapleton and Potters-Marston annexed to it. Christopher Barrow, Esq., is patron, and the Rev. Christopher Brome Barrow, M.A., is the incumbent, and has 200 acres of glebe and a good residence, which has re-

cently been much improved. The tithes were commuted in 1842, for £759 per annum. The *Wesleyan Chapel* is a large brick building, erected in 1797, and considerably enlarged, at a cost of £200, in 1829. The *Primitive Methodist Chapel* was built in 1853, on the site of a smaller chapel, erected in 1833. The *Church Land* is 3A. 2R., let for £7. The *Poor's Land*, awarded at the *enclosure* in 1670, comprises about 14A., which is divided into garden plots, occupied rent-free by the poor parishioners. The poor have also the interest of £19, left by William Wightman and John Shenton; and 4s. 2d. yearly from Sir Wm. Roberts' charity, but these sums have been for some years accumulating in the Hinckley Savings' Bank. The interest of £400, invested in three per cent. Consols, and left by *Wm. Hunt Power, Esq.*, in 1861, is distributed on St. Thomas's Day, in coals or blankets. The FREE SCHOOL, for clothing and educating 20 poor boys, receives £20. 16s. yearly from *Alderman Newton's charity*, as noticed at page 199; and from the same charity it received, many years ago, £120, now out on mortgage. The free boys are clothed in *green*, once in two years, and the master is allowed to take other scholars. The present school was built by subscription, in 1845. In 1854, an ancient and valuable *Missal*, richly illuminated on vellum, was found in the chimney of an old house, near the church. It was enclosed in a hollow stone, along with a beautiful piece of carved wood work, and is now in the possession of E. F. Jackson, Esq., the owner of the house.

POST OFFICE at John White's. Letters are despatched to Hinckley at 6.30 p.m.

Allen John, brickmaker	Dowell John	Grewcock Charles
Barrow Rev. Chpr. B. M.A. <i>Rectory</i>	Dowell William	Grewcock George
Bonner Sl. Robinson, Esq. <i>Frith House</i>	Grewcock William	Grewcock Thomas
Garratt John, shoemaker & registrar	Hallam Thomas	SHOPKEEPERS.
Greaseley George, corn miller	Harrold Samuel	Argill Robert
Grewcock Geo. carpenter & builder	Kibble William	Bates Thomas
Hill Samuel, shoemaker	Norton William H.	Chapman Thomas
Jelley Thomas, master, <i>Free School</i>	Patterson George	(and farrier)
Needham John, parish clerk	Powers George	Ewen William (and
Norman William, tailor	Price Francis; hs	draper, &c.)
Rowse Rev. Wm. M.A. curate	<i>Earl Shilton</i>	Garner William
Stoneley Wm. carpenter and carrier	Price Fras. Allen	Powers Richard
Woodford Emma, schoolmistress	Price John	White John (and
INNS AND TAVERNS.	Robinson William	baker, &c.)
Cross Keys, Thomas Spence	Sleath Thomas	WHEELWRIGHTS.
Queen's Head, William Powers	Smith James	Dalton Daniel
Red Lion, John Powers	Smith Jane	Drakeley George
Three Crowns, John Wright	Smith John	Hodgkin Edward
BLACKSMITHS.	Wigson Elizabeth	
Cobley Neal	Wright William	CARRIER
Wright William	Wright Thomas	Wm. Stoneley, to
BUTCHERS.	GARDENERS.	Hinckley, Mon.
Grewcock William	Clamp Joseph	and Leicester,
Powers George	Clamp Thomas	Wednesday and
Robinson William	Dale George	Saturday.
FARMERS & GRAZRS.		
Cross Charles		
Dalton Daniel, <i>Red</i>		
<i>Hall</i>		
Dalton George,		
<i>Manor Farm</i>		
Dalton George, jun.		

POTTERS-MARSTON, though commonly called a hamlet, is a small township and chapelry, in Barwell parish, 5 miles E.N.E. of Hinckley. It contains only about 700 acres of land and 8 inhabitants resident in the HALL, now a farm-house, occupied by *Mr. Wm. Spencer, farmer*; and formerly a seat of the Hartopps. The soil is a strong clay, and belongs to the Rev. Robert Boothby Heathcote, who is lord of the manor, which passed to the Hartopps in 1776. It is supposed to have anciently had

a village, and a pottery of coarse earthenware. Its small antique *chapel* (St. Mary) stands near the Hall, and its curacy has long been consolidated with Barwell rectory. It contains several monuments of the Boothby family, and service is performed in it once a month. From before the time of the Conquest, till the dissolution, the manor was part of the barony of Coventry Priory, and it was afterwards held by the Vincents, Corbetts, and Boothbys.

STAPLETON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and township of Barwell, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. of Hinckley, has 240 inhabitants and about 1217A. 0R. 39P. of land, belonging to John Gullson, Esq. (lord of the manor), the Earl of Lovelace, F. K. Adams, Esq., G. R. Morgan, Esq., and others. The *Church* is an ancient structure in the early English style, consisting of a nave, with a square tower containing one bell and crowned by a short spire. The *curacy* is annexed to Barwell rectory, and here are 50 acres of glebe. The *Infant School* was built in 1847, at a cost of £120. It is supported by subscription, and attended by about 30 children. Here is a small *Methodist Chapel*.

Alsebrook George, vict. *Queen's Head*
Beale Mr Richard Joseph
Nutting George, corn miller
Price William, brick and tile maker
Stoneley Joseph, wheelwright
Stoneley Samuel, shopkeeper
White George, vict. *Nag's Head*
Wright Wm, blacksmith; h *Barwell*

FARMERS & GRZRS.
Baldwin John
Beale Joseph
Chamberlain Wm.
Forman John
Grewcock Thomas,
 Manor Farm
Grewcock James
Jowett Ann

Lapworth Jonthn.
Letts John
Mason Samuel
Oldacres Thos. K.
Price William

CARRIER.
John Forman to
Hinckley, Mon.

BASSETT HOUSE and KNOLL HOUSE, with about 200A. of tithe free land, 6 miles N.E. of Hinckley, are extra-parochial, and comprise 21 inhabitants. William Worswick, Esq., is sole owner and lord of the manor, which is *farmed by Mr. Barnabas Pickering*, who resides in Knoll House, and some of his servants occupy what remains of Bassett House, which was anciently a seat of the Bassett family, whose fish-pond and gardens may still be traced. In the reign of Henry III. it passed from the Bassetts to the Motons; and it afterwards passed to the Harringtons. In 1783, it was sold to H. Smith, Esq., and afterwards to the late Sir Richard Arkwright.

CADEBY, a small village and township, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile E.S.E. of Market Bosworth, has 196 inhabitants and 797A. 0R. 3P. of land, but its parish includes also part of Osbaston township. The soil is partly clay, with some good barley land. Sir A. B. C. Dixie, Bart., is lord of the manor, but a great part of the soil belongs to Lady Wilmot Horton. It was one of the numerous manors granted by William the Conqueror to Hugh de Grentemaisnell, and was given to Leicester Abbey by Thos. Lathbury, in 1470. At the dissolution it was granted to Richard Andrews and Nicholas Temple. In 1600, Sir James Harrington sold it and the advowson to Sir Wolstan Dixie. The *Church* (All Saints) is an ancient structure, with a tiled roof, and a low square tower containing two bells. It has two fine Norman arches and a piscina. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £4. 10s. 2½d., and now at £230, has 55A. 1R. 17P. of glebe and a good residence, which has recently been much improved. Sir A. B. C. Dixie, Bart., is patron, and the Rev. R. T. Adnutt, M.A., is the incumbent, and, about 18 years ago, presented to the church a fine-toned organ.

The tithes were commuted in 1840, for £180 per annum. The *Church Estate*, given by *Nathaniel Ball*, in 1582, comprises 11a., let for £23, and two tenements and a blacksmith's shop, let for £10.

Adnutt Rev. Robert Thos. M.A. rector	Thorp Captain John	
Brooks John, beerhouse	FARMERS AND GRAZIER.	
Clamp John, tailor	Alcock Elizabeth	Marson Benjamin
Gilbert Jno. maltster & vict. <i>Barley Mow</i>	Drackley William	Worthington Rd. ;
Martin Thos. shopkeeper & par. clerk	Faux William	h <i>Peckleton</i>

OSBASTON, a township of scattered houses, from 1 to 2 miles N.E. of Market Bosworth, is in the two parishes of Cadeby and Market Bosworth, and contains 228 inhabitants and 1279a. 3r. 26p. of land. The soil is a mixture of clay and gravel, and the ground gently diversified. Thomas Cope, Esq., who owns nearly the whole, and is lord of the manor, resides at *Osbaston Hall*, a spacious brick mansion, with a well-wooded lawn, and a lake covering two acres. This mansion was the seat of the late *Josias Cockshutt Twisleton, Esq.*, who was high sheriff of the county in 1789. The manor has belonged to various families, and was purchased by Mr. Cope in 1827. The Rev. W. Moore, Sir W. E. C. Hartopp, Bart., and Peterhouse College, Cambridge, have small estates here.

<i>Post from Newbold Verdon.</i>	FARMERS AND GRAZIER.	
Cope Thomas, Esq. <i>Osbaston Hall</i>	Baxter William	Freeman Jnc. (and
Gardner John, carpenter	Brown Ephraim	brickmaker)
Hextall Mr Joseph	Cart James	Nutting James
Meller Joseph, carpenter	Drackley William	Poyser Joseph
Poyser William, maltster	Hooke Wm. & Natl.	Thorpe James

CONGERSTONE, a village and parish, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.W. by W. of Market Bosworth, has 250 inhabitants and 992 acres of land, crossed by the small river Sence and the Ashby-de-la-Zouch Canal. The soil is chiefly clay, with some gravel, and is mostly the property of Earl Howe, the lord of the manor, which was anciently called *Cuningstone*, and has been held by the Ferrers, Hastings, Beaumont, and other families. The *Church* (St. Mary) has a low tower and five bells, and was thoroughly repaired about 30 years ago, at the expense of the noble patron, who also erected a gallery, and placed in it a fine-toned organ. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £5. 3s. 6½d., and now at £260, has 150a. of glebe, mostly awarded in lieu of the tithes at the enclosure in 1825. Earl Howe is patron, and the Rev. R. E. Hall, M.A., is the incumbent. There is a small *Baptist Chapel* in the village, built in 1821. A *School*, for this parish and Shackerstone, was built in 1825, by Earl Howe, who, about 30 years ago, erected neat *Alms-houses* for four poor people. The *Church Land*, awarded at the enclosure, consists of 4a., let for £8, and half-an-acre, occupied by the Canal Company, at the yearly rent of £2. 14s. 6d. The poor have £2. 10s. yearly, and the minister 20s. every third year from *Glenn's Charity* (see Norton-juxta-Twycross), for preaching a sermon on Sept. 16th. *Post* from Atherstone at 9 morning, returning at 6 evening. Here is a wall letter box.

Baldock Chas. carpenter & wheelwgt.	Murby George, boot and shoe maker	
Baxter Thomas, blacksmith	Sands Belinda F. <i>Infant School</i>	
Burton Mr John	Sands Jane, shopkeeper	
Dawkins John, butcher	Sands Jph. Parker, vict. <i>Horse & Jockey</i>	
Hall Rev. Robt. Edw. M.A. rector	FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.	
Johnson Emily, schoolmistress	Bates William	Heafield Sarah
Jones Henry, organist	Grundy Mary Ann	Morris William
Lakin Thomas, parish clerk	(and maltster)	Spencer William

CROFT, a village and parish on the west side of the river Soar, 6 miles E.N.E. of Hinckley, and 8 miles S.W. by S. of Leicester, has about 1089 acres of land and 330 inhabitants. The whole village stands on a rugged *sienite rock*, which rises from the edge of the Soar, and continuing north, terminates in a remarkable conical hill, which commands extensive views, and was planted in 1846. The soil is light on the north, but there is a little stiff clay on the south, near the Fosse-way. The low meadows are subject to inundations from the Soar, which is here but a small stream, in a very circuitous channel, passing in one place between two rocks. William Brookes, Esq., of *Croft Hall*, a handsome mansion, with beautiful grounds, is lord of the manor and patron of the *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £12. 13s. 3d., and now at £584; having about 260A. of glebe, mostly awarded at the enclosure in 1779, in lieu of the tithes. The Rev. Robt. Thos. Adnutt, M.A., of Cadeby, is the incumbent. The *Church* (St. Michael) is a narrow but long slated building, containing a large antique font, and several memorials of the Chambers and other families. The Rev. R. B. Heathcote and Mr. John Pratt have estates here. The *Rectory House*, a very ancient building occupied by the curate, is the Manor House. William I. granted the manor to Saer de Quincy, Earl of Wilton, and it afterwards passed to the Everingham, Turville, and Chambers families. In 1788, Edward Hackett bought the manor and advowson, and gave them to his nephew, the Rev. Thomas Adnutt, and they were purchased in 1856, by Wm. Brookes, Esq. A substantial stone bridge of three arches was built over the Soar here, in 1859, at a cost of £700, paid out of the county rates. The *School* was erected in 1854, at a cost of £200, on a piece of land given by the rector, and a house for the mistress was added in 1861, at a cost of £120.

POST OFFICE at Alice Hurst's. Letters arrive from Hinckley at 10½ morning, and are despatched at 4½ afternoon.

Atkins Miss Sarah || Jarratt Mrs Eliz.	Taylor Wm. carptr. & vict	Heathcote Arms
Brookes William, Esq. <i>Croft Hall</i>	Turner Susan, schoolmistress	
Crick Thomas, parish clerk	West James, blacksmith	
Farmer Rev. Jas. S.C.L. curate, <i>Rectory</i>	FARMERS. (* are owners.)	
Harrison George, veterinary surgeon	Berridge Thomas	*Pratt John
Hurst Alice, baker and shopkeeper	Buxton Edward	*Swain William
Lucas John, grocer	Kendall Stephen	Wyles Thomas; h
Taylor John, shoemaker	Pratt James	Ponton

DESFORD, a large village, with many framework-knitters, is pleasantly situated on a bold acclivity, about half-a-mile south of the *station*, to which it gives name, on the Leicester and Burton Railway, 5 miles E. by N. of Market Bosworth, and 8 miles W. by S. of Leicester. Its parish comprises 915 inhabitants and 2357A. 2R. 17P. of land, exclusive of the hamlet of **BARON'S PARK**, which has 10 inhabitants and 415 acres of land, situated about two miles E. of the village, and mostly in three farms, two belonging to John Blakesley, Esq., of Newtown Unthank; and one, of about 90 acres, to Miss Bott; but 38 acres of it form part of the Rector of Glenfield's glebe. The Queen, as Duchess of Lancaster, is lady of the *manor of Desford*; but the soil belongs to Mrs. Chamberlain, the Hon. Capt. Reynolds-Moreton, J. Blakesley, Esq., Messrs. Geo. Webster, R. and J. Fox, and Chas. Spencer, and several smaller owners, some of whom occupy their own land. The soil is chiefly a rich red marl, with a small portion of gravel. The *Church* (St. Martin) is an ancient structure, with a tower and spire, and may be seen at the distance of many miles. It is chiefly in the early decorated

style, and contains some curious old windows, and an antique font. There are sedilia in the chancel, and a piscina in the south aisle. The tower contains three bells. The living is a discharged *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £8. 9s. 7d., and now at £193. It has a good residence, and 104 acres of glebe; and it is in the gift of the Lord Chancellor, and incumbency of the Rev. John Owen Picton, B.A. The General and Particular Baptists and the Primitive Methodists have *Chapels* here, and an *Infant School* is held in the former on week days. *Lindridge House*, a handsome mansion in the Tudor style, erected in 1850, about a mile north of the village, is now the seat of Capt. the Hon. Augustus Reynolds-Moreton, R.N., son of the second Earl of Ducie. It was purchased by him in 1861, and has since been considerably improved and enlarged. The poor have the benefit of the following CHARITIES:—In 1729, *Wm. Barnes* left a yearly rent-charge of 10s. for a sermon to the young on New Year's Day, and £100 to be invested for apprenticing poor children. The land purchased with the latter consists of 15A. 3R. now let for £30 per annum, which is applied in apprenticing two or three boys yearly; except 16s. distributed in bread, as interest of £16, left by Wm. Wightman, Holled Smith, and others. *Joseph Pougher*, in 1730, left a yearly rent-charge of 10s., to provide two Bibles for two poor children capable of reading them. In 1738, the *Rev. John Muxloe* left two yearly rent-charges out of a close here, viz.:—20s. for the poor of Desford, and 40s. to the subscribers for the relief of the widows and orphans of poor clergymen, within the Hundred of Sparkenhoe. The rector and churchwardens distribute £2. 6s. amongst the poor on St. Thomas's day.

POST OFFICE at Thomas Wesley's. Letters arrive from Leicester at 7 morning, and are despatched at 6½ evening. *Money Orders* are granted and paid, and here is a *Post Office Savings' Bank*.

REYNOLDS-MORETON, Captain the Hon.

HERBERT AUGUSTUS, R.N. *Lindridge House*

Bailey Ann, boarding school

Buckley Captain John, *Leic. Militia*

Burdett Sarah and Julia, *Infant School*

Chamberlain Mrs Mary Ann

Chawner Robt. Carr, draper, druggist, &c.

Dormer William, plumber and glazier

Faux John, saddler, &c.

Green Francis, surgeon

Hooke Edward, gentleman

Lester Eliza, flour seller

Ludlam Thomas and Son, corn millers

Mansfield Mrs Dorothy

Picton Rev. John Owen, B.A. rector

Taylor John, station master

Warren John, canal inspector

Wesley Thos. postmaster & par. clerk

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Blacksmiths' Arms, John Storer

Blue Bell, Thomas Webster

Bull's Head, William B. Edley

Old Wheel, James Lane

Red Lion, George Jordan

Roebuck, Wm. Laughton (asst. overseer)

White Horse, Henry Gutteridge (and thrashing machine owner)

BAKERS.

Bailey Thomas

Burdett Thomas

BLACKSMITHS.

Cramp William

Frith Michael

Jones Joseph

BUTCHERS.

Bailey Robt. King

Bent Richard

Edley William B.

Jordan George

CARPENTERS.

Bradley Thomas

Lampart William

Stretton Thomas

FARMERS & GRZRS.

(*Are Owners.)

*Bott Miss Eliz.

Baron's Park

*Chamberlain Mrs

Chamberlain H. B.

*Fox Mrs Cath.

Forest Lodge

*Fox Joseph

*Freeman Henry

(and maltster)

Gibbs Ts. *Park Hs.*

Goodacre William;

h Roe's Rest

Gutteridge Henry

Herrick Richard

*Hooke Edward

*Miles William; h

Leicester

*Moore —; house

Burton-on-Trent

Nieholls Cornelius,

Baron's Park

Robinson Chs. Jas.

Sharp John; house

Peckleton

*Webster George,

Hallfield House

Webster John, Fo-

rest House

GROCERS, &c.

Bailey Ann

Chawner Robt. C.

Webster Thomas

SHOEMAKERS.

Burdett William

Gregory John

Moss John

Orme Edward

TAILORS.	WHEELWRIGHTS.	RAILWAY.	CARRIERS.
Boulds Samuel and Benjamin	Lane James	Trains to Burton, Leicester, &c. several times a day	To Leicester Wed. and Sat. Heap Chas; Poole Hy.
Lavis Samuel	Weet John		

DRAYTON, (FENNY) or *Drayton-in-the-Clay*, is a retired village, about a mile north of Watling street, 6 miles W.N.W. of Hinckley, 3 miles E. of Atherstone, and 4 miles N.N.W. of Nuneaton, has in its parish 112 inhabitants, and about 1280A. of land. The soil is a mixture of clay and loam, and, except the glebe, belongs to Vincent Anthony Eyres, Esq., of Lindley Hall, who is also lord of the manor and patron of the *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £11. 1s. 5½d., and now at £400, in the incumbency of the Rev. J. C. Colyer, B.A. The glebe is 197 acres, and the Rectory House is a commodious mansion, built in 1830, near the Church (St. Michael), which is an ancient structure, with a tower crowned by a spire and containing four bells, the largest of which was given by Sir Hy. Purefoy, Bart., in 1684, and re-cast in 1710. It was thoroughly restored in 1860, at a cost of £500, raised by subscription and rate. The old low-pitched roof which formerly covered both nave and aisles, was replaced by new high-pitched ones; the walls were cleared of stucco, and partly rebuilt; a new east window was inserted; the old pews were replaced by carved stalls in the chancel and open benches in the body of the church; the wooden beam which finished the old ceiling gave place to a new chancel arch with responds; the singers' gallery was taken down and the tower arch opened; and a new stone porch was built in place of the old brick one. The church contains several handsome tablets to the memory of members of the Purefoy, Bracebridge, and Heming families. One of them, dated 1637, in memory of Wm. Purefoy and his wife, is of slate and marble, curiously carved, and enriched with gilding and colours. The churchyard is shaded by ancient yews. The manor has been held by the Quincy, Bassett, and Purefoy families. In 1703, F. Purefoy sold it to S. Bracebridge, Esq., from whom it passed to the family of its late owner, the Rev. S. B. Heming. GEORGE FOX, the founder of the Quakers, or Society of Friends, was born here. He preached his first sermon, it is said, in this vicinity, under a tree which was long held in veneration by his followers, many of whom took away portions of it, and it has now entirely disappeared. Having seceded from the Protestant Church, he left his natal soil, and first attracted public notice at Derby, in 1650. Here he was imprisoned on a charge of "profanely addressing the church congregation after divine service." Having regained his liberty he proceeded northward, and zealously proclaimed his mission, doctrine, and tenets. These being novel and singular, were adopted by some, and scouted by others. After encountering much persecution he reached Furness, in the northern part of Lancashire, and there married the widow of Judge Fell, of Swartmoor Hall, in 1669. He died in 1691, but his widow survived till 1702, when she died in the 88th year of her age. The sect which he founded suffered much persecution and ridicule for many years after his death; but now forms a numerous, consistent, and highly respected body of Christians. MICHAEL DRAYTON, the celebrated poet, was born at Hartshill, near here, in 1563, and is said to have derived his surname from this parish, and his christian name from its church. About a mile from the village the notorious highwayman, Dick Turpin, is said to have had a cottage, and to have kept his famous horse in a cave near it. The Queen Dowager, in her visits to Earl Howe, changed horses at the Royal Red Gate Inn, in this parish. *Post* from Nuneaton.

Atkins John, blacksmith	Hurley William, shopkeeper
Chadaway Charles, carpenter and parish clerk	FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.
Crane George, brewer, and vict. <i>Royal Red Gate Inn, Watling street</i>	Ballard Mrs Eliz.
Colyer Rev. John Edmeades, B.A. rector	Clark Thomas
	Douce William
	Earp Joseph
	Grundy Joseph
	Robinson Rowland
	<i>Lodgelane Farm</i>

ELMSTHORPE, a small parish, in a low situation, from 2 to 3 miles N.E. of Hinckley, has only 43 inhabitants and about 1300 acres of land, mostly a cold clay, and remarkable for its botanical productions, upwards of 90 different plants being sought for here by botanists at the proper seasons for gathering them. The springs give rise to a small rivulet. The parish was much improved by the late Baroness Wentworth, by draining the land, forming new roads, &c. The Earl of Lovelace is owner of the soil, and Richard de Barry, Esq., is lord of the manor, which has been called *Aylmersthorpe*, and was sold, in 1710, by Lord Cullen to Lady Mary Noel. The village was depopulated soon after the battle of Bosworth Field; for three nights previous to which, Richard's army used the church as their head-quarters; and a great number of skeletons, found here a few years since, are supposed to have been the remains of some of the wounded, who died here on their way to Leicester. A stone coffin was found, about 10 years ago, in an ancient vault in the ruins of the church, and is now in the Leicester Museum. The *Church* (St. Mary) has been in ruins since 1725, but the tower is still entire. In 1710, service was performed in it once a month; but, in 1763, it would have been taken down for the repair of the highways but for the influence of Dean Noel. The inhabitants use the churches of Earl Shilton, Barwell, and Stoney Stanton. The living is a *rectory*, valued at £300, with Earl Shilton curacy annexed to it, in the patronage of the Earl of Lovelace, and incumbency of the Rev. Ferdinand Ernest Tower, M.A., who has here a yearly modus of £56. From 1829 to 1835, there were among the parishioners neither husband, nor wife, nor father, or mother! The Leicester, Hinckley, and Nuneaton Railway traverses the parish, and has a *station* here. The *farmers* are—Edward Driver, Hill Ingle, Wm. Singleton, Emma Smith, and Wm. Worthington. *Post* from Barwell.

ENDERBY, a large and populous village, with many framework knitters, is situated on a declivity, on the west side of the vale of the Soar, 5 miles S.W. by S. of Leicester. Its parish increased its population from 1143 souls in 1821, to 1333 in 1861, and comprises 1661A. 1R. of land, bounded on the east by the river Soar, and on the north by a small rivulet, which divides it from Braunstone. The soil is partly clay, and in some parts a light loam, and the ground is rocky and well wooded. Being one of the manors granted to Hugh de Grentemaisnell, Enderby is part of the honor of Leicester, and as such it has been held by various families. In 1086, it had a mill, and a wood 240 perches long and 160 broad. In 1565, the Earl of Huntingdon sold the manor to Thomas Gardiner, from whom it passed, in 1625, to George Quarles. In 1696, Sir Thomas Dolman sold it to Richard Smith for £9500. It was held by the late Charles Lorraine Smith, Esq.; but Richard Mitchell, Esq., is now lord of the manor and owner of a great part of the soil. He resides at *Enderby Hall*, a large and handsome mansion, with extensive park-like grounds, surrounded by rocky and well wooded scenery. It has been much enlarged and improved by its present owner, who purchased it in 1837. Wm. Rawson, Esq., and several smaller owners, have

land here, as also have some of the Leicester charities. The *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £10. 8s. 10d., and now at £300, with the *curacy of Whetstone* annexed to it, is in the patronage of Richard Mitchell, Esq., and incumbency of the Rev. Richard John Newby, M.A., of Blaby, who has 60 acres of glebe in Whetstone, awarded at the enclosure, in 1764, in lieu of the tithes of that parish. The tithes of Enderby were commuted, in 1846, for £175 per annum. The *Church* (St. John) is a long narrow building, with a tower containing three bells and crowned by four pinnacles. At the west end is a handsome arch, decorated with the heads of men, animals, &c., and supported by fluted columns, with foliated capitals, but it is mostly hidden by a gallery. The tower was repaired, in 1846, at a cost of £150. The *National School*, with master's house attached, was built in 1860-'1, at a cost of £1380, which sum was obtained by subscription, a grant of £411, and the sale of the old School buildings. It is in the decorated style of architecture, built of granite, and contains a large room for 120 children, an infant school-room for 30 children, and a class-room, &c. Blaby Union Workhouse is about a mile east of the village, near the bridge which crosses the Soar, and about half a mile from it is an *ancient burial ground*, now used for the interment of paupers. The *Independent Chapel* is a good brick building, containing an organ, and having seats for 350 hearers. It was erected in 1822, and was enlarged in 1860, at a cost of £240. The *Primitive Methodist Chapel* was built in 1849, at a cost of £150. The school is endowed with the interest of £200, left by *Richard Smith, Esq.*, in 1759. The same donor also left the interest of £100 to the vicar for reading prayers twice a week during Lent. He was lord of the manor, and left £500 for the propagation of the gospel in foreign countries, and £500 to the Marine Society. He resided at the Hall, and there is a neat monument to his memory in the church. His great ancestor came over with William the Conqueror, and his family were seated first at Durham, and afterwards in Northumberland.

POST OFFICE at Samuel Shipp's. Letters *via* Leicester.

Barber Mrs My. || Hudson Mrs Frances	Marston Henry	Drinkwater Wm.
Bramley William, parish clerk	Screaton Eliza	Frost Edward
Burgess Geo. Foster, veterinary surgeon	Webster James	Geary John
Evans Misses Mary, Amelia, & Anna	West George	Jayes William
Freer Thomas, framesmith	West Robert	*Johnson John F.
Gillott Henry, master of <i>Workhouse</i>	BLACKSMITHS.	Johnson Joseph
Gregory Annie, schoolmistress	Biddle William	Langton Wm. & G.
Marston George, jun. stone merchant	Webster James	May Thos. <i>Grove</i>
Marston Thomas Robert, and George, gentlemen	BUTCHERS.	Norman Frederic
Mitchell Richard, Esq. <i>Enderby Hall</i>	Jayes George	Robinson Thomas
Murby Henry, wheelwright	West Robert	Wildman Thomas,
Newby Mrs, <i>Hill House</i>	COWKEEPERS.	<i>The Warren</i>
Podd Mr Thomas, <i>Cliff House</i>	Freeston John	GARDENERS.
Rawson William, Esq.	Frost Edward	Derbyshire Chas.
Taylor William, carpenter	Spencer Matthew	Marston Henry
Upton William, builder	Timson John	SHOEMAKERS.
Warner Misses Maria and Emily	FARMERS AND	Biggs Edward
Watson George E. schoolmaster	GRAZIERS.	Biggs William
INNS AND TAVERNS.	(* are Owners.)	Freeston John
Bull's Head Inn, John Harford	Briggs Samuel	Gregory William
New Inn, Henry Marston	Brookes Robert	West William
BAKERS.	*Catcheside John,	SHOPKEEPERS.
Beerhouses.	<i>Cross roads</i>	Benford George
Fox Samuel	Darnell John (and	Dixon Joseph
Rumbold Henry	corn miller)	Fellows Mary

Mason James (and horse breaker)	Hill Ann	Bradshaw Job,	Spence Chas. daily
Shipp Samuel (and draper, &c.)	Vann David	Mon.Wed. & Sat.	Spence Edward,
	CARRIERS to Lei-	Charlton John,	Wednesday and
	cester :—	Mon.Wed. & Sat.	Saturday.

GLENFIELD, a considerable village, picturesquely situated on the banks of a rivulet, on the south side of the Leicester and Swannington Railway, on which it has a station, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles W.N.W. of Leicester, has in its township 710 acres of land, and 531 inhabitants, but its *parish* includes also the townships and chapelries of *Braunstone* and *Kirby Muxloe*, attached to which are the three small extra-parochial liberties of *Glenfield Frith*, *Braunstone Frith*, and *Kirby Frith*, formerly parts of the Frith or Forest of Leicester, but which now support their poor as separate parishes attached to Blaby Union. The Earl of Stamford and Warrington is lord of the manor of Glenfield, but most of the soil belongs to Thos. Pares, Esq., and several smaller owners. It was one of the manors granted at the Conquest to Hugh de Grentemaisnell, who gave part of it to St. Ebrulf's Abbey, in Normandy. It afterwards passed to the Quincy, Glenfield, Ferrers, Grey, and other families. The soil is chiefly clay and gravel, and the surface diversified. The *Church* (St. Peter) is an ancient structure with one bell, and was thoroughly repaired and re-pewed in 1844, and again in 1850, so that the interior has now a neat and comfortable appearance. In the chancel are three antique stalls, and a piscina. An alabaster effigy of a female, now placed upright in the vestry, was formerly on a tomb in the chancel, and is supposed to represent one of the Glenfield family. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £13. 9s. 7d., and now at £868, with the curacies of Braunstone and Kirby Muxloe annexed to it, has a good residence and 155A. of glebe, mostly awarded at the enclosure in 1809, when the tithes were commuted. The executors of the late J. B. Winstanley, Esq., are the patrons, and the Rev. T. S. Carlyon, M.A., is the incumbent. Here is a *Wesleyan Chapel*, built in 1821, and an old *Quakers' Burial Ground*, which has not been used during the last forty years. The *National School* was built in 1842, by Mrs. Pares, and is attended by 40 boys and girls. An *Infant School* was built on the glebe land, in 1841, at a cost of £80, raised by subscription, and it is attended by above 30 infants. In 1701, *Benj. Styan* left a yearly rent-charge of 10s., out of land at Cuckold's Haven, to be applied every sixth year in apprenticing a poor boy, but it has not been received for some years. The *Church Acre*, let for £2, was allotted at the enclosure, for the parish clerk, in consideration of his strewing the church with new hay, on the Sunday after the 5th of July. In 1860, *Sarah Woodhead* left £90 to be invested, and the interest to be applied in support of the National School.

GLENFIELD FRITH and KIRBY FRITH are both extra-parochial liberties, near Glenfield, the former containing 10 souls and 301A. 1R. 7P., and the latter 30 inhabitants and 231 acres. They both formed part of the Chase or Frith of Leicester (see page 494), and are now mostly the property of Thomas Pares, Esq., of Hopwell Hall, whose pleasant seat here, called FRITH HALL, is occupied by Thos. Hy. Pares, Esq. It is a large ancient mansion in a fine park. Mr. John Shipley Ellis farms most of Glenfield Frith, and the other farmers are Wm. Cramp, and Samuel and Thomas Burchnall.

POST OFFICE at Joseph Sutton's. Letters arrive from Leicester at 7.45 a.m., and are despatched at 5.45 p.m.

Adcock Abraham, parish clerk	Thompson William, blacksmith
Carlyon Rev. Thos. Stackhouse, M.A. rector, <i>Rectory</i>	BUTCHERS.
Cramp Martha & My. vict. <i>Nag's Head</i>	Culyer Chrithr.
Ellis Misses Mary, Hanh. Sar. & Sophia	Hubbard John
Everard John, carpenter	CORN MILLERS.
Hassall John, grocer, draper, and dealer in building sand	Barsby Samuel
Mannering George, schoolmaster	Hassall William
Moore Mrs Car. || Ratcliffe Mr John	FARMERS AND
Moore Robert, station master	GRAZIERS.
Pares Thos. Henry, Esq. <i>Frith Hall</i>	Astill Jno. Lewin
Pickford Samuel, lime and coal merchant, and vict. <i>Railway Inn</i>	Cramp Wm. <i>Frith</i>
Read Joseph, baker	Ellis Jno. Shipley
Smith George, vict. <i>Griffin Inn</i>	(& owner) <i>Frith</i>
	Hitchcock John,
	<i>Glenfield Frith</i>
	Pickford Samuel
	SHOEMAKERS.
	Mills Thomas
	Wright Thomas
	WHEELWRIGHTS.
	Hadfield John
	Harrison James
	RAILWAY
	Trains to Leices-
	ter, &c., several
	times a day.
	CARRIER.
	Robert Shipley, to
	Leicester, Wed.
	and Saturday.

BRAUNSTONE, a picturesque village, 2 miles S.W. of Leicester, gives name to a township and chapelry, in Glenfield parish, containing 204 inhabitants and 1783A. 0R. 6P. of land, crossed by the Roman *Fosse-way*, and bounded on the east by the river Soar, and on the north by the borough of Leicester. The soil is partly a strong clay, and partly light and sandy. *Braunstone Frith* is an extra-parochial farm of about 200A. The executors of the late J. B. Winstanley, Esq., are lords of the manor and owners of most of the soil. Mrs. and Miss Winstanley now occupy the HALL, a plain mansion, which was built about 1775, by the late C. WINSTANLEY, Esq. It stands in a well-wooded park of 62 acres, and commands interesting views of Leicester and the adjacent country. At the Conquest, Robt. Burnell held the manor under Hugh de Grentemaisnell. It afterwards passed to the Herle, Erdyngton, and Hastings families. In 1650, Ferdinando Hastings sold it to James Winstanley, Esq., for £6000. The Duke of Rutland has an estate here. The Church is an ancient structure, with three bells, and the interior is neatly fitted up. It contains an organ, presented in 1861, by the late J. B. Winstanley, Esq. The curacy is consolidated with the rectory of Glenfield.

Winstanley Mrs and Miss, <i>The Hall</i>	Burchnall Joseph, <i>The Lodge</i>
Costobadie Capt. James P. adjutant of	Farmer Job, <i>Braunstone Frith</i>
Leicestershire Militia, <i>Rowley Fields</i>	Gimson John, <i>Braunstone Parks</i>
Cuff Amelia, schoolmistress	Green Joseph, <i>Hockley Farm</i>
Haywood Catherine, wheelwright	Johnson John, <i>Old Hall</i>
Jones Edmund, blacksmith & par. clk.	Mousley John, <i>Garrett's Hill</i>
Richards Rev. Thomas, M.A. curate	Stone Joseph Chamberlain; h <i>Aylestone</i>
FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.	Tilley Robert || Tilley William
Bloxam Mary || Harrison William	Tilley William, <i>New Field</i>

KIRBY MUXLOE is a village, township, and chapelry, in Glenfield parish, about five miles W. by S. of Leicester, containing 318 inhabitants, and 1634A. 1R. 30P. of land, nearly surrounded by the Leicester and Burton, and Leicester and Swannington Railways, and rising boldly on the south-west to one of the highest parts of Leicester Forest, where there is a pleasant but unoccupied mansion, called *The Oaks*, belonging to the executors of the late J. Grundy, Esq., and encompassed by well-wooded pleasure grounds, commanding extensive prospects. The other principal land owners are the executors of the late J. B. Winstanley, Esq., who are also lords of the manor. The soil is mostly a red marl, and the surface is greatly diversified. Near the village are the remains

of a CASTLE, which was built about the year 1475, by Sir William, afterwards Lord Hastings. Tradition says it was for some time a place of refuge for Jane Shore. It was formerly encompassed by a moat, enclosing an oblong space of nearly two acres. A gateway, flanked by two semi-octagonal towers, conducts into the court-yard. The whole edifice is built of brick, with sandstone facings, mullions, copings, door mouldings, &c. To the right of the gateway is a lofty square tower, embattled, three stories high, and overgrown with ivy. A corresponding structure is supposed to have stood on the left of the entrance. In the grand doorway are grooves for a portcullis. On each side of the entrance passage are vaulted rooms, formerly used by the porters. The heads of the windows are square, and of the doors pointed but depressed. A number of loop-holes, through which missiles were intended to be discharged upon an enemy, are to be seen in various parts. By application at the house of the farmer who resides near the ruins, the keys may be obtained by parties wishing to inspect the remains of this ancient castellated mansion. The *Church* is a small antique fabric, with three bells, and was thoroughly restored, re-roofed, and re-seated in 1848, at a cost of £800, raised by subscription, and a grant of £40 from the Church Building Society. An organ was purchased in 1857, at a cost of £80; and in 1858, T. H. Pares, Esq., placed two splendid stained glass windows at the east and west ends, one representing the four evangelists, and the other the nativity, the baptism, and the crucifixion. The result of these improvements has been to render the interior of the church one of the prettiest in the county. The *cureacy* is consolidated with the rectory of Glenfield. A large and handsome *School*, with master's house attached, was built in 1858, in the Swiss style, by the late J. B. Winstanley, Esq., and it is attended by about 70 children. The tithes have been commuted for £150 per annum. The manor was held by the Pakemans till the early part of the 15th century, when it passed to the Hastings, who sold it, in 1636, to Robert Banister. It was purchased in 1778, by the late C. Winstanley, Esq. *Kirby Frith* is already noticed at page 656. Kirby Muxloe Station is on the Leicester and Burton Railway, and Ratby Station on the old Leicester and Swannington line. Both are within about half-a-mile of the village.

Barker Joseph, carpenter
Brigstock Thomas, station master,

Kirby Muxloe Station

Chesterton Edw. blksmith. & par. clk.
and carrier to Leicester, Wed. & Sat.

Colpas James, vict. *Royal Oak*

Cufflin Thomas, corn miller

Ellis Jph. & Sons, coal & lime merts.

Ellis James, merchant (J. E. & Sons)

Flude Daniel, boot and shoe maker

Hudson William, shopkeeper

Jones Thomas, blacksmith

Macaulay Colin Alexander, Esq.

Miles Edward Pares, Esq. *Kirby Field*

Mitchell Thomas, schoolmaster and organist

Tunnicliffe Henry, butcher

Whitby Alfred, quartermaster of Leicestershire Militia, *Rowley Fields*

Wilkinson John, station master, and vict. *Railway Inn, Ratby Station*

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Beaumont Thomas || Ellis James

Brown Robert, *Kirby Parks*

Cramp Wm. *Kirby Frith*; h *Glenfield*

Gill George, *Lodge* || Lee John

Hooke John, *Castle Farm*

Oram Danl. *Brickman Hill*; h *Leicester*

GOPSALL HALL, with about 600 acres of land, nearly all in the Park, is the seat of *Earl Howe*. This large and elegant mansion stands on a gentle eminence, nearly in the centre of the Park, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.W. of Market Bosworth, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. by E. of Atherstone, and 7 miles S. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch. It was built, and the grounds laid out, about the year 1750, by the late *Chas. Jennens, Esq.*, at a cost of more than

£100,000. He was famous for his friendship to Handel and the Pretender, and was descended from an opulent family of Birmingham, who had acquired a large fortune. He died without issue in 1773, and left *Gopsall*, or *Gopeshille*, to his grand-nephew, Penn Assheton Curzon, Esq., who made a considerable collection of pictures, and adorned the grounds with ornamental temples, &c. The principal front of the Hall looks towards the south, and in its centre are six Corinthian columns, of fine proportions, supporting a row of balustrades, behind which there is a receding pediment (part of the wall of the house itself,) having a ship in a storm carved in white stone, with a haven in the foreground; and an inscription over the entrance, "*Fortiter occupa Portum.*" On each side of the centre of this front is a wing (that on the left forming the Chapel, and the other the Library,) projecting 27 feet from the front, the whole length of which, including the two wings, is 180 feet. The principal entrance is at the north front, and there is a small stone portico over the door which leads into the Entrance Hall. This hall is about 28 feet square, and at the south end is a Gallery, supported on five Corinthian columns, the balustrades of which are richly carved and ornamented, forming a passage to the sleeping rooms above; and the ceiling is exquisitely chased in compartments, bearing various devices. The Library is a splendid room, about 52 feet 6 inches long, by 24 feet 6 inches wide, and very lofty. The window at the south end is of painted glass, the painting of which was executed by the late Baroness Howe, and is particularly beautiful, both from the excellence of the painting, and its admirable situation. The principal Drawing Room is about 40 feet by 25, and is splendidly furnished. Between it and the Library is an Anteroom, 18 feet by 24, and by means of folding doors these three rooms can be laid into one. A splendid Picture Gallery, 70 feet by 40, has recently been built next to the Drawing Room, with which it communicates by large folding doors. It is principally lighted from the roof, but has one large window on the north side. It contains many family portraits, and one of the late Queen Dowager; and is rich in the works of the most celebrated ancient masters, including some fine paintings by Claude, Murillo, Poussin, Rembrandt, Cuyt, Teniers, Canaletto, Wouvermann, Vanderveelde, Vandyck, &c. The Dining Room, 32 feet by 23, is lighted by four windows, and four smaller ones above. It has an elegant centre piece, occupying nearly the whole of the ceiling, representing Neptune riding in a Nautilus shell, drawn by horses, and accompanied by a small figure playing on a conch before him. The remainder of the ceiling is beautifully stuccoed, as indeed are the whole of the ceilings throughout the house. There are several fine paintings in this room, amongst which are the portrait of *Mr. Jennens*; a full-length figure of *Handel*, who composed his *Messiah* and some of his other works at Gopsall; and a full length portrait of the present Earl, presented by his tenantry in 1858. The chimney piece is very splendid, having for supporters two Angels in Parian marble, with their wings folded across their breasts. The *Chapel* is perhaps one of the most beautiful in England; its length is 36 feet, and breadth 24 feet; the seats, altar, and wainscotting are entirely of cedar, richly and tastefully carved, except the standards of the communion table, which are made out of the oak in which Charles II. concealed himself after the battle of Worcester; the chimney piece is most exquisitely carved in marble, and over it hangs a fine painting of our Saviour's Crucifixion, by Vandyck; the ceiling is tastefully chased with flowers in various compartments, similar to those of the rest of the house; and the reading desk, or pulpit, is partly formed of a golden eagle, with its wings expanded, and partly of

cedar, elaborately carved and decorated.—The *Park*, which is well stocked with deer, was originally much smaller, not having included within it above 300 acres; but great additions have been made to it by the present owner, and it now contains the greater part of the liberty of Gopsall, and about 100 acres in the parishes of Bilston, Twycross, and Shackerstone, comprising altogether 580 acres. At the entrance, near Twycross, is a Lodge of similar design to the arch of Constantine, built by Sir G. Wyattville; and the carriage road from it to the Hall is $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile in length. The outhouses are sheltered from view by being embosomed in very thick and lofty plantations. Bardon Hill forms a fine distance to the landscape from the east side of the house; and indeed on every side the view, if not very extensive, is extremely pleasing; the slope on all sides leads the eye along a fine tract of verdure in the park to the various clumps of trees with which it is adorned. The park is well wooded, and the gardens occupy an area of about 20 acres, and contain a row of fine cedars, near which is a stone obelisk, originally erected at Twickenham, by Pope, to the memory of his mother. It is simply inscribed in Latin, “Ah! Edith, best of mothers, most loving of women, Farewell!” In the garden, at the east side of the Hall, is a marble monument with a long inscription to the memory of *Edward Holdsworth*, who died in 1746, and was author of “*Muscipula*,” and “*Remarks and Dissertations on Virgil*.” The present earl has recently planted thirteen fine specimens of the *Wellingtonia-Gigantea*, as memorials of his thirteen children. The Ashby-de-la-Zouch Canal passes close to the north-east side of the Park, and on its western side is the Ashby and Atherstone road.

Gopsall was held at the Conquest by Henry de Ferrers, and its chapel was given by Earl Ferrers, about 1380, to Merevale Abbey. In 1395, the manor was sold to the Langham family. In 1560, George Langham sold it to Francis Hastings, Earl of Huntingdon. It afterwards passed to the Merrys and Lowthers, the latter of whom sold it, in 1685, to Humphrey Jennens, from whose family it passed, as already stated, to that of its present noble owner, the *Rt. Hon. Richd. Wm. Penn, Assheton Curzon-Howe*, G.C.H. and D.C.L. EARL HOWE, VISCOUNT CURZON, &c., who was for some years *Lord Chamberlain to the Queen Dowager*, a *Governor of the Charter House*, *Trustee of Rugby School*, *Deputy Grand Master of the Freemasons of England*, &c., and has been since 1856 the highly esteemed *Provincial Grand Master of the Freemasons of Leicestershire*. He was born in 1796, and succeeded his grandfather in the viscounty and barony of Curzon in 1820; and his mother in the barony of Howe in 1826. He assumed the name of Howe, and was created Earl Howe in 1821, and became a G.C.H. in 1830, and a Privy Councillor in 1831. His father, the Hon. Penn Assheton Curzon, was son and heir of the first *Viscount Curzon*, but died without succeeding to the title; and his mother, the late Baroness Howe, was the eldest daughter and co-heiress of the gallant *Admiral Howe*, who, in 1792, succeeded the brave Rodney, as Vice-Admiral of England, and was the fourth Viscount Howe, in Ireland, but was raised to the English peerage by the title of *Viscount Howe*, of Langar, Nottinghamshire, in 1782. He was created *Baron and Earl Howe* in 1788, and died in 1799, when the Viscounty and Earldom became extinct, but the Barony devolved on his eldest daughter. The present Earl married Harriet, daughter of the late Earl of Cardigan, in 1820, but she died in 1836; and in 1845, he married the Hon. Miss Gore, daughter of the late Admiral Sir John Gore, K.C.B. The Earl is guardian of the young Marquis of Hastings, and is highly distinguished for his benevolence to the poor and his liberality and indefatigable exer-

tions in the promotion of religious instruction. He has laid the first stones of many churches and national schools in this and adjacent counties, and is also a liberal patron of agriculture. His son and heir the *Right Hon. George Augustus Frederick Louis Curzon-Howe*, VISCOUNT CURZON, who was born in 1821, has been M.P. for South Leicestershire since 1857, and Lieut.-Colonel of the Leicestershire Yeomanry Cavalry since 1860, and resides at Penn House, Buckinghamshire. The Earl's farm of SHORN HILL, in Norton Parish, on the north side of the Park, is under the management of *Mr. John Savidge*. *Mr. Edward Atkinson* is house steward and butler; *Mr. Chas. Stephen Cole*, groom of the chambers; and *Mr. Emmanuel Sage*, head gardener.

HEATHER, a village and parish, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.S.E. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. by W. of Market Bosworth, has 371 inhabitants and about 1000 acres of land, under which coal was worked more than two centuries, but the mine has been closed 25 years. The soil is chiefly a light sandy loam, with a small portion of deep rich loam. The parish is traversed on the east by a rivulet, and bounded on the north and south by a detached part of Derbyshire. Two-fifths of it are arable, and the rest pasturage and meadow. Here was anciently a Commandery of *Knights Hospitallers* of St. John of Jerusalem, to which Ralph Gresley, in the reign of Henry II., gave the church and parish. The only vestige at present remaining of this building is some wainscotting in the Manor House, which stands upon its site. Its revenues were estimated at £49. 1s. 5d. per annum at the dissolution, when it was granted to Oliver St. John and Robert Thornton. A great part of the parish belongs to Lord Belper, Lady Edith Abney-Hastings, Robt. Kirkman Goode, Esq., Thomas Clare, Esq., and others; but the Rev. G. P. Belcher, B.D., who resides at the *Manor House*, a neat brick mansion, is lord of the manor, and patron and incumbent of the *discharged rectory*, valued in K.B. at £7. 17s. 8d., and now at £377. The glebe is 42a., and there is upon it an ancient residence. The tithes were commuted, in 1845, for £320 per annum. The *Church* (St. John) is a handsome building in the decorated style, with a square tower containing three bells. It was restored and the chancel was rebuilt in 1847, at a cost of £1200, of which £500 were given by Earl Howe, and the remainder was raised by subscription. There is a piscina in the south aisle, and in the chancel is a mural monument in memory of Stephen Everard, Esq., who died in 1615, and is represented, with his wife and seven children, in the attitude of prayer. The *National School* is a neat brick building in the Elizabethan style, attended by 30 children. It was built in 1845, at a cost of £150, towards which the late Queen Dowager gave £20, and Earl Howe £30. Here is a *Wesleyan Chapel*, built in 1828, at a cost of £250, and also a *Primitive Methodist Chapel*, erected in 1852, at a cost of £120. *Heather Hall*, the seat of R. K. and J. B. Bakewell, Esqrs., is a handsome mansion pleasantly situated about a mile west of the village. It is surrounded by ornamental timber, and has recently been partly rebuilt. Some of the apartments are constructed of Caen stone, with groined ceilings of Gothic character, in which both the stone and woodwork are beautifully and elaborately carved. *Post* from Ashby-de-la-Zouch at $8\frac{1}{2}$ morning, returning at $5\frac{1}{2}$ evening.

Bates John, parish clerk
 Belcher Rev. George Paul, B.D. rector,
Manor House
 Bradley Mrs Annie

Clare Thomas, Esq. and Mrs
 Gadsby John, baker
 Goode Robert Kirkman, and Jas. Bake-
 well, Esqrs. *Heather Hall*

Hinks Henry John, corn miller
 Hunt John, tailor
 Jackson William Edward, gentleman
 Newton Henry, blacksmith
 Norman Joseph, vict. *Queen's Head*
 Poynton Richard, butcher

Sharp Mary, shopkeeper
 Smith Wm. wheelwright & vict. *Crown*
 Waterfield Joseph, shoemaker
 FARMERS.
 George Andrews, Richard Fox, and
 George Thirlby

HIGHAM-ON-THE-HILL, about a mile N. of Watling street, and 3 miles W.N.W. of Hinckley, is a village and parish, containing 2532 acres of land and 559 inhabitants, of whom 30 are in LINDLEY and ROWDEN, two adjacent hamlets. The soil is chiefly marl and clay, and the Ashby-de-la-Zouch canal crosses the east side of the parish. The principal landed proprietors are the Earl of Lovelace, N. E. Hurst, Esq., Mrs. Browne, the Rev. John Fisher, and the Trustees of Ravenstone Hospital. *Lindley Hall* is the seat and property of V. A. Eyre, Esq.; and *Higham Grange* is the seat and property of N. E. Hurst, Esq. *Higham Hall*, or the *White House*, belongs to Mrs. Browne, but is occupied by R. Stelfox, Esq. It is a large mansion on an eminence on the east side of the village, and commands beautiful views. It contains a fine collection of paintings, and the grounds attached to it are tastefully laid out. The Rev. John Fisher, M.A., is lord of the manor and patron and incumbent of the *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £7. 9s. 4½d., and now at £552, mostly derived from 367A. of glebe, awarded in lieu of tithes at the enclosure in 1806. The *Church* (St. Peter) was thoroughly restored in 1854, at a cost of £1200. It is fitted with neat open benches, and has a handsome stained glass window at the east end. Its fine old Norman tower contains three bells, and is somewhat spoiled by four modern pinnacles. The *Rectory House* is a commodious residence at the east end of the village. The *National School*, built, in 1840, at a cost of £150, is attended by about 50 children. The village being on a lofty eminence, commands extensive views of the surrounding country. It has several good houses, and the poor have £4 a-year as the rent of Heath Close (1A. 2R. 38P.), purchased with £24 benefaction money in 1689. They have also a yearly rent-charge of 6s., left by *John Hall*, out of a farm belonging to N. E. Hurst, Esq.

LINDLEY was formerly a chapelry, and some remains of its chapel may be seen in the grounds of the hall. Its hamlet comprises about one-third of Higham parish. V. A. Eyre, Esq., is lord of the manor, which he purchased, in 1856, of D. Heming, Esq. His seat, called LINDLEY HALL, is a neat mansion, with pleasant grounds, 4 miles W.N.W. of Hinckley, and is memorable from having been the residence of John Hardwick, Esq., who led the Earl of Richmond to the battle of Bosworth Field. It was afterwards possessed by WILLIAM BURTON, one of the first historians of Leicestershire, who was born here in 1571. He was a barrister in the Court of Common Pleas, and published his "*Description of Leicestershire, containing Matters of Antiquity, History, Armoury, and Genealogy*," in 1622. This folio work was corrected and re-published by Wm. Whittingham, of Lynn, in 1777. The typographical errors in this volume, especially in the Latin, are so numerous, and the style, according to the manner of that time, so loose, that the meaning is often doubtful. ROBERT BURTON, a younger brother of William, was born here in 1576, and, falling in with the prevalent whim of the times, called himself "*Democritus Junior*." Under this signature he published a satirical work with the quaint title of "*The Anatomy of Melancholy*," which, by the injudicious praise of Dr. Johnson and Dr. Ferriar, obtained consider-

able celebrity. One of his biographers says he was an exact mathematician, a curious calculator of nativities, a thorough-paced philologist, a devourer of authors, and a melancholy yet humorous man.

POST OFFICE at Sarah Hardy's. Letters despatched to Hinckley at 5.45 p.m.

Abell Richard, baker	Bates George	Richardson John,
Burt Edward, gentleman	Brown Arthur	<i>HighamValefm.</i>
Choice Thos. wheelgt. & parish clerk	Butler Charles	Taylor Jno. <i>Rwdn.</i>
Elson Abraham, victualler, <i>Fox</i>	Clark Chas. <i>Lind-</i>	Ward James
Ensor Miss Hanh. || Geary Miss Eliz.	<i>ley Hall farm</i>	SHOEMAKERS.
Evatt James, blacksmith	Cooke Jas. <i>Higham</i>	Cope John
Eyre Vincent Anthy. Esq. <i>Lindley Hl</i>	<i>Grange farm</i>	Furberrow John
Fisher Rev. John, M.A. rector and	Farmer Joseph,	Jebbett William
rural dean, <i>Rectory</i>	<i>Higham Vale</i>	Pittaway George
Foster John, victualler, <i>Barley Sheaf</i>	Freeman William	SHOPKEEPERS.
Frith Joseph, assessor & colr. of taxes	Heathcote Edward	Evatt James and
Gimson James, corn miller	Hollier Amos <i>Lind-</i>	Richard
Hurst Nichls. Edw. Esq. <i>HighamGrange</i>	<i>ley Grange fm.</i>	Foster John
Lewis William, maltster	Jeffcote William	Hammonds Thos.
Stelfox Richard, Esq. land surveyor,	Lea Christopher,	(and baker)
<i>White House</i>	<i>Rowden House</i>	Jebbett Mary
CARPENTERS.	Lord William (and	TAILORS.
Hammonds Wm.	butcher)	Harrison Moses
Holmes William	Oliver Richard	Holyoak William
FARMERS & GRZRS.		
Abell Samuel		
Baker George		

H I N C K L E Y .

HINCKLEY, an ancient market town, extensively engaged in the hosiery manufacture, is situated more than a mile east of the Ashby-de-la-Zouch Canal; nearly 2 miles north of Watling street; 14 miles S.W. of Leicester; 5 miles E.N.E. of Nuneaton; 13 miles N.N.E. of Coventry; and 100 miles N.W. by N. of London. Good turnpike roads to Leicester, Ashby, Nuneaton, Coventry, &c., diverge from the town, which has been much enlarged and improved by new streets, &c., during the present century. The *South Leicestershire Railway*, which is a branch of the London and North Western Railway, from Nuneaton to Wigston, near Leicester, has a commodious station here. This line was opened in 1862 between Nuneaton and Hinckley, and the remainder will be completed early in 1863. The improved facilities it affords for the cheap and rapid transit of passengers and merchandise are already beginning to be felt in the increasing prosperity of the town. The *stocking frame* was introduced here as early as 1640, by Mr. W. Iliff, and, excepting Leicester, more stockings are made here than at any other place in the kingdom. (See pages 132 to 136.) In 1853, Mr. Thos. Payne introduced and applied steam power in the manufacture of hosiery, &c., in this town, and there are now several factories here, in which the frames are worked by steam; and fancy woollen goods, as well as stockings, are largely manufactured. There are still, however, many hand frames both in the town and neighbouring villages. The *population* of the township of Hinckley was only 4216 in 1821, but it had increased to 6448 inhabitants in 1841, and decreased to 6177 in 1851; but in 1861 it had again increased to 6448. The *PARISH* comprises also the townships and chapelries of *Dadlington* and *Stoke Golding*, and the hamlets of *Wykin* and *Hydes Pastures*; and had 7302 inhabitants in 1861. Its total area is about 5824 acres, including the hamlet of Hydes Pastures (470a.), which is on the Warwickshire side of Watling street. The township of Hinckley comprises 3565 acres,

including the small hamlets of Wykin (900 acres) and Hydes Pastures, as afterwards noticed. The principal *land owners* are Nicholas Charles Hurst, Esq., of Clifton, near Bristol; the Dean and Chapter of Westminster; Thos. Browne, Esq., Nicholas Edw. Hurst, Esq., Stanhope Hunter, Esq., the Trustees of the late C. S. Preston, Esq., and the *Trustees of the Greater and Lesser Feoffments and the Manor Trust*, which are noticed at subsequent pages. S. R. Bonner, Esq., as feoffee of the latter, is lord of the *manor of Hinckley*.

Soon after the Norman Conquest, Hinckley was created a BARONY, and was held by Hugh de Grentemaisnell, who erected a stately castle here, and also a parish church. At the time of the Conquest, Earl Aubrey held it, and here were 14 carucates and 4 ploughs in the demesne; 8 bondmen, 42 villans, 16 bordars, and 3 socmen, with $9\frac{1}{2}$ ploughs; a meadow, 240 perches long and 120 broad; and a wood, a mile long and 120 perches broad. In 1296, the manor and barony passed to Edmund, Earl of Leicester and Lancaster, and in 1335, they merged in the Crown as parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster; but the estates have been granted out to various families, subject to certain fee-farm rents, &c. Under its ancient *Barons*, Hinckley certainly enjoyed the privileges of a *Borough*, and probably sent deputies to the great council of the nation; but, being connected with the royal House of Lancaster, and taking a decided part in favour of the Lancastrians in the civil wars between them and the Yorkists, the inhabitants were deprived of their former privileges, when Edward IV., the conquering monarch of the House of York, ascended the throne. The town is still in two divisions or liberties, called the *Borough* and the *Bond*, and the former comprised the whole of the ancient town, in which the assizes for the county were held, but the gaol and the gallows were removed some centuries ago. Both liberties are under different municipal governments, a *bailiff* (commonly called a *mayor*), a *constable*, and *two headboroughs*, being appointed yearly at the court leet, for the Borough; and a constable and three headboroughs for the Bond. As noticed with the Manor Trust, *three juries* are summoned to the court leet, viz. :—The Borough, the Bond-End, and the Foreign. The parish was enclosed in 1780, when many human bones were found in a state of petrification in that part of the common where the gallows had stood. Hinckley CASTLE is supposed to have been demolished when it fell into the king's hands, in 1173. Its site had long been occupied as garden ground, when, in 1760, it was purchased by William Hurst, Esq., who built a handsome mansion upon it, now the property and residence of Stephen Pilgrim, Esq., steward of the courts leet and baron. When this house was built, the foundations of a bridge which had crossed the castle moat were discovered. The moat is still supplied with water from an adjoining spring, and the foundations of the outer walls may yet be traced in many places; and also the vestiges of what are called two Roman works—a mound near the small rivulet, and the ruins of a bath near the church. A small PRIORY of Benedictine monks was founded here, according to Tanner, by Robert Blanchmains, Earl of Leicester, and according to Dugdale, by Bossu, the father of Robert; but Nichols ascribes its foundation to the great Norman baron, Hugh de Grentemaisnell, the first baron of Hinckley, and the founder of the castle. The Priory, with the appropriation of the church, was given to Lyra Abbey, in Normandy, and, like all foreign cells, it was often seized by the Crown during the wars with France. It was suppressed by Henry V., as an alien priory, and re-founded as a cell to Montgrace Priory, in Yorkshire. At the general dissolution, it was given, with its posses-

sions, and the advowson of the church, to the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, in exchange for lands near St. James's Hospital, Westminster. The *Priory House*, near the church, was the residence of Sir John Oneby in the 17th century; and in the latter part of the last century, when it was occupied by a manufacturer, the *Priory Garden* was converted into a Bowling-Green. The house was pulled down in 1827, when a number of small dwellings were built near its site.

The *Town*, which is the largest in the Sparkenhoe Hundred, is a polling place for the Southern Division of the county, and stands on an elevated tract of table land, from which 50 churches may be seen. The walks and prospects in the vicinity are pleasant and extensive; and in the neighbourhood are several *mineral springs*, viz.:—Cogg's Well, Christopher's Spa, Priest's Hill, and Holy Well; the latter of which is near the south entrance to the town, and its water is exquisitely clear and good. The late Dr. Chessher, who resided here, was highly celebrated for the cure of spinal diseases, and had usually a considerable number of patients from distant parts of the country, for whose accommodation several large houses were built. The market-place and principal streets have many good houses, well-stocked shops, and commodious inns and taverns; and the town is now lighted with *gas*, from works erected in 1834, by a company of shareholders. The MARKET, held every Monday, is well supplied with corn, provisions, &c. From 300 to 500 quarters of wheat, barley, and oats are sold here weekly. FAIRS for the sale of cattle, horses, sheep, &c., are held on the first, second, and third Mondays after (Epiphany) January 6th; on Easter Monday; on the Monday before, and on Whit-Monday; on the 26th of August; and on the first Monday in November. A statute fair for *hiring servants* is held in September. An extensive *Steam Corn Mill* was built here in 1845-'6, by several proprietors, at the cost of about £10,000; worked by two engines—one 30 and the other 20 horses' power. It was purchased about nine years ago, by Messrs. T. and W. Farmer, for about £650, and is occupied by them, except some few rooms let off to stocking weavers. The TOWN HALL, in the Market place, is a small building, erected on the site of the old one, in 1806. The magistrates of the Market Bosworth Division hold *petty sessions* here every alternate Monday; and at Market Bosworth every alternate Wednesday. Stephen Pilgrim, Esq., is *clerk* to the magistrates. A POLICE STATION, or House of Detention, was erected by the County magistrates, in 1842, in Chapel street, at the cost of £600, and part of it is the residence of a superintendent of the County Constabulary Force. It was considerably enlarged in 1861. HINCKLEY COUNTY COURT is held at the Town Hall every alternate month, and its district includes Aston Flamville, Barwell, Burbage, Burton-Hastings, Elmsthorpe, Earl Shilton, Higham-on-the-Hill, Hinckley, Hydes Pastures, Lindley, Rowden, Sapcote, Sharnford, Sketchley, Smockington, Stoney Stanton, Stoke Golding, Stretton Baskerville, Wolvey, and Wykin. Mr. Serjeant Robert Miller is *judge*; Thomas Heath, Esq., of Warwick, *treasurer*; Stephen Pilgrim, Esq., *registrar*; Mr. John Colman, *high bailiff*; and John Dare and John Wilson, *assistant bailiffs*. The CEMETERY, situated about a mile from the town, on the Market Bosworth road, comprises about 3½ acres of land, and two pretty mortuary chapels. It was formed by the Burial Board in 1851, at a cost of £2500, to be repaid by twenty annual instalments. About half of the ground, with one of the chapels, is consecrated; and the other chapel, and the remainder of the ground, is for the use of dissenters. The Burial Board consists of nine members, three of whom go out of office annually. Mr. T. C. Harris is the chairman; Mr. G. M. Brocklehurst, clerk; and Wm.

Cowdell, Esq., jun., solicitor. The RIFLE CORPS meets for drill, &c., at the old Friends' Meeting House, in Castle street. It is the 10th Company of the Leicestershire regiment of Volunteers, and numbers upwards of 70 members. William Brookes, Esq., is captain, and J. H. Ward, Esq., lieutenant. The Rifle butt is at Burbage Common, and the range is about 1000 yards. The INLAND REVENUE OFFICE is at the George Hotel. Two FIRE ENGINES are kept at Stockwell head, and there is a brigade of 28 firemen. Mr. William Harrold is superintendent. The REMOVAL OF NUISANCES COMMITTEE was instituted in 1855, under the act of 18th and 19th Victoria, cap. 121. Mr. Thomas Taylor is the inspector.

The PARISH CHURCH, dedicated to St. Mary, is a large and handsome edifice, with a tower, containing eight bells, a clock and chimes, and crowned by a lofty spire. The body of it is in the style of the thirteenth century, and the west door resembles those of the time of Edward I. The window immediately over the latter is supposed to be an improvement made about the reign of Edward IV., when windows were generally enlarged, and divided with four or five mullions. The upper windows were improved about the same time, but are supposed to have been built in the reign of Edward II., when they were generally divided in the middle by one mullion. The steeple, which is 40 yards high, was probably built in the reign of Edward IV. The length of the church from the chancel to the western door is 22 yards; and the width near the chancel, $26\frac{1}{2}$; and in the body, $18\frac{1}{2}$. The chancel is 6 yards by 13. The roof is of beautiful oak, and the beams are supported by large pendant Cherubims (like those in Westminster Hall), and ornamented with a number of grotesque faces. The nave is neatly pewed, and has a good organ, which was purchased in 1808, at a cost of more than £500. In 1835, the churchyard was enlarged by the purchase of some adjacent land, at a cost of £700, raised by subscription and rate. The tithes were commuted in 1846, and the living is a *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £9. 9s. 9½d., and now at £545, with the rectory of Stoke Golding and the vicarage of Dadlington annexed to it. It has 21a. of glebe at Higham-on-the-Hill. The Dean and Chapter of Westminster are patrons, and the Rev. Wm. Skirrow, M.A., is the incumbent, and resides at Granville Lodge. The *Vicarage House* is an ancient building, contiguous to the churchyard, and is now occupied by the curate and the schoolmaster. St. Mary's *National School* is a neat brick building, of Gothic architecture, built in 1855, at a cost of £400, raised by subscription. It is attended by about 95 boys, and 145 girls and infants.

TRINITY CHURCH, a neat chapel of ease, or "District Church," stands on the south side of the town, and was built, in 1838, by Mrs. Frewen Turner, of Cold Overton Hall, at a cost of about £2000, and also at the same time endowed with £1000. It has 350 sittings, of which 200 are free; and contains a good harmonium. The perpetual curacy, valued at £100 per annum, is in the patronage of Mrs. Frewen Turner, and incumbency of the Rev. Spencer Perceval Powys, B.A. Trinity Church *Schools*, together with a house for the master and mistress, were built in 1853, at a cost of more than £900, raised by subscription, and grants of £200 from the Committee of Council on education, and £80 from the National School Society. They are near the church, and are now only used as Sunday schools, and for an infants' day school; and the dwelling house is occupied by the scripture reader.

Here is a neat *Roman Catholic Chapel*, built in 1824, at a cost of £400, and attached to it is a house for the priests, and an *Academy for Catholic Youths*, built at the same time, at a cost of £4500. The estab-

lishment is designated *St. Peter's Priory*, and is conducted by a body of Dominicans, whose predecessors emigrated from Flanders, and settled in this country at the time of the French Revolution. The chapel is handsomely fitted up, and has several fine paintings, and a curious old font supposed to have been originally in the parish church. The Rev. Lewis Weldon is the president, and is assisted in his pastoral and scholastic duties by four other Dominican brothers, two of whom are priests. The *Unitarian Chapel*, at Stockwell head, is a large quaint building, erected in 1722, and enlarged in 1727, by the erection of a gallery. It contains a marble tablet, in memory of Charles Noel, Esq.; and Dr. Doddridge is said to have officiated here in 1722. The Rev. William Mitchell is the present minister, and has a small endowment of £30 per annum. The *Independent Chapel*, at Stockwell head, was built in 1766, and will shortly be taken down, when a new and more commodious building, of Gothic architecture, is to be erected in its stead. The Rev. John James is the minister. The *Wesleyan Chapel*, in Stockwell head, was erected in 1783, at a cost of £500. It has been subsequently enlarged, and will now seat 500 hearers. The Rev. Benj. Mitchell and Rev. Chas. Currelly are its ministers. The *General Baptist Chapel*, in Spring gardens, was built in 1807, at a cost of £1800, and has upwards of 500 sittings. The Rev. James Parkinson is its minister. The *Primitive Methodist Chapel*, in New buildings, was purchased, in 1854, of the Particular Baptists, at a cost of £300. It is a neat building, in the Grecian style, and will seat 300 hearers. The Rev. Arthur Beanland, and the Rev. Isaac Joseph Hardy, are the ministers.

The GREATER and LESSER FEOFFMENTS form a consolidated charity, which is the principal charitable endowment in the town; but to whom it is indebted for the benefaction is unknown, though it is believed that the once noble lord of its castle, John of Gaunt, was the donor. The deed of benefaction has been long lost, so that the original intentions of the benefactor are involved in obscurity; and this led to great dissatisfaction as to the application of the funds, and ultimately caused long and expensive proceedings in Chancery, which only terminated in June, 1850, by an order establishing the scheme under which the charity is now managed. The endowment comprises the plot of land containing the Town Hall, one inn, one tavern, and four houses; also various other houses in different parts of the town, and about 74 acres of land in the lordship. By the before-mentioned scheme a row of ruinous old buildings in Upper Castle street was directed to be pulled down, and on their site 13 neat semi-detached dwellings were erected in 1852. The total annual income of the charity is now about £430. Most of the land was allotted at the enclosure, in 1760, in lieu of ancient commonright, &c., and has much increased in value since that period. The income has always been spent in repairing the church and highways, supporting schools for the education of the poor, and for the general benefit of the town and the improvement of the trust property. In 1835, £100 of the trust money were given towards enlarging the parish churchyard. The trustees have, at various periods, expended large sums in paving the Market place, Castle street, &c.; and, on days of public rejoicing, have contributed liberally towards the general entertainment of the townspeople. Formerly they supported a Grammar School, as well as a Free School for poor children. In 1820, they erected a new FREE SCHOOL, which comprises two spacious rooms, and is attended by about 60 boys and 50 girls. They allow yearly salaries of £80 to the master and £40 to the mistress, and provide books, stationery, and coals for the school. They contribute towards the reparation of the highways and the general improvement of the town, and also

provide a town servant or crier. The present trustees are Messrs. T. Short, N. Ward, T. C. Harris, J. Blakesley, W. Beardsmore, H. Miles Ward, C. Dale, T. Goadsby, C. Watson, James H. Ward, T. O. Farmer, and Samuel R. Bonner; and Wm. Cowdell, jun., Esq., is their solicitor.

THE MANOR TRUST.—In 1604, all the manorial rights, &c., of Hinckley (except about 68A., called *Hinckley Astwood*, or *Hinckley Park*,) were granted under the seal of the Duchy of Lancaster and the Great Seal to Thos. Sansome, Thomas Smithe, Ralph Robinson, and Thomas Wightman, and their heirs and assigns, to hold the same as of the *Honor of Tutbury*, under the yearly rent of £22. 0s. 7½d. The chief part of the demesne lands subject to this chief rent was sold before 1793, when the manor was conveyed to Thomas Sansome and William Brown, and their heirs, upon trust, to pay the chief rent (£1. 8s. 6d.) and the steward's fee, and the expenses of the juries at the *Court Leet*; and to apply the surplus income, if any, in repairing the church and highways, or in any other way for the general benefit of the town. The income is only about £19 per annum, arising from several small tenements, the herbage of two lanes, and several common and suit fines. Three juries are summoned to the Court Leet, viz.:—The *Borough Jury*, the *Bond-end Jury*, and the *Foreign Jury*. The latter consists of the "headboroughs" of Witherley, Wykin, Upton, Higham-on-the-Hill, Stoke-Golding, and Atterton. From 1793 to 1829, the trustees appointed a gamekeeper for the manor, which was conveyed, in trust, in 1836, to Samuel Bonner, Charles Sansome Preston, and Thomas Sansome, Esqrs.; but Samuel Robinson Bonner, Esq., is the present and sole trustee.

The **GREEN COAT SCHOOL**, taught in a hired building in Castle street, was formerly the Grammar School, and for some years received £26 a-year from Alderman Newton's charity, noticed at page 199; but the grant has been withdrawn, and the school has to depend upon the payments of the scholars and occasional subscriptions from the public. It is attended by about 54 boys.

BENEFACTIONS.—The poor of Hinckley have the following *yearly doles* distributed among them by the "*Charity Committee*," viz.:—£6, from 2A. 2R. of land in Earl Shilton, purchased with £50 left by *John Wightman*, in 1636; 4s. 2d., from £5 left by *Sir Wm. Roberts*; 40s., left by *Eliz. Fitch*, out of the tolls of Hinckley; 10s., from £10 derived from the gift of *Sarah Forryan*; 20s., from £20 left by *Dorothy Noel and others*, and vested with the trustees of the Greater and Lesser Feoffments; £7, from Stocking close (2A.), purchased with £40 left by *Sampson and Richard Woodland*, in 1741; £3. 13s. 6d., from £105 Three-and-a-half per Cent. Stock, purchased with £90 left by *Richd. Spooner Jacques, Esq.*, in 1803; £7. 7s., from £210 Three-and-a-half per Cent. Stock, bequeathed by *Sarah Brown*, in 1806; £2, from £40 left by *John Brockhurst*, in 1788; and £74, from £2466. 13s. 4d. Three per Cent. Consols, purchased with £1900 left by *Robert Chessher, Esq.*, in 1830. The latter is applied yearly as follows:—£24 in twelve suits of men's clothes, £18 in twelve suits of women's clothes, £20 in blankets, and £12 in distributions of bread. The **CLERK'S CLOSE** contains 1A. 1R. 2P., allotted for the use of the parish clerk, at the enclosure, in 1760, in lieu of several detached pieces which had been held by him, as part of his salary, from an early period. The poor have also about £15 a year, as the dividends of £500 Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, left in 1855, by *John Hay, Esq.* It is distributed on St. Thomas's day, one-third in money and the rest in coals.

The **FREEMASONS' LODGE** (Knights of Malta, No. 58,) holds its meetings in the Town Hall, on the last Wednesday of every month; and here are

also lodges of *Oddfellows*, *Druids*, &c., a *Widow and Orphans' Friend Society*, established in 1833, a *Co-operative Society*, several *Benefit Societies*, and a provident institution called the *Guild of St. Augustine*, and held in the Roman Catholic School. A SAVINGS' BANK was established here in 1823; and its deposits, in November, 1861, amounted to £31,054. 11s. 8d., belonging to 782 individuals, 26 charitable societies, and 44 friendly societies. It is open every Monday, from twelve to one o'clock. Earl Howe is the *president*; a number of gentlemen of the town and neighbourhood are the *trustees*; and Mr. Thos. Short is the *secretary*. Here is also a *Young Men's Christian Association*, with a library and reading room. Earl Howe is president; Mr. Wm. Farmer, secretary; Mr. Geo. Woodcock, treasurer; and Mr. Thos. Kiddle, librarian.

That eccentric musician and poet, *James Harrold*, died here April 23rd, 1846, aged 74 years. For more than thirty years he was leader of the choir at the church; and he frequently cut no inconsiderable figure at various musical festivals. At Birmingham, he attracted the notice of Madame Catalini, who is said to have preferred the performances of the "Hinckley Man" to those of the celebrated Dragonetti. His cleverness on the violin, and his great facility in narrating passing events in jingling rhyme, rendering him a welcome guest at festive parties; and he was usually to be found at most village wakes and club feasts. His "Elegy on the Death of Nelson" has been much admired; and his "Seasons"—especially the "Spring," which contains the song, "Hark! I hear the cuckoo sing,"—shews much poetical fancy, combined with good taste; but many of his songs are mere doggerel verses, composed and sung by him on the spur of the moment.

HINCKLEY UNION, comprises the fourteen parishes, &c., of Hinckley, Barwell, Earl-Shilton, Burbage, Aston-Flamville, Elmsthorpe, Higham-on-the-Hill, Sharnford, Sapcote, Stoke Golding, Stoney-Stanton, Burton-Hastings, Stretton-Baskerville, and Wolvey, the three latter of which are in Warwickshire. These parishes, &c., extend over an area of about 25,000 acres, and contain nearly 17,000 inhabitants. The UNION WORKHOUSE is a neat building, on the Leicester road, in the Tudor style, erected in 1838, at the cost of about £4000. It has room for 450 paupers, but has seldom half that number. In 1841 it had 197, in 1851 it had 118, and in 1861 it had 166 inmates when the census was taken. Mr. David and Mrs. Mary Gillespie are *master and matron* of the Workhouse; Ellen Dunkley, *schoolmistress*; Eliza Smith, *nurse*; and Wm. Brigstock, *porter*. Saml. Preston, Esq., is *union clerk and superintendent registrar*; Mr. John Allen, is *relieving officer*; and Mr. G. M. Brocklehurst, *registrar of marriages*. The *registrars of births and deaths* are Messrs. Willoughby Privy, for Hinckley District; Geo. Archer, for Burbage District; and John Garratt, of Barwell, for Earl-Shilton District. The *union surgeons* are S. Argent, T. S. Cotterell, Stamp Garrard, and Thos. Spencer, Esqrs.

WYKIN is a hamlet of scattered houses, in Hinckley township, extending from 1 to 2 miles north and west of the town, and comprising 74 inhabitants, and about 1000 acres of land, traversed on the west by the Ashby Canal. The soil varies from a cold clay to a light sandy loam. Thos. Brown, Esq., is lord of the manor and impropiator of the great tithes, but a great part of the soil belongs to the representatives of the late C. S. Preston and Thos. Townsend, Esqrs., and several other proprietors. Robert Bossu, Earl of Leicester, gave the manor to Nuneaton Priory, founded by his wife Amecia. At the dissolution, the manor was granted to Lord Clinton and Sir R. Tyrwhit, who sold it to Wm. Wightman, by whose heir it was sold to Thos. Disney. In 1805, it was sold to D. Preston, Esq., and in 1808, to Wm. Brown, Esq. Edward Wightman,

of this place, is said to have been burnt at the stake at Lichfield, in 1611, for refusing to believe in the Trinity. The FARMERS, &c., are—Charles Budd, *Bank farm*; Thos. Clarke, Jno. Blott Ferriman, *Springfield Farm*; Thos. Hollier, Edw. Hollick, Geo. Jacques, *Tithe farm*; Chas. Mason, *Harrow farm*; John Townsend, and Chas. Watson, *Manor farm*.

HYDES PASTURES is a hamlet in Hinckley parish, but in the county of Warwick, 2 miles S.W. of the town. It contains about 420 acres of land and 20 inhabitants. T. B. Troughten, Thos. Brown, and E. and J. Clementson, Esqrs., own most of the soil; and the FARMERS are—Geo. Clementson, John Orton, John Clarke, and Robert Sims.

DADLINGTON, a village, township, and chapelry, in Hinckley parish, but in Market Bosworth Union, is on an eminence on the east side of the Ashby-de-la-Zouch Canal, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.N.W. of Hinckley. It has 216 inhabitants, and 1021A. 3R. 23P. of land, belonging to the Hurst, Geary, Freeman, Moore, Vernon, and other families. The soil is gravelly and the surface diversified. Before the Conquest, Leofric, Earl of Mercia, gave the manor to Coventry Priory, and it afterwards passed to the Hastings, and other families. In 1772, it was purchased by William Hurst, and now belongs to Hy. Russell Hurst, Esq. The *Church* (St. James) is a small structure of great antiquity, with a wooden turret containing two bells. There are a few fragments of stained glass in its windows, and in the chancel are two stone stalls and a piscina. Many of the slain at Bosworth field were buried in this church-yard. The *vicarage* is consolidated with that of Hinckley; and the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, as appropriators and patrons, allow the incumbent £20 per annum. In the village is a small Independent chapel.

POST OFFICE at J. Kendall's. Letters despatched to Hinckley at 5 p.m.

Fairfield William, shopkeeper
Freeman George, carpenter
Geary Mr Johr, *Dadlington Cottage*
Kendall John, vict. *Dog and Hedgehog*
Lewis William, maltster; h *Higham*
FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.
Freeman Henry | Geary John Abel

Hacket Thomas
Hurst Henry R.
Moore Henry
Ruble John B.
Shilton John
Spencer James

Vernon Thomas

CARRIERS
To *Hinckley*, Mondays, Grimes Ann,
Rose Benjamin.

STOKE GOLDING, a considerable village, pleasantly situated on the east side of Ashby-de-la-Zouch Canal, is a township and chapelry in the parish of Hinckley, about 3 miles N.W. of that town, containing 638 inhabitants, and 1237 acres of land. The soil is of various qualities, but generally of a light description, and the surface flat. N. Hurst, Esq., is lord of the manor, but the greater part of the soil belongs to Robert Baxter, Thos. Warner, and Wm. Neal Berry, Esqrs. Though anciently and still commonly called a chapelry to Hinckley, it was declared to be a distinct and separate parish in the reign of Edward III.; when the *Church* was enlarged and partly rebuilt by Sir Robert de Champaigne, who, by his marriage with the heiress of Sir Roger de Stoke, became possessed of half of the manor. He commenced rebuilding the church about 1304, and dedicated it to *St. Margaret*. It is a handsome structure, chiefly in the florid Gothic style, and was repewed and thoroughly repaired in 1844, and the spire was repaired in 1860. This church is one of the finest specimens of the early decorated style in the county, and consists of a sort of double nave, divided by a row of beautiful clustered shafts with foliated capitals. The north side is, however, the more

ancient, and was the original nave ; the south aisle having been subsequently built by Sir Robert de Champaigne. In the middle of the south wall of the Champaigne chapel is a recess, surmounted by a segmental arch, and supposed to mark the burial place of the founder ; and towards its original east end is a piscina, with an elongated hood mould. A second chapel at the east end of the Champaigne one, appears to have been subsequently built by some unknown individual, thus making the whole church of the same length ; and an arch was opened between it and the chancel. In this chapel is a double piscina, and a bracket that formerly supported a figure of St. Margaret. The chancel is now undistinguishable, as the arch and screen which once separated it from the nave have been removed. The font is richly sculptured, and on one of its panels is a figure of St. Margaret, with the conquered dragon beneath her feet, into whose mouth she has thrust the end of her cross-surmounted staff, while a praying figure kneels before her. On another panel is a figure of St. Catherine, crowned, holding the spiked wheel in her right hand, and a sword in her left. In a third panel, a bishop is represented in the act of blessing, with the episcopal mitre on his head and the staff in his left hand ; perhaps representing St. Nicholas. On the other panels are shields, one of which bears a chevron between three quatrefoils, but the others are defaced. Most probably one of them bore " or a fret sable," for Champaigne, as this font appears to be of the same date as the Champaigne chapel. The stem is plain, and would have been greatly improved by angle shafts obviating the crudeness of the design below the bowl. The tower is ornamented with a beautiful perforated panelled parapet, containing in two of its quatrefoils the crowned heads of Edward III. and Queen Philippa, and below it is a line of ball flowers and a drop moulding. A similar parapet exists on the south side of the church. In a cause tried at the Lent Assizes, at Leicester, in 1627, and confirmed by the Court of King's bench, Stoke Golding, was declared to be perfectly distinct as to parochial rates, though its *rectory* is and has always been consolidated with the vicarage of Hinckley. The FREE SCHOOL here was founded in 1678, by *Hester Hodges*, who gave £500 to be laid out in lands, &c., for erecting and continuing a free grammar school, and the maintenance of a school-master, who should be in holy orders, and should teach all the boys of Stoke Golding ; as well as read prayers, morning and evening, in the church, on Wednesdays and Fridays, and on all holidays throughout the year. The £500 given by the foundress, were laid out, with £100 given by *Thomas Daville*, and several smaller sums given by other donors, in the purchase of a farm, at Earl Shilton, now let for £127 per annum, of which £10 are retained for the repairs and improvement of that property, and the remainder is paid to the master, who has also a good residence adjoining the school, for the improvement of which the late master expended upwards of £300, about 1827. In 1825, he adopted the line of teaching an English free school, and making a charge for Latin, when taught ; there being no precise rules for the master's government. Soon after the appointment, in 1842, of the present master, the school-house was rebuilt at a cost of £400, of which part was given by the Earl of Denbigh and his friends, and the remainder was defrayed out of the proceeds of the estate, thus reducing the master's salary for several years. In 1400, THOMAS BARTON gave for the *repairs of the roads and causeways* of Stoke Golding, property, now worth about £70 a year, and consisting of a house and 21A. 1R. 10P. of land, four cottages, and three tenements with gardens. Mr. Wm. Neal was the sole acting trustee, till his death in 1832, but since 1837 the property has been vested in several

trustees, and about 16 acres are let in small allotments to the poor at low rents. THOS. DAVILLE, in 1723, left a yearly rent-charge of £3. 9s. 5d., out of land at Aldrich, in Staffordshire, for charitable uses in Stoke Golding, but it has not been paid for a great number of years. The *Particular Baptists* and the *Primitive Methodists* have chapels here, the former built in 1853, and the latter in 1857.

POST OFFICE at Geo. Meller's. Letters despatched to Hinckley at 5.30 p.m.

Beeby Robt. Esq. || Frith Mrs Phoebe
Bourne Rev. Thomas, B.A. master of
Free Grammar School, and curate
Clark Sarah, cowkeeper
Clark Thomas, carpenter
Fisher John, tailor
Foster John, gardener
Garrett Joseph, canal inspector
Hall Thomas, butcher, tax collector, &c.
Lawrence Mrs Ann
Mayn John, victualler, *Swan Inn*
Meller George, victualler, *Horse Shoes*
Meller Mary vict. *George and Dragon*
Payne Daniel and James, hosiery mfrs.
& agts. to Union Ins. Co.; h *Hinckley*

FARMERS AND
GRAZIERS.
(* are Owners.)
Berry Wm. Neal
Cross John
*Hall Thomas
Hollier James; h
Mkt. Bosworth
Jones Hugh, *Stoke*
Lodge
Lewis John
Mayn John
Moore George
*Orton Elizabeth
Peat Edward

Shilton William
SHOEMAKERS.
Brickley Thomas
SHOPKEEPERS.
Argill Thomas
Payne David and
James
Pegg Joseph
CARRIERS
To *Leicester Mon.*
and Sat., Meller
George, Carter
John (and to
Atherstone, Tu).

HINCKLEY DIRECTORY.

POST OFFICE, Regent street. Miss Sarah Jane Hollier, *postmistress*. Letters are despatched for London and the south, *via* Nuneaton, at 9.30 a.m.; and to all parts at 9.20 p.m. Letters are delivered at 8.30 a.m., and also (except on Sundays) at 3.30 p.m. *Money Orders* are granted and paid from 9 a.m. till 6 p.m., and on Saturdays till 8 p.m. Here is also a *Post Office Savings' Bank*, open during the same hours.

MISCELLANY *cf* Gentry, Clergy, and others not arranged in the succeeding Classification of Trades and Professions.

Abell Thomas, manufacturer (Flavell & A.); h Mill view
Allen Mrs, Church street
Ashford Mrs Louisa, Castle street
Atkins John, mfr. (A. Bros.); h Borough
Atkins Thomas & Hugh, manufacturers (A. Brothers); h Lower Bond street
Baker Miss, Elm Grove
Barnwell Wm. cutter-out, Mansion st
Beanwell Rev. Arthur (P. Meth) Wood st
Beardsmore Mrs. Mary, Trinity lane
Beardsmore William, brick and tile manufacturer, Regent street
Bloxham Elizabeth, confectioner and furniture broker, Castle street
Bond Enoch, leather dlr. Market place
Bonner Mrs Hannah, Upper Bond st
Bostock Robert, manufacturer (Earp & B.); h Coventry road
Brocklehurst Geo. Marsden, acct. colr. registrar, assessor, clerk to Burial Board, and manager of Hinckley Building Society, Bond street

Cleaver Joseph, sweep, Stockwell head
Cotman John Dove, gent. Castle st
Cowdell William, sen. solicitor (C. & Bramah); h Castle street
Currelly Rev. Chas. (Wes.) New bldgs
Curtis George, supervisor, Castle st
Dale Charles, manufacturer (Harris & D.); h Regent street
Dale John, Town-hall keeper
Dare George, agent, Stockwell head
Dawson Catherine, cooper, Castle st
Docksey Mr William, New buildings
Eales Nicholas, pawnbroker, Market pl
Earp Charles, manufacturer (E. & Bos-tock); h New buildings
Farndon Charles, draper (Taylor F. & Co.); h Castle street
Farmer Thomas & Sons, curriers and leather merchants, Castle street
Farmer Thomas Orme (F. & Sons); h Castle street
Farmer William Gray (F. & Sons); h Coventry road

Farmer Mrs Elizabeth, Castle street
 Flavell Thomas, manufacturer (F. & Abell); h Castle street
 Foxwell Matthew, clothier, Castle st.; h Manor house
 Goodall Anna Maria, cowkpr. Le'ster rd
 Goude John Marshall, veterinary surgeon, Regent street
 Gray Mr Charles, Granville Lodge
 Greatorex William, ale and porter merchant, Borough
 Griffin Wm. clerk at Hinckley wharf
 Hailstone Mrs Sarah, Castle street
 Hall Wm. scripture reader, Coventry rd
 Hardy Rev. Isaac (P. Meth.) Wood st
 Harris Thomas Carter, manufacturer (H. & Dale); h Borough
 Harris Mrs Susan, Castle street
 Hewitt Ellen R. tobacconist, Castle st
 Hollier Sar. J. postmistress, Regent st
 Hollier Mrs Ruth, New buildings
 Holdich Mrs Margaret, Leicester road
 Horner Wm. wheelwright, Regent st
 James Rev. John (Indpt.) Stockwell head
 Jeacock Joseph, fruiterer, Borough
 Knight Thomas, scripture reader, Coventry road
 Knight Mrs, market toll, and stall proprietor, Bond street
 Law Charlotte, lessee of Corn Exchange, Market place
 Lees James, frame setter-up, gasfitter, &c. Castle street
 Lilley Jph., Burton ale agent, Castle st
 M'Carthy John O'Brian, revenue officer, Coventry road
 M'Ewen Wm. organist & professor of music, Castle st. & Park farm, *Burbage*
 Mason William, trimmer, Castle street
 Mauley James, clock repairer, Castle st
 Meigh William, turner and chair maker, Upper Bond street
 Mitchell Rev. Benj. (Wes.) New bldgs
 Mitchell Rev. Wm. (Unit.) Mill walk
 Moore John, supt. of police, Stockwell hd
 Morley Mr Abraham, Lower Bond st
 Murcott Mrs Ann, Castle street
 Orton Mrs Elizabeth, Church street
 Orton John, parish clerk, Castle st
 Parker Thomas, collector and master of Green Coat School, Castle street
 Parsons Miss Hester, Borough
 Powys Rev. Spencer Perceval, B.A. incumbent of Trinity church
 Preston Misses Frances & Eliz. Regent st
 Privy Willoughby, glass & china dlr. & regr. of births & deaths, Regent st
 Puffer Thos. gunmaker, Leicester road
 Purfield Peter, solicitor's clk. Bond st
 Robotham John, hatter, Lower Bond st

Shean Samuel, Esq. Elm Grove
 Shilton William, fishmonger, Castle st
 Skirrow Rev. Wm. M.A. vicar, Granville Lodge

Smithson Rev. John, (Wes.) Mill View
 Smith Mr John, Castle street
 Smith Miss Catherine, Granville Lodge
 Snape John, manager, Gas Works
 Stephenson John, agent, Borough
 Sutton Samuel, cowkeeper, Regent st
 Thompson Mr John, Mansion street
 Tomlin William, fruiterer, Castle street
 Verow Rev. Robert, (Baptist) Borough
 Wheat John, thrashing machine owner
 Wilson John, postman, Lowr. Bond st
 Wood Rev. Chas. Clayton, B.A. curate of parish, Church street

ACADEMIES AND SCHOOLS.

Free School, New buildings, Francis and Mrs Oliver

Green Coat School, Castle st. Ts. Parker
National School, Wm. Adams Todd and Catherine Todd, Church street
Infant School, Ann Needle and Ellen Rowley, Church walk

St. Peter's Roman Catholic, Castle st
 ATTORNEYS.

Cowdell and Bramah, Castle street
 Cowdell Wm. jun., (and solr. to town feoffees, Burial Board, Gas Co., Licensed Victs. Soc., and Asscn. for Prosecution of Felons,) Borough
 Pilgrim Stephen, (& clk. to magistrates, regr. of County Court, steward of Manor Courts, &c.) Regent street; h *Castle Hill House*

Preston Saml. (and union clerk and supt. regr.) Church st; h Grnville. Ldg
 Wood Fdk. J. Market pl.; h *Nuneaton*
 AUCTIONEERS.

Blakesley John, Castle street
 Payne Thomas, Castle street
 Ward Daniel, King street

BAKERS AND FLOUR DEALERS.
 Ancott William Mason, (confectioner) Castle street

Aris William, Castle street
 Bloxham Elizabeth, Castle street
 Butler Francis, (confect.) Borough
 Dawkins Thos. Stockwell head
 Hewens Mary Maria, New buildings
 Hunt William, Regent street
 King John, King street
 King Aaron, Upper Bond street
 Pickering Mrs, Regent street
 Rowbotham Andrew, (and poulterer) Castle street
 Wheway Henry, (and photographer) Castle street

Wright John, Market place

BANKS.

Pares' Leicestershire Banking Co.,
Borough, (draw on Smith, Payne &
Smiths,) Joseph Bolus, agent
Leicestershire Banking Co. Castle st.
(draw on London and Westminster,
open on Mondays only
Savings' Bank, Borough, (open Monday,
12 to 1,) Thomas Short, *secretary*
Post Office Savings' Bank, Regent st.
(open daily from nine till six, and on
Saturdays, till eight)

BLACKSMITHS.

Harding John, Coventry road
Lawrence John, Castle street
Wathers Francis, Castle street
BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS, &c.
Ayres Richard, Market place
Baxter John, (& binder,) King street
Burgess James, (publisher of the
Hinckley Journal), Castle street
Marvin John, (depôt of British and
Foreign Bible Society,) Borough
Short Thomas, Borough

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

Bacon Frederick, Castle street
Bass John, Stockwell head
Chamberlain Henry, Stockwell head
Copson John, Castle street
Clay Elizabeth, Castle street
Good (Thos.) & Green (Jph.) Regent st
Griffin John, Stockwell head
Holt William, Stockwell head
Lord John, Castle street
Lord Joseph, Castle street
Macartney James, Castle street
Marvin John, Borough
Orton George, Castle street
Orton William, Castle street
Smith John, New buildings

BUTCHERS.

Lord Thomas, Regent street
Mason John, Stockwell head
Mason Samuel, (& brazier,) Castle st
Moore Joseph, Borough
Overton Thomas, Lower Bond street
Overton Thos. French, Stockwell head
Payne Benjamin, (& grazier,) Castle st
Payne Arthur, Regent street
Taylor Titus, Castle street
Ward Daniel, King street

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

Ayres Richd. (& photographer), Mkt. pl
Knight Inchle (& seed mert.), Castle st
Pridmore Thomas (secretary to Gas
Company), Castle street

COAL AND CORN MERCHANTS.

Clarke Thomas (and timber and slate),
Coventry road
Hackett Thomas, Upper Bond street

Ridgway George, Stockwell head
Ward James Hand, Wharf; h Spring
Gardens

Woodward William, Lower Bond street
EARTHENWARE DEALERS.

Aucott Thos. (glass &c.), Borough
Griffin John, Stockwell head
Privy Willoughby, Regent street
FARMERS.

Beardsmore William, Regent street
Checkley William, Borough
Clark Robert, Coventry road
Dalby William, Leicester road
Griffiths Sarah, Hinckley Fields
Hull John, Priory Farm
Lilley Jacob, New buildings
Lord Thomas, Regent street
Lord William, Leicester road
Neal Charles and Hy. Hinckley Fields
Smith John, Hinckley Fields
Woodward William, Lower Bond st
Wright John, White house

FIRE AND LIFE OFFICES.

Alliance, J. Preston, Church street
British Empire, J. Bromhead, Castle st
European, J. Baxter, King street
Globe, P. Purfield, Bond street
Liverpool & London, Norfolk Farmers'
Cattle, Accidental, and Kent Mutual,
W. Greatorex, Borough
London Assurance, J. Marvin, Boro'
Provident Fire and County Life, G.
M. Brocklehurst, Lower Bond street
Royal Exchange, J. Orton, Castle st
Royal Farmers', G. Penton, Market pl
Sun, Daniel Ward, King street

FRAMESMITHS.

Brooks John, King street
Brooks Boulbee, Stockwell head
Robinson William, New buildings
Wheatley Daniel, Upper Bond street
Wheatley Stephen, Upper Bond street
GARDENERS.

Ghent William, Market place
Lord Thomas, Castle street
GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.
Bromhead John, Castle street
Chawner Wm. (& hop mert.), Mkt. pl
Choice Jph. (& tal. chand.), Regent st
Flavell Mary, Castle street
Ginns Thomas, Lower Bond street
Goode John Hames (and tallow chand-
ler), Coventry road
Goode William, Castle street
Gutteridge William, (seedsman & hop
dealer), Lower Bond street
Hunt William, Market place
Lees William Lingham, Borough
Mason Robert, Castle street
Payne James C. Castle street

Watson John, Borough
 Ward Henry Miles, Borough
 Wright John, Market place
HABERDASHERS.
 Barker William, Castle street
 Haynes Wm. (& ribbon mfr.) Castle st
 Jeacock Eliza, Borough
 Lee Charlotte A. Castle street
 Spiers Thomas (and servants' registrar
 office), Castle street

HAIR DRESSERS.

Aucott Thomas, senior, Borough
 Stean John (and grinder), Borough
HOSIERY MANUFACTURERS.

Atkins John and Bros. Lower Bond st
 Barker William, Castle street
 Billings John & Co. Castle street
 Davis Samuel, New buildings
 Earp and Bostock, Castle street
 Flavell and Abell, New buildings
 Goadby Thomas, Upper Bond street
 Grundy George, Church walk
 Mason Robert, Castle street
 Messenger John, Mansion street
 Neale George, Stockwell street
 Payne Thomas, Castle street
 Spiers Thomas, Castle street
 Woodcock George, Castle street

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Barley Sheaf, Wm. Goode, Lwr. Bond st
 Black Horse, Eli Buckler, Upr. Bond st
 Blue Bell, Elizabeth Robinson, Lower
 Bond street
 Blue Boar, Elizabeth Evatt, Regent st
 Boot, Fredk. Chas. Bird, Coventry rd
 Castle, Thomas Dowell, Regent street
 Crown Inn, John Blakesley, Castle st
 Crown & Anchor, John Hill, Castle st
 Dog and Gun, Ann Ayre, Borough
 George Hotel (*posting*), Eliza Ann
 Winterton, Market place
 Globe, Eliza Bass, Church street
 Greyhound, Thos. Wheatley, New B'ldgs
 Holywell Inn, Thos. Aucott, Leicester rd
 Jolly Bacchus, Wm. Team, Borough
 King's Head, William Topp, Castle st
 Marquis of Granby, John Hall, Regent st
 New Inn, Joseph Marshall, Castle st
 Plough, Wm. Palmer, Stockwell head
 Prince of Wales, John Clark, Coventryrd
 Prince's Feathers, Wm. Hunt, Wolvey rd
 Queen's Head, Charles Sargent, Up-
 per Bond street
 Ram Inn, Thomas Burdett, Castle st
 Royal Oak, Joseph Spiers, Mansion st
 Star Inn, John Muston, Stockwell head
 Town Hall Tav. Geo. Cooper, Makt.pl
 Union, William Harrold, Borough
 Wharf Inn, James Payne, Coventry rd
 White Bear Inn, J. Peacey, Coventry rd

White Hart, Thos. Taylor, Market pl
BEER HOUSES.

Clark Robert, Coventry road
 Fielding Mary, Stockwell head
 Paul Joseph, Stockwell head

IRONMONGERS.

Brooks John, King street
 Harries Andrew Joseph, Market place
 Hull Samuel (and gas fitter), Borough
 Jude Elizabeth, Market place
 Penton George, Market place

JOINERS AND BUILDERS.

Bassett Richard, Upper Bond street
 Billings John, Derby road
 Flavell George, Borough
 Harrold Thomas and George, Castle st
 Harrold William, Borough
 Ireson William, Church street
 Muston John, Stockwell head
LINEN AND WOOLLEN DRAPERS.
 Bally George Henry, Borough
 Harris and Dale, Borough
 May George, Market place
 Kiddle Thomas, Castle street
 Taylor, Farndon, & Co., Castle street

MALTSTERS.

Beardsmore William, Regent street
 Blakesley John, Castle street
 Dowell Thomas, Regent street

MILLINERS, &c.

Bond Mrs, Market place
 Burgess Sarah Ann, Castle street
 Lees Charlotte Anson, Castle street
 O'Neil James, Castle street
 Pridmore Mary, Castle street
 Spiers Elizabeth, Castle street
 Varnon Annie, Church walk
 Wheatley Mary Ann, Wood street

NEEDLE MAKERS.

Jeacock Joseph, Borough
 Shipman John, Castle street

PAINTERS, PLUMBERS, &c.

Chanler Thomas, Castle street
 Morley Thomas Francis, Castle stree
 Varnon Arthur, Castle street
 Whadcock Charles, Borough

SADDLERS.

Allen Thomas, Market place
 Wale Charles, Market place
 Wykes William, Stockwell head

SHOPKEEPERS.

Argyle Thomas, Castle street
 Bedford Thomas, Upper Bond street
 Brooks Boulton, Stockwell head
 Chamberlain Hephzibah, Stockwell hd
 Chanler Charles, Stockwell head
 Choice Joseph, Upper Bond street
 Fielding Mary, Stockwell head
 Francis Henry, Castle street
 Ghent William, Market place

Hackett William, New buildings
 Hopkins Thomas, Castle street
 Herbert William, Castle street
 Ireland Thomas, Castle street
 Jackson John, Lower Bond street
 Kirk John, Lower Bond street
 Livey John, Market place
 Lockley Daniel, Upper Bond street
 Moore William, Castle street
 Peacey John, Coventry road
 Pinchbeck Joseph, Castle street
 Rice William, Upper Bond street
 Shipman John, Castle street
 Toone Edward, Grove street
 Wilson John, Coventry road
 Wood Joseph (& basket mkr.) Wolvey rd
 Wykes Elizabeth, Stockwell head

SINKER MAKERS.

Buswell John, New buildings
 Kirk John, Lower Bond street

STONE MASONS.

Harrold Thomas and George, Castle st
 STRAW HAT MAKERS.

Parker Ann, Castle street
 Robinson Mary Ann, New buildings

SURGEONS.

Argent and Ludlow, Castle street
 Argent Samuel; h Church walk
 Cotterell Thomas Samuel, Castle street
 Garrard Stamp, Regent street
 Ludlow Thomas Sutton; h Castle st

TAILORS.

Argyle Thomas, Castle street
 Bowe Samuel, New buildings
 Eales Nicholas (clothier), Market place
 Enson Jonathan, Borough
 Goode Robert Frederick, Borough
 Herbert William, Castle street
 Holt James, Castle street
 Holwell John, Lower Bond street
 Midgaff William, Stockwell head
 Orton William, Castle street
 Palmer James, Regent street
 Quigley William, Stockwell head
 Stevenson Samuel, Lower Bond street
 Taylor Richard, Regent street

WATCHMAKERS.

Haynes James, Borough
 Hood William, Castle street
 Freeman Thomas, Stockwell head
 WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
 Blakesley John, Castle street

Cooper George, Market place
 Taylor Thomas, Market place

RAILWAY

Trains to Nuneaton several times a day; Thos. Orton, *station master*

OMNIBUSES

From the George Hotel to meet every train.

Hy. Francis's 'Bus to Leicester, Mon. Tues. and Sat. at 8½ morning.

Wm. Shilton's 'Bus to Leicester, Mon. Tues. Thurs. and Sat. at 8½ morning.

CARRIERS FROM THE INNS.

ATHERSTONE, R. Sketchley, Marquis of Granby, Monday

BARLSTONE, George Everstone, Barley Sheaf, Monday

BARWELL, Wm. Whitmore & J. Bonser, Crown, Mon.; G. King, Greyhound, Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.

COPSON, Phoebe Rowley, George, Mon.

CLAYBROOKE, Thomas Blythe, Crown, Monday.

DADLINGTON, Ann Grimes, Barley Sheaf, Mon.; and Benj. Rose, Blue Bell Mon.

DESFORD, Hy. Poole, Greyhound, Mon.

IBSTOCK, Thos. Clamp, Blue Bell, Mon.

LEICESTER, John Hammond, Bond st, Mon. Wed. Fri.; Jno. Hill, Crown and Anchor, Mon. Wed. Sat.; and

Wm. Toone, Nelson, Tu. Wed. Sat.

LUTTERWORTH, Wm. Willey, George, Monday

MARKET BOSWORTH, J. Poynton, Barley Sheaf, Monday

NEWBOLD VERDON, T. Priestnal, Barley Sheaf, Monday

SAPCOTE, Wm. Biddles, White Hart; J. Kirkby, Ram; and S. Jesson, Crown, Monday

SHARNFORD, John Wilson, Ram, Mon; and Jph. Roe, White Hart, Mon.

STAPLETON, John Forman, Barley Sheaf, Monday

SUTTON CHENEY, George Parsons, Barley Sheaf, Monday

STONYSTANTON, Wm. Hunt, Crown, Mon.

THURLESTON, Wm. Tutt, Greyhound, Mon.

ULLESTHORPE, S. Cooke, Marquis of Granby, Monday

WOLVEY, R. Veasey & J. Neal, George, Mon.; N. Astill, Castle, Monday.

IBSTOCK, a large and populous village, is situated on and near the Hinckley road, 6 miles S.E. by S. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and 5 miles N. of Market Bosworth. It is in a picturesque valley, near the source of a rivulet, and its *township* contains 1107 inhabitants and about 2292 acres of land, chiefly clay and gravel, and the surface greatly diversified. Here is a *colliery*, with a bed of good coal 8½ feet thick, at the depth of

about 130 yards, worked by E. M. Green, Esq., of Newtown Linford. The *parish* of Ibstock includes also the chapelry of Donington and Hugglescote, afterwards noticed, and comprises altogether 2315 inhabitants and 4804 acres of land. Earl Howe is lord of the manor of Ibstock, but the soil belongs to about 50 freeholders, many of whom are residents. The largest owners are T. T. Paget, Esq., the Executors of the late Mr. T. Bradley, Mr. Henry Clare, Mr. Richard Thirlby, and E. M. Green, Esq. Earl Howe's claim to the manorial rights was for some time disputed by the freeholders, and also by Mr. Brentnall, of Bagworth, who purchased the ancient manor house of Sir John Astley. An old farm house, called *Pickering Grange*, has been occupied more than a century by the Thirlby family, and was formerly encompassed by a moat. The *Church* (St. Denis) is an ancient structure, with a square tower containing four bells, and crowned by a spire. The chancel is an ugly modern brick addition, and contains two antique brasses of the Mansfield and Brewster families, and several mural tablets in memory of former rectors. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £19. 8s. 11d., and now at £1100, with the curacy of Hugglescote and Donington annexed to it, has 293A. of glebe in Ibstock, and 130A. in Hugglescote, awarded in lieu of part of the tithes, at the enclosure of the parish in 1774, and a yearly rent-charge of £297. 16s. 4d. awarded in commutation of the remainder of the tithes in 1838. The Bishop of Peterborough is patron, and the Rev. John Bennett, M.A., is the incumbent; but the living is in sequestration, and the duty is performed by a curate. The *General Baptist Chapel* was built a few years ago, at a cost of £500, in lieu of the old one which was erected in 1814, and is now used as a Sunday School. The *Wesleyan Chapel* was built in 1821, at a cost of £200, and enlarged in 1840, at a further cost of £140. The *Wesleyan Reform Chapel* was erected in 1855, at a cost of £120. The *British School* is a commodious brick building in the Elizabethan style, built in 1847, at a cost of £200, raised by subscription and a Government grant of £81. The ground was given by Thos. Paget, Esq., and the school is attended by about 120 children. The *National School* was built in 1818, and the master has the interest of £20, derived from the sale of the site of an old school room, which was given by Thomas Clare in 1732. The poor of Ibstock ought to have the interest of £40, left by four donors, and vested with the overseers; and those of Donington and Hugglescote ought to have the interest of £45, left by several donors, and vested with the overseers, but these sums appear to have been lost for some years. Laud, *Archbishop of Canterbury*, was once rector of Ibstock.

POST OFFICE at Thos. Bailey's. Letters arrive from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, at 9 morning, and are despatched at 4.45 afternoon.

Badcock Henry Charles and Hannah, teachers of <i>British School</i>	Manchester Edw., tinner & brazier
Bennett Mary, cowkeeper	Mee Thomas, haberdasher
Brooks Rev. Edw. Augustus, curate	Paterson Mr Thos. Wm. gentleman
Compton Miss Mary Anne	Perry Joseph, farrier
Craven Thomas, police officer	Thirlby Misses Sarah, Ann, & Caroline
De Underwood Thomas and Ellen, teachers of <i>National School</i>	Thomas Richard Henry, surgeon
Dormer Mrs. Dorothy and Mrs. Bessy	Twamley Mr Samuel
Farmer Thomas, cooper	Walker Benjamin, gardener and nur- seryman
Freeman John, baker	Walker James, brewery agent
Hunter Mr Wm. || Paget Miss Clare	BEERHOUSE. Neal John
Ibstock Colliery Company; Geo. Myott, manager	Saddington Thos. BUTCHERS. BRICKLAYERS. Hill Richard
	Crane James Ragg Frederick

Storer William CARPENTERS, &c.	Storer William Shepherd Thos.	Dormer John SADDLERS.	TAILORS, &c.
Belcher John	Thirlby Benj. jun.	Messenger John	Bailey Thomas
Chiswell Thomas	Thirlby Richard	Tebbett Robert	Chaplin William
Hextall Thomas DRAPERS.	Thirlby Ried. <i>Pick- ering Grange</i>	SHOEMAKERS.	Tunneley William
Compton John and George	Walker Benjamin; <i>h Odestone</i>	Crane John, <i>deatr.</i>	WHEELWRIGHTS.
Thirlby Benjamin FARMERS & GRZRS.	Wayte Francis, <i>Ib- stock Grange</i>	Davis Edward	Cresswell William
Clark Joseph	INNS.	Hopkins John	Palmer Leonard
Deacon Joseph	Boot, Sar. Fowkes	Pegg Thomas SHOPKEEPERS.	CARRIERS.
Hextall Richard	Crown, Geo. Neal	Alcock John	Thos. Jacques and
Hill Richard	Ram, W. Chapman	Clamp Joseph	Wm. Newman to
Jackson Joseph	Royal Oak, Fredk.	Dent William	<i>Leicester, Sat.</i>
Lowe George	Ragg	Gadsby Hannah	Francis Garfoot to
Neal John & Jph.	PLUMBERS AND	Jacques Thomas	<i>Ashby, Sat. and</i>
Palmer George	GLAZIERS.	Johnson Frederick	<i>Loughbro' Thurs.</i>
Rowell Wm. <i>Lodge</i>	Dormer James	Newbold Joseph	and Jph. Clamp
		Thirlby Richard	<i>to Ashby, Sat. & Hinckley, Mon.</i>

HUGGLESCOTE AND DONINGTON form a township, chapelry, and straggling village, in Ibstock parish, from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 miles S.E. by E. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and adjoining *Coalville*, where there is a station on the Leicester and Burton Railway. They comprise 1208 inhabitants, and 2512 acres, of which 1006 inhabitants and 1751 acres are in Hugglescote, and 202 inhabitants and 761 acres in Donington hamlet. The Marquis of Hastings is lord of the two manors, but the Earl of Stamford and Warrington, as lord paramount, claims the royalties: and a great part of the soil belongs to other proprietors, among whom are the Bloomer, Roby, Exton, Green, and other families; and Jas. Whetstone, Esq., of *Spring Cottage*, and Chas. Tayleur, Esq., of Liverpool. Osgathorpe Hospital has land in Donington, which has been called *Dunington-on-the-Heath*, and contains several mineral springs. *Hugglescote* was enclosed in 1774, when the tithes were commuted for 130 acres of land. It is watered by two rivulets, which flow westward on either side of Bardon Hill, and unite near the village, where there is a water-mill. The soil in some parts is clay, and in others a light loam. The surface is greatly diversified, and the low grounds and lower parts of the village are subject to inundation. Messrs. Ellis and Everard a few years ago erected large works and powerful machinery in this township, near Bardon Hill, for the purpose of breaking and crushing the granite from Bardon and Markfield Quarries, so as to make it available for macadamising roads. The stone is broken by passing between a number of heavy spiked rollers, and after being screened is sent to London and various parts of the kingdom, by means of a branch railway extending from the Works to the Leicester and Burton line. Many hands are employed at the Works, and a number of neat houses have been built for their accommodation, and also a small Chapel of Ease, in which service is performed by the curate. *Hugglescote Church* (St. James) is a small structure, with a square tower and two bells. The curacy is annexed to the rectory of Ibstock. The *National School*, with a house for the master attached, was built in 1862, at a cost of about £750, of which £270 were contributed by Government, and the remainder raised by subscription. It is attended by about 100 children. The *General Baptist Chapel* is a spacious and handsome brick structure, which was rebuilt and enlarged in 1858, at a cost of £450, and attached to it is a

house for the minister. The *Wesleyan Reform Chapel* was built in 1851; and in Donington is a small *Independent Chapel*, built in 1808, and having a small endowment. Here is also a *Particular Baptist Chapel*, which was built in 1852, and is in the Hugglescote part of Coalville. The north side of Hugglescote adjoins and includes a small part of the large modern village of COALVILLE, which has about 2000 inhabitants, of whom about 100 are in Hugglescote, (see page 523). This large colliery village has sprung up in consequence of the great extension of the neighbouring collieries of Snibston and Whitwick. *Coalville Church*, which is dedicated to Christ, stands in this township, and was built in 1840, at a cost of £1500, and enlarged in 1854, at a cost of £614. About $1\frac{1}{2}$ acre of ground has been recently purchased near it, as a *Cemetery*, at a cost of £150, and half of it is consecrated.

*In the following Directory, those marked * are in DONINGTON, and the others in HUGGLESCOTE.*

Alcock Mr R. Hy. || Orton Mrs Sarah
Aldington Wm. *Bardon station master*
Cave-Browne-Cave Rev. Edw. Farsyde,
M.A. curate of Hugglescote with
Donington
Ellis & Everard, quarry owners and
stone merchants, &c.
Everard Breedon, Esq. *Bardon Hill Hs.*
Gardner Rev. William, incumbent of
Coalville, *The Parsonage*
Heward Thomas, carpenter
Heward William, maltster
Hewes James, bookseller, *Coalville*
Pearson Oswald D. *National School*
Salisbury Rev. James (Baptist)
Stenson William, civil engineer, and
mining agt. to *Whitwick Colliery Co.*
Turner Mrs Hannah, *Coalville*
Whetstone James, Esq. *Spring Cottage*
White John Paxley, head clerk to
Snibston Colliery Co.

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Birch Tree, Samuel Hill
Castle Inn, Samuel Ward
Engine, James Shaw, *Coalville*
*Old Gate, William Wilkins
Three Horse Shoes, Thomas Lovett

BAKERS.
*Smith James
Thompson Wm.
Weston James
BLACKSMITHS.
Biddle Frederick
Lovett Thomas
BUTCHERS.
Heward Wm. jun.
Moore Godfrey
Taylor William
CORN MILLERS.
Franks John
Ward John
DRAPERS.
Brewin Joshua
Sutton Wm. Toone
FARMERS & GRZRS.
Bott Edward
Brooks Thomas
Cheatle William
*Dean John
Dennis Henry
Glover Sarah
Hill Samuel
Jackson John
Ludlow John
*Osborn Dorothy

*Osborn Joseph
*Stone Henry
*Varnam Thomas
Weston John
SHOPKEEPERS.
Brewin Joshua
Hewes John
Moore Godfrey
Mugginson Joseph
Wayte Sarah
TAILORS.
Cramp Thomas
Green Joseph
Riley Jph. Josiah
WHEELWRIGHTS.
Biddle Thomas
Page Richard
Smith Thomas
CARRIERS.
John Barber, to
Leicester Sat., &
William Bott, to
Ashby Sat.
RAILWAY.
Trains from Bar-
don Station several
times a day.

KIRKBY-MALLORY, a pleasant village, on the north side of the vale of a rivulet, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.N.W. of Hinckley, and 4 miles S.E. of Market Bosworth, has in its parish 216 inhabitants, and about 1940 acres of land. Earl Shilton township, which was formerly a chapelry to Kirkby-Mallory, was constituted a separate parish in 1854, as noticed at page 681. The Earl of Lovelace is lord of the manor, and owner of all the soil, except one farm, belonging to Mr. Thomas Jee; but his seat of KIRKBY-MALLORY HALL is occupied by the *Baroness de Clifford*, granddaughter of the twentieth Lord de Clifford. The abeyance into which the barony of De Clifford fell, on the death of the twenty-first baron, in 1832, was terminated in favour of the present peeress in 1833. The first baron was Earl-marshal of England, in 1307, and fell at the Battle of Bannockburn. Lady de Clifford, in 1822, married the late Captain

John Russell, R.N.; and her son and heir, the Hon. Edward Southwell Russell, late M.P. for Tavistock, was born in 1824. The Hall is a plain stuccoed building, standing on an eminence, in a well-wooded park of 70 acres. Hugh de Grentemaisnell held the manor at the Conquest; and in 1220, it was held by Richard Mallory. In 1245, the Knights Hospitallers had a grant for a market and a fair here. The Noels have held the manor since 1622. The soil is chiefly a light loam and gravel, and the surface diversified. The *Church* (All Saints) is a small structure, in the Park, with a tower and three bells, and contains several handsome monuments belonging to the Noel family. The Right Hon. Thos. Noel, *Viscount and Baron Wentworth*, died without issue, in 1815, when the viscounty became extinct; and the barony fell into abeyance, but was revived in 1856, in the person of the late Lady Noel Byron, daughter of the late Sir Ralph Milbanke Noel, Bart., and relict of that distinguished poet, the late Lord Byron. On her death, in 1860, the barony of Wentworth descended to her grandson, Byron Noel King-Noel, Viscount Ockham, eldest son and heir of the first Earl of Lovelace, by Ada Augusta, the only and beloved daughter of Lord and Lady Byron. On his death, in September, 1862, his titles descended to his younger brother, the Hon. Ralph Gordon Noel-King-Milbanke, the present Viscount Ockham and Baron Wentworth. In the churchyard there is a fine arched monument, erected by the late Baroness Wentworth, to the memory of the Countess of Lovelace, who died in 1852. In the floor of the church is an incised slab, dated 1594, with figures of Richard Dilks, his two wives, and their thirteen children. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £15, and now at £370, has 191A. 2R. 30P. of glebe, allotted in lieu of tithes, at the enclosures, in 1771 and '8. The Earl of Lovelace is patron, and the Hon. and Rev. Augustus Byron, M.A., son of the present Lord Byron, is the incumbent, and has a handsome residence, which he greatly improved in 1857, at a cost of £1600; and a small rent-charge of £45, in lieu of part of the tithes. The late Baroness Wentworth built and supported two *free schools* for boys and girls, and they are now supported by the Earl of Lovelace. In addition to reading, writing, and arithmetic, the boys, to the number of about 60, are taught gardening, &c., and each has a small plot of ground under his own cultivation. A *Farmers' Club*, which was established here in 1846, has now attained a world-wide celebrity, under the title of the SPARKENHOE FARMERS' CLUB. (See page 641.) In 1662, *Wm. Dilkes* left £100 for clothing and apprenticing poor boys, and it was laid out in the purchase of 8A. of land at Barwell, now let for £16 a year. The sum of £92, left for apprenticing poor children, and other charitable uses, by Henry Noel, Lady Noel, and others, was laid out, about 1702, in the purchase of 11A. 2R. 23P. of land at Earl Shilton, now let for £19 per annum. The rents of both these charities are applied chiefly in apprentice fees and clothing, and partly in distributions of money, bibles, &c., together with the interest of about £350, derived from unapplied income.

POST OFFICE at the Roebuck Inn. Letters arrive from Hinckley at 8 a.m., and are despatched at 6 p.m.

BARONESS DE CLIFFORD, *Kirkby Mallory Hall*, and 3 Carlton House Terrace, London, S.W.
 BYRON Hon. & Rev. AUGUSTUS, M.A. rector, *Rectory*
 Bacon Joseph, shopkeeper
 Beck Thomas, victualler, *Roebuck*
 Bonsir Augustus, wheelwright

Bonsir William, carpenter
 Brown James, butler
 Faith Jane, schoolmistress
 Hassall Robert, blacksmith
 Marryat James, farm steward
 Ogilby Henry, schoolmaster
 Rowley John, shopkeeper
 Rowley Rd. & Thos. grocers & shoemkr.

Tiekner Henry, gardener
 FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.
 Baker Ann, *Old Parks*
 Beck James, *Beck's Farm*
 Mayne John, *Kirkby House Farm*

Moxon James, *Kirkby Lodge*
 Norman Charles, *Glebe Farm*
 CARRIERS.—Thomas Priestnall, from
 Newbold Verdon to Hinckley, Mon.;
 & Ann Belton, to Leicester, Wed. & Sat.

EARL SHILTON, one of the largest villages in the county, has many *framework knitters*, and consists chiefly of one long street, on the high road from Leicester to Hinckley, 9 miles S.W. by W. of the former, and 4 miles N.E. by N. of the latter. It is mostly on a commanding eminence, and is still a township, and was formerly a chapelry to Kirkby Mallory, but in 1854 it was constituted a separate parish for ecclesiastical purposes, and comprises about 1980 acres, and 2176 inhabitants. The soil is chiefly clay and a gravelly loam, and the open fields, &c., were enclosed in 1778, when the tithes were commuted. The Queen, as Duchess of Lancaster, is lady of the manor; but the rights thereof are reserved to the copyholders themselves. The chief-rents were sold by Charles I. to the Earl of Ilchester, whose descendant still receives them, but pays them over to Guy's Hospital, London. The soil belongs to Thomas Wilkinson, George Allen, William Clark, and Thomas Atkins, Esqrs., several smaller proprietors, and Alderman Newton's and other charities. The ancient Earls of Leicester had a baronial *castle* here, but it was destroyed some centuries ago, and its site is now only denoted by a mound, and a place called the Castle yard. The court leet held here embraces 25 parishes, &c. After the death of Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester, at the battle of Evesham, the manor was given by Henry III. to Edmund, Earl of Lancaster, his second son; and since then it has been parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster. The *Church* is a large and commodious structure, with a handsome window in the chancel, and was rebuilt, in 1855, except the tower and spire, at a cost of £3500, raised by subscription and grants. It is in the decorated style of architecture, and will seat 800 persons. The tower contains three bells, and the *perpetual curacy* is annexed to the rectory of Elmsthorpe (see page 654.) The Rev. Ferdinand Ernest Tower, M.A., is the incumbent, and has here 86 acres of glebe, a yearly tithe-rent of £6, and a handsome parsonage house near the church, built in 1859, at a cost of £1000. The *School* is a large building, with room for 200 children, and was built in 1858, at a cost of £1050, raised by subscription and a parliamentary grant. The *Wesleyan Chapel* was built in 1822, and has 200 sittings. The *Independent Chapel* has an endowment of £20 per annum, and was erected in 1824, at a cost of £1400. It has 500 sittings, and the Rev. John Stewart is its minister. The *Primitive Methodist Chapel*, built in 1840, at a cost of £140, will seat 200 hearers; and the Baptist Chapel, built in 1758, and rebuilt and enlarged in 1844, at a cost of £300, contains an organ and 400 sittings, and is endowed with £5 per annum. Here is a permanent benefit *building society*, established in 1857, and there are six sick clubs in the village. About 100 acres of land are let to the poor in allotments, at small rents, amounting to from 50s. to 60s. per acre. The schoolmaster receives £18 yearly from *Alderman Newton's Charity* (see p. 199), for teaching 20 poor boys, who are also clothed about once in two years from a further yearly payment of £2. 16s. from the same charity, and the interest of £300, which was obtained as nineteen years' arrears in 1800. The schoolmaster teaches several other boys, in consideration of 2 roods 33 perches of land, and a yearly rent-charge of 17s., left by *James Goodacre*. The sum of £200, left by *Sir Verney Noel* and *Henry Noel, Esq.*, about

1694, for apprenticing poor boys, was laid out in land, which was exchanged at the enclosure for three allotments, comprising 22A. 2R. 34P., let for about £40 a-year. At the same time, land purchased with £55, left by *Thomas Davenport* and *John Sutton*, for distributions of bread, was exchanged for 5A. 3R. of land, let in garden plots for about £16 a-year. The *Poor's Allotment*, awarded at the enclosure, contains 13A. 1R. 3P., let for £14. 11s. 6d. a-year, which is distributed in small sums. The interest of £100, left by *Thomas Ison*, in 1833, is distributed in bread on Easter Monday. He also left the interest of £20, half for the church choir, and half for the Sunday school. The *Clerk's Close* is 2R. 13P., let for 20s.

POST OFFICE at Michael Pickering's. Letters arrive from Hinckley at 8 morning, and are despatched at 6 evening. This is also a *Money Order Office* and a *Post Office Savings' Bank*.

Atkins Thos. Esq. || Heathcote Miss Sar.	Wileman Thomas	Homer Jno. (steam)
Bucktin Miss, schoolmistress	Wileman William	Pawley James
Carr Mrs, schoolmistress	DRUGGISTS.	Toone Job
Coley John, tailor, draper, hatter, and stays manufacturer	Bannister Stephen	JOINERS, &c.
Cooper Samuel, corn miller	Bown Enos	Lane Charles
Deaville William, police constable	Gilbert George	Mansfield Thomas
Hobill Ralph Oldacre, draper	FARMERS & GRZRS.	Pegg John
King John Edward, Esq.	Clarke Wm. <i>Huit</i>	SHOEMAKERS.
Mansfield Thomas, wheelwright, and agricultural implement maker, &c.	Cotton William	Abbotts Jacob
Reynolds Samuel, schoolmaster	Dowell George	Colver Jonathan
Randle Charles, watch and clock maker	Freckingham Frs.	Cotton William
Rowe Frederick, draper	Gilbert Geo. <i>Huit</i>	Dalby Michael
Salisbury Sml. harness mkr. & seed mert.	Hallam John	Gee John
Stewart Rev. John (Independent)	Holyland Job	Rowley Richard
Tower Rev. Ferdinand Ernest, M.A. rector of Elmsthorpe with Earl Shilton	Kinton Joseph	Smith Samuel
Walker John and Reuben, plumbers, &c.	Poole John	SHOPKEEPERS.
Wileman Mr Rd. || Wright Mr Wm. sen.	Poole Joseph	King Joseph
Wilkinson Thomas, gentleman	Price Francis	Toone Ann
INNS AND TAVERNS.	Salisbury Samuel	Wright James
Bowling Green, Matthias Ward	Tibbals John	SURGEONS.
Dog and Gun, Thomas Gilford	White Ralph	Fulshaw Ralph
King William, Samuel Tomlinson	Wright William	Spencer Thomas
Lord Nelson, Joseph Tillson	FRAMESMITHS.	TAILORS.
Plough Inn, John Tibbals	Briggs Benjamin	Abbotts John
Red Lion, William Gilbert	Puffer John	Coley John
Roebuck, —	GROCERS, &c.	Kirkland Thomas
Royal Oak, William Varnam	Bannister Stephen	Rowley George
Three Tuns, William Reynolds	Bown Enos	CARRIERS
BAKERS AND FLOUR	Cooper James	To Leicester.
DEALERS.	Elliott John	Bonser Henry, Tu.
Kinder William	Homer John	Thurs. and Sat.
Weston Thomas	Kinder William	Reynolds William,
Whitwell Frances	Martin John	Mn. Wd. & Sat.
BUILDERS.	Puffer John	Whitmore William,
Carr George	Toone Job	Wed. and Sat.
Carr Samuel	HOSIERY MANFRS.	OMNIBUSES
Randle Joseph	Everard John Mil- ler; h <i>Newhaven</i> <i>Cottage, Leices-</i> <i>ter Forest</i>	To Leicester and Hinckley every Mn. Wd. & Fri.

LEICESTER FOREST (EAST and WEST) are two *extra-paro-
chial liberties*, the former containing 66 and the latter 46 inhabitants. They include also NEW PARKS (740A.) and LEICESTER GRANGE; and

comprise altogether about 1400 acres of land, extending from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles W. and W.S.W. of Leicester. They keep their poor jointly as a township in Blaby Union, and formed part of the once extensive *Frith* or *Forest*, attached to Leicester Castle, as noticed at page 494. At the enclosure of this forest or chase, it was allotted to the neighbouring parishes, except these and some other extra-parochial liberties. The soil is various, and the surface diversified, and the chief landowners are Miss Ellen Walker, J. E. Dalton, Esq., John Mellor, Esq., (lord of the manor of New Parks), Thos. Stokes, Esq., John D. Harris, Esq., and the Corporation of Leicester. *Leicester Forest Grange*, near Hinckley road, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles W.S.W. of Leicester, is the pleasant seat of Major Chester, but belongs to Miss Ellen Walker; and Thomas Stokes, Esq., has a neat mansion in *New Parks*, built in 1845-'6. *Post* from Kirby Muxloe.

Chester Major, *Leicester Forest Grange*
Hardy Jas. carpenter and wheelwright
Hitchcock Robert Wills, vict. *Red Cow*
May Richard, vict. *Halfway House*
Stokes Thos. Esq. *New Parks House*

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Ashby William, *Tree Cottage*
Grange Cottage
Brown Caleb
Brown Wm. Yew

Bardett William
Clark Thomas S.
New Parks

Crosher William,
King's Stand
Fox Cath. *Hollow;*
h Desford
Goodacre William,
Roe's Rest
Goodman Benj.
Hitchcock Rt Wells
Hutchinson John;
h Leicester

May Richard
Stain Thomas; *h*
Barton
Tealby George
Tannicliiff Ann,
New Haven
White Geo. *New*
Parks
Wykes Jno. *Mount*
Pleasant

MARKET BOSWORTH.

Market Bosworth is a small ancient market town, seated on a pleasant eminence, 13 miles W. by S. of Leicester, 7 miles N. by W. of Hinckley, and 107 miles N.W. by N. of London. Its *township* contains 996 inhabitants and about 2800 acres of land, including NANEBY, a farm and manor of 200 acres, and the hamlet of CORON (*Far and Near*) which has about 60 inhabitants, and extends from 1 to 2 miles S.S.W. of the town. Its *parish* includes also the townships and chapelries of Barlstone, Carlton, Shenton, and Sutton Cheney, and parts of those of Barton-in-the-Beans and Osbaston; and comprises altogether 2376 inhabitants and 7688 acres. The Ashby-de-la-Zouch Canal passes within about a mile west of the town. The soil is chiefly clay, and belongs partly to the Earl of Lovelace, but mostly to *Sir Alexander Beaumont Churchill Dixie, Bart., M.D.*, who succeeded his father in 1857, and is the tenth baronet. He is lord of the *manor*, and resides at BOSWORTH HALL, a fine old mansion, built of stone by Inigo Jones, but many years ago cased with brick. It contains a number of spacious and handsome apartments, with many valuable paintings, and a collection of arms and armour found on Bosworth Field; and is pleasantly situated on a commanding eminence, in a large and well-wooded park, on the east side of the town, stocked with about 300 Norwegian deer of the purest breed, and having a large lake or decoy. The manor has been held by the Mellent, Harcourt, Beaumont, and Grey families, and was granted by Queen Mary to Sir Edward, Lord Hastings, of Loughborough, who left it to his nephew Henry, Earl of Huntingdon. In 1567, this Earl sold it to *Sir Wolstan Dixie, knight*, whose descendent of the same name was created a *baronet* in 1660, on account of the great pecuniary assistance he rendered to Charles I., and the activity he displayed in the royal cause. Sir Wm. Harcourt, in 1285, obtained a royal charter for a *market and fair* to be

held here; the former every Wednesday, and the latter on the eve, day, and morrow of St. Peter and St. Paul. The *market* is still held every Wednesday, chiefly for the sale of corn; and fairs for cattle, &c., are held on the 8th of May and the 10th July, and for *hiring servants* about Martinmas. PETTY SESSIONS are held every alternate Wednesday at the Dixie Arms, and the COUNTY COURT is held at the same place once in every two months. *Market Bosworth County Court District* comprises the parishes, &c., of Bagworth, Barlestone, Barton-in-the-Beans, Bilstone, Botchestone, Brascote, Cadeby, Carlton, Congerstone, Dadlington, Desford, Gopsall, Groby, Ibstock, Ibstock Pastures, Kirkby Mallory, Market Bosworth, Merry Lees, Nailstone, Newbold Verdon, Newtown Unthank, Norton-juxta-Twycross, Odstone, Orton-on-the-Hill, Osbaston, Peckleton, Shackerstone, Shenton, Sibson, Stanton-under-Bardon, Stapleton, Sutton Cheney, Thornton, Twycross, Upton, and Wellesborough and Temple Hall. Mr. Serjeant Robert Miller is *judge*; Thos. Heath, Esq., of Warwick, *treasurer*; Edw. Bird Bramah Esq., *registrar*; Mr. John Coltman, *high bailiff*; and Wm. Storer, *assistant bailiff*. The COUNTY POLICE STATION is a neat Elizabethan brick building, built in 1847, and containing a residence for a police sergeant, and two cells for the temporary detention of prisoners.

THOMAS SIMPSON, F.R.S., was born here in 1710, and rose from poverty to respectability and fame, by the proper exercise of his natural faculties. In 1732, he removed to London, and was sometime a weaver in Spitalfields. So rapid was the progress of this self-taught scholar, in his favourite science, that, in 1737, he published his excellent Treatise on Fluxions. In 1743, he was appointed Professor of Mathematics to the Military School at Woolwich, and soon after became a Fellow of the Royal Society, and a Member of the Academy of Sciences at Paris. He died in 1761, and his widow was provided with an annuity from the Crown. She died in 1782, aged 102. One of his principal works is the "Elements of Geometry and Algebra," and many papers from his pen are to be found in the "Philosophical Transactions."

The *Parish Church* (St. Peter) is a large antique fabric, with a lofty tower containing five bells and crowned by an elegant spire, which may be seen at the distance of many miles. It was repaired and beautified at the cost of about £1400 in 1843, and the chancel was restored in 1855, at a cost of £500, given by the present rector. The original building was of early English architecture, but the restorations are in the perpendicular style. There is an opening called a *hagioscope*, or squint, from the south aisle to the chancel, which enabled the congregation in that aisle to see the elevation of the host. The Church contains several beautiful stained glass windows. That under the tower arch contains figures of St. Peter and St. Paul, and was presented by the present rector in 1859. One at the east end of the south aisle is in memory of the Rev. A. B. Evans, D.D., who was for 26 years head master of the Free Grammar School here. It was purchased by subscription. Another window in the chancel is in memory of the Rev. Beaumont Dixie, M.A., a late rector, who died in 1846. The clerestory windows have also been filled with stained glass by subscription. Here are also several monuments of the Dixie and other families. The benefice is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £55. 18s. 2d., and now at £903, with the curacies of Sutton-Cheney, Barlestone, Carlton, and Shenton annexed to it. It has about 170a. of glebe in Bosworth, and 50 acres at Carlton, and certain annual sums from the other townships in lieu of tithes. Sir A. B. C. Dixie, Bart., is patron, and the Rev. Nathaniel Pomfret Small, M.A., is the incumbent. The Rev. Fredk. Fowler Bradford is curate; Mr. Thomas

Farren, organist; and Joseph Goadby, sexton. The *Independent Chapel*, built in 1799, and enlarged in 1811, will seat 200 hearers, and the Rev. Charles Haddon is its minister. The *Baptist Chapel*, built in 1848, at a cost of £200, has 150 sittings; and the *Primitive Methodist Chapel*, built in 1850, at a cost of £110, will seat 80 persons. In the town are several Friendly Societies, a lodge of *Odd Fellows*, belonging to the Manchester Unity, and including among its members many of the gentry of the town and neighbourhood. Here is also a *Cattle Insurance Society*, numbering sixty members. Its principal object is to insure against that disease so fatal to cattle, called pleuro-pneumonia, and the members receive four-fifths of their loss. Mr. Thomas Drackley is the secretary.

FREE SCHOOLS:—There was a Free Grammar School here at a very early period, endowed with land and tenements in this and several other parishes, as appears by various deeds of the 16th century, still in the school chest; but the founders are unknown, though it is sometimes asserted that Hugh de Grentemaisnell was the benefactor. At the dissolution of the monasteries, it was in the possession of *Our Lady's Guild*, of Bosworth. In 1592, *Sir Wolstan Dixie, Kt.*, who was Lord Mayor of London in 1585, bequeathed £200 for the erection of a new free school, £500 for its endowment, and £500 for the foundation of two *scholarships* (since increased to four) at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, for boys from this school, and for his own poor kindred. His intentions were carried into effect by his nephew and heir, Wolstan Dixie, Esq., who purchased for £550 an estate at Appleby, for the school, and in 1601 obtained *letters patent* from Queen Elizabeth, granting license to him and his heirs to build and establish a grammar school, of which they and others were incorporated, by the same letters patent, as governors, by the name of "*The Governors of the Grammar School of Wolstan Dixie, Knight, of Market Bosworth.*" In 1617, the trustees of the old free school property transferred the same to the governors of the new school, and thus the two trusts were consolidated, for the support of a master and usher, to teach Latin, Greek, Hebrew, and English freely to all the children and youth of *Market Bosworth and its chapelries, and Cadeby*, and the kindred of the founder. In 1732, the celebrated Dr. Samuel Johnson for a few months held the office of second master of this school, but is said to have ever looked back to that period with horror, on account of the treatment he received from the patron. The affairs of this valuable charity were the subject of litigation in the Court of Chancery, from 1779 till 1835, when the suit terminated, and a new scheme for its future management was sanctioned. A third master was added in 1826, when the Court of Chancery sanctioned the expenditure of £5550, for the erection of *three new schools and two houses* for the first and second masters, and that sum was paid out of £14,010 Three per Cent. Consols, then belonging to the charity, but standing in the Accountant-General's name. The school premises comprise a large and handsome stone and brick building, divided into three spacious school-rooms, with a playground and other conveniences at the back, and two commodious houses adjoining, with gardens, &c., for the residence of the head and under masters. The English master has the free use of a good house, built by the governors, about 1830, at the corner of Church lane, in a different part of the town. The *school estates* are situated chiefly at Appleby, Loughborough, Measham, Carlton, Quorndon, Woodthorpe, and Barton-in-the-Beans, and yield an annual income of about £790, which, added to the dividends of £7320. 9s. 2d. Three per Cent. Consols, swells the total *yearly income* to about £1012. The *yearly salaries* paid to the teachers

are £250 to the *head master*, £130 to the *under master*, and £90 to the *English master*. The two first are required to be clergymen, and to teach the Classics, but they have seldom more than 6 or 7 free scholars. The English master has generally about 70 free scholars, and he instructs them in reading, writing, arithmetic, book-keeping, and English grammar. The governors supply coals, books, &c., for the schools. According to proposals sanctioned by the Court of Chancery, in 1835, the governors may send from 1 to 4 boys, who have been free scholars here, to either of the Universities, with *exhibitions* of £80 per annum. The rector and churchwardens of Market Bosworth, for the time being, and six other parishioners, are the *governors*, and meet four times a year. T. Miles, Esq., is the *bailiff*, in which capacity he has the general management of the estates and the charity. The head master is allowed to take twelve boarders; and boys from other parishes are admitted to any of the schools on payment of a capitation fee of £6 per annum. In 1848, the governors built a new school for the education of girls and infants. It is a neat brick building, of Elizabethan architecture, and is attended by about 70 children. The prize books formerly given to the boys are now discontinued for some unknown reason, and the charity, though a splendid one in itself, and having handsome and commodious buildings for educational and other purposes, has not hitherto been productive of that benefit which might have been expected from so munificent an endowment, as it has given rise to a great deal of litigation and bickering; but it is hoped that its position will shortly be improved, and its sphere of usefulness considerably enlarged.

The parish of Market Bosworth has the right of sending six poor widows to SPENCE'S ALMSHOUSE, at Carlton, near Skipton, in *Yorkshire*, founded by *Ferrand Spence*, in 1698, where they have each a separate apartment, an allowance of coals, and a yearly stipend of 20 guineas, in quarterly payments. Though at so great a distance from their native place, the six widows express themselves contented and happy, and the appointment is much sought after. In case of a vacancy, information is sent to the rector, and the place is filled up at a meeting of the parishioners, and the widow appointed is sent down at the expense of the parish. The dividends of £70. 19s. 1d. Three per Cent. Consols, derived from the bequest of *Charles Wagstaffe*, in 1784, are distributed among the poor parishioners in bread, on New Year's day. Market Bosworth is entitled, with Atherstone, in Warwickshire, to an equal share of *Sharp's Charity*, which produces £20 a year, for apprenticing four poor boys. In 1847, *Miss Eleanor Dodson*, of Reading, left £400 Three per Cent. Consols, to the rector of Market Bosworth for the time being, in trust to distribute the dividends on the 13th January, in such a manner as he shall think fit, to poor aged women residing in the town and not receiving parochial relief.

MARKET BOSWORTH UNION comprises 30 parishes and townships, marked thus § in the table at page 640. They are divided into the *Market Bosworth* and *Ibstock Districts*, and embrace an area of about 45,500 acres, and comprise more than 13,500 inhabitants, occupying nearly 30,000 houses. The *Union Workhouse*, on the Atherstone road, is a large brick building, erected in 1836, at the cost of about £3000, and having room for about 200 inmates, though it has seldom half that number. The aggregate average annual *expenditure* of the Union is about £7000. The Rev. N. P. Small, M.A., is *chaplain*; Mr. John and Mrs. Ann Palmer are *master and matron of the Workhouse*; Sarah Kimberlin, *schoolmistress*; and William Pollard, *porter*. Mr. James Hollier is *union clerk and superintendent registrar*; and Mr. Richard

Stretton, of Barton, is *registrar of marriages*. The latter is also *relieving officer and registrar of births and deaths* for Market Bosworth District, and Mr. Thos. Wilkins, of Barlestone, *relieving officer and registrar of births and deaths* for Ibstock District.

THE BATTLE OF BOSWORTH FIELD is one of the most memorable events in English history, and has been rendered more particularly popular by the much admired and often repeated drama of our immortal Shakspeare, under the title of "*King Richard the Third*." The scene of this desperate conflict was *Redmoor*, a large open plain, or field, about three miles south of the town of Bosworth, in the chapelry of Sutton Cheney. The opposing and contending houses of York and Lancaster had created a continued succession of wars, hostilities, and personal animosities in the nation, from the beginning of the reign of Henry Sixth to the termination of that of Richard the Third. At this eventful crisis, August, 1485, a battle more desperate and sanguinary was fought than any of the former; and the issue of it tended to unite the two families, and gave tranquillity to the nation. It may not be irrelevant to narrate a few particulars respecting this national event. Richard the Third supported the British crown about two years, during which short government he exercised (according to the testimony of most historians) a cruel, arbitrary, and intolerant dominion over his subjects. This naturally excited something more than discontent; and Henry, *Earl of Richmond*, who had some claim to the English sceptre by reason of his connection with the house of Lancaster; and whose life had been endangered both by Edward IV. and Richard III., was invited to head the Lancastrian party. This he readily agreed to; and bringing from Harfleur (where he had retreated from the persecution of Richard) about 2000 men, he landed at Milford-Haven, in Wales, August 6th, 1485, and proceeding through the central part of the principality, soon increased his numbers. When he arrived at Shrewsbury, his army became very formidable, not merely in number, but from the rank and influence of many persons who joined his standard. Richard, who had heard of Richmond's landing and progress, exerted all his influence to assemble an army, and marched to Nottingham. The Usurping Tyrant was exposed at once to the just indignation of his open enemies, and to the infidelity of his pretended friends. This must have greatly embarrassed him; and it is evident that suspicion was generally, if not always, preying on his vitals. Thus circumstanced, he laboured under palpable disadvantages; but such disadvantages must ever attend the career of the cruel and crafty tyrant in his intercourse with society. With the exception of the *Duke of Norfolk*, scarcely any nobleman was attached to his cause; and those who feigned the most loyalty, appeared only to have waited for an opportunity to desert and betray him. But the persons of whom he entertained the greatest suspicion were Lord Stanley, and his brother, Sir William; whose connection with the family of Richmond, notwithstanding their professions of attachment to his person, were never entirely forgotten or overlooked by him. When he employed Lord Stanley to levy forces, he still retained his eldest son, Lord Strange, as a pledge for his fidelity. The two rivals at last approached each other, and rallied their respective armies in a spacious plain, situated between the towns of Bosworth and Hinckley, on Monday, August 22nd, 1485. Henry appears to have headed about 6000 men; and Richard an army of more than double that number. Stanley had accumulated, and commanded about 7000 men, whom he posted at Atherstone, not far from the rival camps, but so situated, that he could readily join that party which proved to be the most successful in the conflict. This disposition was perceived and sus-

pected by Richard; but, confident in the superiority of his numbers, he forebore to intimate his doubts, or demand obedience from Stanley. Fully expecting to secure a victory, and knowing that he could then exercise unrestrained power over those he suspected or feared, he desperately rushed on to battle. Richmond, more wary and prudent, calculated on contingencies, and sought every advantage of time, place, and mode of fighting. The van of his army, consisting of archers, was commanded by the Earl of Oxford; Sir Gilbert Talbot led the right wing; Sir John Savage the left; the Earl himself, accompanied by his uncle, the Earl of Pembroke, preceded and directed the centre. Richard also commanded his main body, and entrusted his van to the Duke of Norfolk; whilst the right wing was led by the Earl of Northumberland, and the left by Sir Robert Brakenbury. Thus situated, an awful anxiety and suspense pervaded both armies, whilst that of Stanley was kept in ambiguous uncertainty. Though this General had decided, his men were not apprised of his intention. This policy of Stanley determined the issue of the contest; for, soon after the battle commenced, he proclaimed his resolution, and rushed forward in aid of Richmond. This measure produced its intended effect on the two armies; for it inspired that of Richmond with confidence and courage, and at the same time terror-struck and dismayed their adversaries. Yet, far from desiring to seek the ignominious means of safety which the great dramatist has ascribed to him, Richard indignantly rejected the proposal of some of those who remained faithful, and refused to mount the fleet horse which they brought to him. Never did his intrepid spirit soar higher than when he prepared to use his own arm and shed his own blood in defence of that crown which he had obtained by wading through the blood of his own brother's sons, whom he was every way bound to protect. He therefore exclaimed, "Bring me my battle-axe, and fix my crown upon my head, for by him that shaped both sea and land, King of England this day will I die, and if none will follow me, I will try the cause alone." Nor did he make that appeal in vain, for when he had quenched his thirst at the well, still bearing his name, he again closed his visor and galloped forward, a train of faithful and gallant knights was ready to follow him wheresoever he might lead. Fully sensible of his desperate situation he cast his eye around the field, and desiring his rival at no great distance, spurred on his famous white charger, and, followed by a train of noble attendants with lance in rest, rushed like a hungry lion towards him, in hopes that either Henry's death or his own would decide the victory between them. He killed, with his own hands, Sir William Brandon, standard-bearer to the Earl; he dismounted Sir John Cheyney; he was now within reach of Richmond himself, who declined not the combat; when Sir William Stanley, breaking in with his troops, surrounded Richard, who, fighting bravely to the last moment, was overwhelmed by numbers, and fell hacked and pierced by countless weapons, leaving Richmond master of the field. Immediately there was a rush around the royal corpse, all being anxious to secure a fragment of his brilliant panoply; his surcoat, bright with the tints of England's bearings, was torn from his person; each piece of armour was savagely hacked from his limbs, and there was a fierce struggle for his battered and crown-encircled helmet; and then, stripped of all, the naked body of the last Plantagenet King of England was contemptuously cast aside amidst a heap of slain. His men everywhere sought for safety by flight. There fell in this battle about three thousand of the vanquished, and amongst them the Duke of Norfolk, Lord Ferrers, of Chartley; Lord Zouch, Sir William Conyers, Sir Richard Clarendon, Sir Richard Radcliffe, Sir Robert Piercy, Sir Gervase Clifton,

and Sir Robert Brakenbury. The loss was about one thousand on the side of the victors. Sir William Catesby, a great instrument of Richard's crimes, was taken, and soon after beheaded with some others at Leicester. Richmond was no sooner assured of his perfect success than he fell on his knees in grateful prayer. He was then conducted to an eminence on the west of Stoke, by the Earl of Pembroke, the Earl of Oxford, and Lord Stanley, where he publicly thanked his followers for the immense service they had just rendered him, praised their bravery, and promised them due rewards. At this opportune moment, the crown which had been snatched from the fallen Richard's helm by one of the many plunderers of his person, and secreted in a thorn bush, was produced by Sir Reginald Bray, who had had the good fortune to find it, and was placed by Lord Stanley, as the Earl of Richmond's father, and as one to whom he was chiefly indebted for his triumph, upon the brows of him who was thenceforth to reign as Henry VII.

"While we survey this awful field," says Hutton, "the first in consequence in the whole island, that of the battle of Hastings, in Sussex, alone excepted, we may consider it as English classic ground. Here contemplation brings in review important deeds, and their more important effects." Richard's departure from Leicester for the field of battle, is noticed at page 125. No pillar has been erected to commemorate this important battle, and the *well* where Richard quenched his thirst in the heat of the battle, would have been lost in oblivion, had not the late Dr. Parr erected over it a stone monument, with the following Latin inscription from his own pen:—

"AQUA EX HOC PUTEO HAUSTA SITIM SEDAVIT RICARDUS TERTIUS REX ANGLIÆ CUM HENRICO COMITE DE RICHMONDIA ACERRIME ATQUE INFENSISIME PRELIANS ET VITA PARITER AC SCEPTRO ANTE NOCTEM CARITURUS 2 KAL. SEPT. A.D. 1485."

The unfortunate Duke of Norfolk is said to have been warned on the morning of the fight, not to join the King, by the following couplet, affixed to his tent:—

"Jack of Norfolk, be not too bold,
For Dickon, thy master, is bought and sold."

The triumph of the Lancastrians was tarnished by the indignities which they suffered to be heaped on the bodies of their fallen foe. Instead of procuring Richard an honourable burial, which his rank and valour demanded, and which the common feelings of humanity ought to have dictated, his naked body was tied with ropes across a horse, like the dead carcase of a beast, in which condition the brave but treacherous monarch was carried to Leicester and exposed to public view upon a table in the Town Hall for two days, in order that he might be fully identified. The Grey Friars begged his body and gave him Christian interment in their church, and Henry VII. afterwards caused a stately tomb of alabaster, adorned with variegated marbles, and surmounted by Richard's effigy, to be erected; but at the dissolution of the monasteries his remains were irreverently snatched from their stony shroud and cast over Bow Bridge into the Soar, and the coffin in which they had quietly reposed, is said to have served as a watering trough to the White Horse public house, for a period of two centuries afterwards.

On August 6th, 1862, there was a gathering of more than 3000 persons on this famous battle field, when the members of the British Archaeological Association, at that time holding their annual congress at Leicester, made an excursion hither, accompanied by the members of the kindred societies of the counties of Leicester, Lincoln, and Northampton. On this interesting occasion a beautiful silver-gilt fac-simile of the imperial

crown worn by Richard III. on the day of his death, made by Hardman, of Birmingham, was presented, on behalf of the subscribers, by W. U. Heygate, Esq., M.P., to the Rev. Canon Trollope, M.A., who delivered an interesting lecture on the ground, graphically describing the battle and the events which had led to it, and pointing out those parts of the field where the two rivals and their armies were posted.

MARKET BOSWORTH DIRECTORY.

POST OFFICE at Thos. Dackley's. Letters are despatched to Hinckley, at 6½ evening, and are received at 7¼ morning. *Money Orders* are granted and paid, and here is also a *Post Office Savings' Bank*.

DIXIE SIR ALEXANDER BEAUMONT

CHURCHILL, BART., *Bosworth Hall*

Bailey Joseph, beerhouse keeper

Beck William, builder

Bradford Rev. Frederick Fowler, M.A.

curate of Bosworth and Carlton

Bramah Edw. Bird, solr. (Cowdell & B.)

and registrar of County Court

Bucknill John, Esq. || Gibson Mr J.W.

Chitham Samuel, tinner & brazier

Clementson Miss Mary Anne

Evans Rev. Thomas Howell, curate of Cadeby

Hadden Rev. Charles, (Independent)

Hartshorn Wm. coal dealer, Wharf

Hollier (Jas.) & Drackley (Thos.) druggists, seedsmen, &c.

Hollier James, auctioneer, valuer, and union clerk and superintdt. registrar

Hollier Elliott, high constable of the Hundred

Hubbard John Waddington, surgeon

Palmer John & Ann, master & matron, *Union Workhouse*

Neath Eliz. & Sarah, milliners, &c.

Neath Jas. cooper || Thorpe Mrs Sar.

Orton John, bricklayer

Small Rev. Nathaniel Pomfret, M.A. rector and surrogate

Stretton Joseph, corn miller

Thomas David Pestell, surgeon

Wood Robt. brick and tile manufactr. and coal merchant

ACADEMIES.

Bradbury Annie

Free Schools.—Head master, (vacant);

Rev. Chas. Wm. Soden, M.A. second

master; Mr. John Westby Gibson,

F.S.L. *English master*; and Mary

Messenger, *mistress of Girls' School*

Owston Ann || Smith Jane

BANKERS.

Leicestershire Banking Co. (draw on London and Westminster Bank,)

Mr John Edwards, agent

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Black Horse, Thomas Godson

Dixie Arms, William Trivett

Old Red Lion, William Smith

Wheat Sheaf, Catherine Kimberlin

BAKERS, &c.

Shepherd John

Shepherd Vincent

Sutcliff John

Wainwright Wm.

BLACKSMITHS.

Gutteridge Robert

Skelton Benjamin

Wothers Richard

BOOT & SHOE MKRS.

Hextall Jarvis

Hextall Joseph

Maides George

Miller William

Prime George

Worley John

BUTCHERS.

Grundy Josiah

Ragg Catherine

Wood Robert

DRAPERS.

Abell Thomas

Bradbury Thomas

Hardwick William

Wallis

FARMERS.

(* are owners.)

*Clementson Geo.

Deacon William

*Deacon Samuel

*Fox John

*Freeman John

Godson Thomas

Jackson William

Jackson John

*Jesson Abraham

Kimberlin Cath.

Messenger Richd.

Smith William

*Thompson Thos.

Trivett William

Wood Robert

Worthington Rich.

Naneby; house

Peckleton

GROCERS, &c.

Hextall Joseph

Hollier & Drackley

Kirkman John

Neath Ann

Sutcliff John

JOINERS, &c.

Bailey Joseph

Bradley John

Gutteridge Willm.

NAIL MAKER.

Jackson William

PLMBS. PNTRS. &c.

Bailey Thomas

Grundy James

SADDLERS, &c.

Mailes William

Messenger James

TAILORS.

Bradbury Thomas

Farren Thomas

Goadby Joseph

Smith James

Wilkins William

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Gutteridge Robert

Skelton Benjamin

OMNIBUS

To *Leicester*, Chs.

Thornton's Wed.

and Saturday.

CARRIERS

To *Ashby-de-la-*

Zouch, Thomas

Ragg, Saturday.

To <i>Hinckley</i> , Ths. Ragg and John Pointon, Mon.	To <i>Atherstone</i> , Th. Ragg and John Pointon, Tues.	To <i>Leicester</i> , Ths. Hextall, Wed. & Saturday	To <i>Nuneaton and Bedworth</i> , John Pointon, Sat.
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BARLESTONE, a village, township, and chapelry, in the parish, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.E. by N. of Market Bosworth, has 544 inhabitants, and 1028 acres of land, generally fertile, and rising boldly from a small rivulet. The Earl of Stamford and Warrington is lord of the manor, as parcel of the honor of Winton, but the soil belongs to Edward Power, D. Baker, S. Spencer, T. Kirkman, and S. Knowles, Esqrs., Mrs. Baker, and several smaller freeholders, some of whom are residents. The *Church* is a neat early English structure, with a tower and two bells, and was entirely rebuilt (except the chancel, which was restored at the same time by the rector) in 1855, at a cost of £1367, raised by subscription, principally through the exertions of the Rev. Hy. Homer, M.A., the present curate. It is a curacy, annexed to the rectory of Market Bosworth, and the chapelry pays a *modus* of $7\frac{3}{4}$ d. per acre, in lieu of tithes. Here is an old General Baptist Chapel, built in 1798, and also a Primitive Methodist Chapel, built in 1833. The *poor* have 3s. 6d. a year, left by D. Baker and T. Butler, and £3 a year as the rent of 1A. 1R., called the *Bull Piece*. A *Free School* was built here in 1849, by the governors of Bosworth School, from whose funds it is still supported. It is attended by about 90 children, of whom about 30 are infants. Here is a wall *letter box*, which is cleared at 4.30 p.m. Letters *via* Leicester.

Bowler Thomas, hardware dealer
Cuthbert Thomas & Wm. carpenters
Geary Miss Elizabeth, *The Cottage*
Godfrey Sarah & Eliz. *Free School*
Griffin Thomas, wheelwright
Hackett Mrs Martha
Hackett William, tailor and draper
Smith John, blacksmith
Wilkins Thomas, relieving officer and
registrar of births and deaths
INNS AND TAVERNS.

Crown, Arthur Archer
Jolly Topers, John Clarke
Old Red Lion, John Starbuck
Three Tuns, Frederick Neal

BUTCHERS.

Archer Arthur
Smith Thomas

FARMERS & GRZRS.

(* are Owners.)
Arnold William

Archer James (and
miller)

*Baker Dnl. *Hill*

*Brown James

*Gardner William

Gimson Thomas

and John

*Godfrey George

*Kirkman Thos.

Garland lane

*Power Edward,

Manor House

*Wall My. & Eliza

PLUMBERS & GLZRS.

Wilkins John

Wood William

SHOEMAKERS.

Clarke John

Mawby John

Newbold John

Price Henry

Starbuck Thomas

(and parish clk.)

Taylor John

SHOPKEEPERS.

Hackett Richard

Hackett Sarah

Newbold John

Wood Charles (and

baker)

CARRIER.

Geo. Elverston, to

Hinckley Mon-

day, and Leicester

Saturday.

CARLTON is a pleasant village, township, and chapelry, on the east side of the Ashby-de-la-Zouch canal, in the parish, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.N.W. of Market Bosworth. It has 277 inhabitants, and about 725 acres of land, bounded on the south by a rivulet, and having a stiff cold clayey soil. Sir A. B. C. Dixie, Bart., is lord of the manor and owner of most of the soil, but part of it belongs to G. Moore, Esq., Mr. Thos. Thompson, and a few smaller owners. The *Church* is a small brick building, with a tower and one bell, and the living is a *curacy*, consolidated with Market Bosworth rectory, which has here 43A. of glebe, and a yearly tithe-rent of £70. The *Primitive Methodists* have a small chapel here, built in 1852. From time immemorial, 10A. 3R. 2P. of land have been vested in trust for apprenticing poor boys, and the relief of the industrious poor.

It is let, with a barn upon it, for £22. 18s. a year. A *Free School* was erected here in 1847, by the governors of Bosworth School, who still support it, and it is attended by about 40 children. *Post* from Atherstone, *via* Twycross.

Bradford Rev. F. F., M.A. curate; h <i>Market Bosworth</i>	Iliffe Joseph, veterinary surgeon
Colington Samuel, wheelwright, and beerhouse keeper	Wood & Clementson, brickmakers, coal merchants, and wharfingers
Farren Jph. smith & vict. <i>Maltshovel</i>	FARMERS & GRZRS. Godfrey Mary Ann
Farren Thos. thatcher and parish clerk	Arnold Ralph; h Oldacres James
Freeman Jane, mistress, <i>Free School</i>	<i>Shackerstone</i> Tebbett John
Goddard William, tailor	Bayley Mary Ann Thompson Thos.
Grundy Josiah, farm bailiff	Burton Ts. Elisha CARRIER.
Turner Joseph, shopkeeper, and basket and sieve maker	Chessher William Richard Clark, to
	Elson Thomas Atherstone Tues.
	Freeman Joseph and Ashby Sat.

SHENTON, a picturesque village, township, and chapelry, on the banks of the Tweed rivulet, and on the west side of the Ashby-de-la-Zouch canal, is in the parish, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.W. of Market Bosworth. It contains 206 inhabitants, and 1515 acres of land, with a flat surface and a clayey soil. Major Frederick Wollaston owns most of the land, and is lord of the manor, and has almost entirely rebuilt the village, and rendered it one of the prettiest in the county. He resides at the HALL, an ancient mansion, built in 1629, on the site of an older house which stood on the estate, when it was purchased by the Wollaston family, in 1625. It is in the Elizabethan style, of brick, with stone dressings, and was restored in 1862, and is situated in a beautiful and well-wooded park of more than 100 acres, nearly encompassed by the canal and the Tweed rivulet. The manor was anciently held by the Ferrers family, and was sold, in 1625, by Sir Richard Molineaux, to Wm. Wollaston, Esq. The *Church* (St. John the Evangelist) is an elegant cruciform structure, which was entirely rebuilt in 1861, at a cost of about £3000, nearly all of which was contributed by Major Wollaston and his brother, the Rev. H. J. Wollaston. It is in the decorated style of architecture, of Sydnop stone of a warm sienna tint, with Bath stone dressings, and is quite an ornament to the neighbourhood. It contains a handsome stone reredos, several brasses belonging to the Everard family, and a number of monuments of the Wollastons. The stone pulpit, given by the rector, is much admired. The east and west windows have been filled with stained glass, at the expense of the Rev. H. J. Wollaston, one having a beautifully executed design representing the "Man of Sorrows," and the other being composed of ecclesiastical emblems. The tower contains three bells. The curacy is consolidated with the rectory of Market Bosworth. The tithes were commuted, in 1846, for £220, to Bosworth, and £114. 17s. 10d. to Sibson, and here are about 29A. of glebe. The poor of Shenton have £5 a year from *Monke's Charity*, and two of its poor boys may be bound yearly, at the expense of the same charity, which is administered at Austrey, Warwickshire. A handsome School, with teacher's house, was built here, in 1858, by Major Wollaston. There are about 30 scholars, and the governors of Bosworth School pay all the expenses. A good bridge of three arches was thrown over the river in 1851.

POST OFFICE at Thomas Smith's. Letters arrive from Nuneaton, at 9 morning, and are despatched at 4 afternoon.

Wollaston Major Frederick, <i>The Hall</i>	Smith Thomas, shoemaker
Collett Rev. Hy. Pyemont, B.A. curate	Wild William, corn miller
Chantrell Thomas, brickmaker	Yorke Katherine, mistress, <i>Free School</i>
Coley Robert, parish clerk	FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.
Cranstoun William, farm bailiff	Abell Samuel
Lobley Isaac, shopkeeper	Bradfield Richard
Sands Jas. Wm. smith, wheelwrgt. &c.	Lea Joseph
	Thorpe William,
	Freeman Thomas (and surveyor)

SUTTON-CHENEY, or *Sutton Cheynel*, is a village, township, and chapelry in the parish, and 2 miles S. by E. of Market Bosworth. It contains 353 inhabitants and 1620 acres of land, traversed on the west by the Ashby canal, and bounded on the north and south by two rivulets. It was enclosed in 1794, when the tithes were commuted for a yearly rent of £190 per annum to the rector. Wm. Stuart, Esq., of Aldenham Abbey, Herts., is lord of the manor, and owner of a great part of the soil, and the rest belongs to Ravenstone Hospital and a few smaller owners. Between the village and the canal is *Redmoor Plain*, the site of the *Battle of Bosworth Field*, noticed at page 687. The *Church* is an ancient building, originally of early English architecture, but spoilt by modern repairs. The upper part of the tower is of brick. The chancel contains three sedilia and a piscina, and has several ancient monuments, one of which, dated 1633, has a recumbent effigy of *Sir Wm. Roberts, Knt.*, with his two wives kneeling at his feet; and another has a small kneeling figure of *Geoffrey May*, dated 1635. Here are also tablets to the memory of *Richard Smith, Esq.*, and *Thomas Simpson, F.R.S.*; the latter of whom was born at Market Bosworth (see page 684), but was interred here. A handsome Parsonage House was built here in 1861, at a cost of £1000, raised by subscription, towards which Wm. Stuart, Esq., liberally contributed. The curacy is annexed to the rectory of Market Bosworth, and the Rev. Eli Morris, B.A., is the curate. The *Wesleyans* have a small chapel here, built in 1820. The ALMSHOUSE, adjoining the churchyard, was founded in 1612 by *Sir Wm. Roberts*, for six poor aged men, with an endowment of £24 per annum, out of land at Barwell, called Dunstalls. From this rent-charge, each almsman receives 20s. per quarter. The building was repaired and re-roofed in 1855, at the cost of Earl Howe, and the original garden ground has been doubled in extent by the liberality of the lord of the manor. The building contains two small rooms for each inmate; and attached to it are six gardens, comprising an acre. Earl Howe and others are the trustees. Here is a *Free School*, attended by about 50 children, and supported by the governors of Market Bosworth School. Here is a wall *letter-box*, which is cleared at 5 p.m. *Post* from Hinckley, at 8 a.m.

Abell George, butcher and beerseller	FARMERS & GRZRS.	Musson William
Buswell Wm. tailor and vict. <i>Hercules</i>	Abell Thomas	Summers My. (and brickmaker)
Evatt Thos. carpenter, & Eliz. shopkpr.	Bradfield Thomas,	
Faux Wm. butcher and shopkeeper	<i>Ambian Hill</i>	
Lee Thos. wharfinger and parish clerk	Brickwell Arthur,	CARRIERS.
Morris Rev. Eli, B.A. curate, <i>Parsonage</i>	<i>Manor House</i>	Geo. Parsons to
Morris Stephen, shoemaker	Cooper George	Leicester, Sat. ;
Panting Jane, mistress, <i>Free School</i>	Evatt James	Hinckley, Mon.;
Sands James, carpenter	Miller Joseph, (and	and Atherstone,
Swain Sarah, vict. <i>Gate</i>	blacksmith	Tuesday
Tansey (Geo.) and Willett (Joseph)	Morris Rd. (and	Charles Ragg to
wheelwrights and carpenters	survr.) <i>Lawn Hs.</i>	Nuneaton, Sat.

MARKFIELD, a large irregularly-built village of rough stone houses, is picturesquely seated among the lofty *rocky hills* on the south side of Charnwood Forest, 7 miles N.W. of Leicester. Its parish, anciently called *Merc-en-field*, comprises 1391 inhabitants, and 2436 acres of land, interspersed with rocks, and mostly having a light soil. Markfield Hill is a continuation of the lofty Bardon Hills, and on its summit is a wind-mill, commanding extensive views of the surrounding country, and the most romantic parts of Charnwood Forest on the north. The Earl of Stamford and Warrington is lord of the manor, but a great part of the soil belongs to Thomas Pares, Esq., Charles Tayleur, Esq., Mr. Jas. Shaw, Messrs. J. and A. Geary, and a few smaller owners. *Granite quarries* have been opened in this parish by Messrs. Ellis and Everard, who employ here about 90 hands, for whose accommodation several new houses have been built. The stone is of a very durable description (see page 678). The *Church* (St. Michael) has a tower, spire, and three bells, and its north aisle was rebuilt in 1831, when a new porch was also added. The living is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £6. 1s. 8d., and now at £470. The glebe is 180A., awarded at the enclosure in lieu of part of the tithes, and the rest have been commuted for £163 per annum. The Marquis of Hastings is patron, and the Rev. Alfred Stokes Butler is the incumbent, and has a large and commodious residence with four acres of land attached, purchased in 1847. The *National School* is a handsome brick building, erected in 1861, at a cost of £510, raised by subscription and a Government grant of £158. It is supported by contributions and the children's pence. The Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists have chapels here, built respectively in 1811 and 1842; and here is also an *Independent Chapel*, built at a cost of £200, in 1852. The poor have £10 a-year as the rent of 4A. 2R. 3P. of land, purchased with £100 left by *Jane Avery* in 1723. The same donor also left £20 to the poor, but this sum, as well as £5 left by *John Spencer* in 1686, was lost in 1837, but the interest was paid out of the church-rates for about 15 years afterwards. The poor have also the interest of £30 left by *Mary Woodruff*, in 1825. In 1853, *Thomas Jarvis* left £20, the interest to be given in buns to the church school children on Christmas day.

POST OFFICE at Thos. Widdowson's. Letters arrive from Leicester at nine morning, and are despatched at four afternoon.

Allen George, saddler, &c.
Butler Rev. Alfred Stokes, rector
Clapham William, parish clerk
Dalley Mrs Sarah || Ferry Mr George
Ellis and Everard, quarry owners
Morris Andrew, corn miller
Thorpe Thomas, manager of Markfield
and Bardon granite quarries
Woods Rev. John, (Independent)
Wright John, surgeon
Wyatt George, schoolmaster

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Bull's Head, Joseph Brookes
Coach and Horses, Richard Hinks
Copt Oak Inn, Elizabeth Nutting
Flying Horse, William Phipps
George Inn, William Allen
Red Lion, George Callis
Waggon and Horses, Joseph Kirk

BAKERS.

Jaques Joseph

Abell Samuel, (and
asst. overseer)

Murfin John
Weston John
BEERHOUSES.

Ball John
Bott John
Gamble William
Russell William
BLACKSMITHS.
Dobson William
Read William
Wetton John

BUTCHERS.

Chamberlain Jph.
Spencer John
FARMERS & GRZRS.
Abell Joseph
Astill John Edw.

Groby Parks
Brookes James
Burchnall Samuel,
Groby Parks

Chamberlain Jph.
Geary Abraham,
Markfield Ldg.

Haywood John,
The Grange
Hinks Richard
Hinman Elizabeth
Key Thomas
Kirk Joseph
Marston William
Morris Andrew
Robinson Thomas
Spencer John
Spriggs Samuel
Thorpe Thomas
Wolf W. *Copt Oak*
Wood Thomas

PLUMBERS AND

GLAZIERS.

Widdowson Thos.
Widdowson Wm.

SHOEMAKERS.	SHOPKEEPERS.	TAILORS.	CARRIERS.
Bott Thomas and Charles	Hurst Ann	Bailey John	To <i>Leicester</i> Wed. and Sat.
Johnson Henry	Jaques Joseph	Weston Thomas	Chaplin Edward
Mansfield John	Phipps William	Willet William	Corah John
Morris Richard	Scott Thomas	WHEELWRIGHTS.	Ward John
Neal Reuben	Smith Elizabeth	Massey George	Gamble Wm. (on Saturdays only.)
Reid Joseph	Weston John	Reid John	
	Widdowson Thos.	Walker Francis	

MEREVALE is a small scattered village, in *Warwickshire*, about a mile W. of Atherstone, but its parish comprises 200 inhabitants, and about 2655 acres, of which 100 inhabitants and 1056 acres are in Sparkenhoe, *Leicestershire*, on the north side of the river Anker, from 2 to 6 miles N. of Atherstone. The *Leicestershire* portion of the parish comprises the small manors of LEA GRANGE, of which Sir A. B. C. Dixie, Bart., is lord and owner; MOOR BARN, belonging to the Rev. S. D. Perkins; BENN HILLS, belonging to the Rev. Wm. Inge; PINNALS, or *Pinwall*, belonging to Sir George Chetwynd and Mr. Andrews; and NEWHOUSE GRANGE, belonging to Geo. Moore, Esq. In the *Warwickshire* part of the parish are—the village, the Church, the Hall, and the ruins of MEREVALE ABBEY, which was founded for Cistercian monks, in 1148, by Robert, Earl Ferrers, and endowed with lands, &c., in both counties, valued at the dissolution at £303. 10s. per annum. The *Hall* is a splendid stone mansion, of mixed Gothic and Elizabethan architecture, with a lofty tower at one corner, commanding a magnificent prospect. It stands on an eminence, in an extensive park, which is well-stocked with deer and contains a number of noble oaks. It is the beautiful seat of Wm. Stratford Dugdale, Esq., late M.P. for North *Warwickshire*, who is lord of the manor of Merevale, and patron of the living, which is a *donative*, valued at £64 per annum, and now held by the Rev. Benj. Buckler Gifford Astley, M.A., who has a good residence, built by the patron in 1848. The *Church* (St. Mary) is part of the old Abbey church. The east window is a splendid specimen of the perpendicular style, and is enriched with stained glass of great antiquity. The windows on the north side are also perpendicular, but those on the south are decorated. At the west end of the church is a tomb, with recumbent effigies of a knight and lady, supposed to represent some of the Ferrers family. The same figures are also represented on brasses in the floor; and here is also a very ancient effigy in stone, of a crusader in chain armour, with shield and sword, which was found in the ruins some time ago. Near Newhouse Grange is a remarkable *barn*, 50 yards long, and of great width. Its roof is supported by massive oak pillars, and it is supposed to have been the storehouse for the *Leicestershire* portion of the produce belonging to Merevale Abbey. There is a *colliery* in the parish, near Atherstone. In the following Directory, those marked * are in *Warwickshire*.

*Astley Rev. Benjamin B. Gifford, M.A.
incumbent, Parsonage
*Dugdale William Stratford, Esq.
Merevale Hall.
*Boam Sarah, housekeeper at the *Hall*
*Haddon Thomas and William, joiners
and builders
*Hobley William, parish clerk
*Loud John William, bailiff
*Pogmore John, colliery agent
*Price Joseph, butler at the *Hall*

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Baker William, *Moorbarn*
Bather George, *Benn Hills*
Bladon Thomas, *Orton House*
Drackley Nathaniel, *Pinwall Grange*
Faux Edward, *Newhouse Grange*
Haslam William || *Morse John
Hopley John, *Highfield*
Jackson Thomas, *Lea Grange*
*Minion William, *Abbey Farm*
Moore Samuel, *Frog Hall*

MYTHE, (THE) on the north side of the river Anker, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.E. of Atherstone, is an extra-parochial liberty, supporting its poor as a township in Sheepy Magna parish, and containing 19 inhabitants, and about 170 acres, belonging to Miss Ann Platt, of Clifton, near Bristol, and mostly in one farm occupied by Mr. John Henry Farmer. Mr. John Smith resides at *Anker Hill*.

NAILSTONE, a pleasant village on the Hinckley and Ashby road, 3 mile N. by E. of Market Bosworth, and 9 miles N. of Hinckley, has in its *township* 302 inhabitants, and 1880 acres of land; but its *parish* includes also the township of Normanton-le-Heath, and the greater part of the township of Barton-in-the-Beans. Earl Howe is lord of the manor of Nailstone, which has been called *Nelveston*, *Naylesford*, &c., and has been held by Hugh de Grentemaisnell, Robert de Buci, and the Hastings, Grey, Cox, and Astley families. Cosmo Neville, Esq., owns part of the township, in which is *Nailstone Wiggs*, where an extensive and important colliery is now in course of sinking by Messrs. Benj. and Jph. Thornton, under the direction of Mr. Wm. Wilks. It is proposed to sink upwards of 300 yards deep to the Leicestershire main coal, and the same gentlemen intend shortly to erect blast furnaces near the works. The soil is a mixture of clay and gravel, and the surface diversified. The *Church* (All Saints) is an ancient structure, with a massive tower and spire rising to the height of 39 yards. It has a good organ, presented by Earl Howe, in 1844; and was thoroughly restored and repewed in 1853, at a cost of £1650, towards which Earl Howe contributed £1250. At the same time, a handsome stained glass window was inserted in the south aisle, by Mr. Samuel Knowles, at a cost of £40. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £24. 9s. 9½d., and now at £560, has 58A. of glebe, and a yearly rent-charge of £459, awarded in 1842, in commutation of tithes. The patronage is in the crown, and the Rev. Richard Watts, B.A., is the incumbent, and has a good residence. The *National School* was built in 1828, by Earl Howe, who supports it and clothes part of the children. It was enlarged in 1858 by the addition of an *Infant School*, and is attended by about 25 boys, 15 girls, and 30 infants.

POST OFFICE at John Pike's. Letters arrive from Hinckley at 9 morning, and are despatched at 5 evening.

Brown Thomas, tailor and shopkeeper	Rowbotham William, blacksmith
Gardner John, wheelwright, carpenter, and vict. <i>Bull's Head</i>	Simmons Maria, mistress, <i>Infant School</i>
Ison John, wheelwright & parish clerk	Wardle George, shoemaker
Jarvis Thurlby, shoemaker	Watts Rev. Richard, B.A. <i>Rectory</i>
Jayes Mr William	FARMERS & GRZRS. Knowles S. (owner)
Jordan George, vict. <i>Queen's Head</i>	Barrs Joseph Spriggs John; hs
Kerr William, draper	Gardner Thomas, <i>Stainby</i>
Moore Thomas, butcher	<i>New Lodge</i> CARRIER.
Patterson Mary, mistress, <i>National Schl.</i>	Godfrey John John Pike to Ather-
Pike John, shopkeeper	Haywood Dorothy stone Tues. and
	Knowles Edward Leicester Sat.

BARTON-IN-THE-BEANS is a village and township, 2 miles N. by W. of Market Bosworth, and is partly in that and Shackerstone parish, but mostly in Nailstone parish. It contains 158 inhabitants, and 650 acres of land. Earl Howe is lord of the manor, which has been held by various families, the last of whom were the Corbetts and Stains, whose arms are in the old Manor House. The township is skirted on the west by the Ashby Canal, and Mr. Thomas Smith has an estate in it. The inhabi-

tants use Nailstone church, but the tithes belong to the incumbent of Normanton-le-Heath, and have been commuted for £136 per annum. Here is a *General Baptist Chapel*, built in 1745, and rebuilt in 1841, on a larger scale, so that it will now seat 500 hearers. Attached to it is a *school*, on the British system, attended by about 80 children of either sex; and, in 1854, the burial ground was enlarged, and a house for the minister was built, at a cost of £400. *Post* from Atherstone.

Bott Rev. Edward (Baptist)
Crockett Miss Eliz. || Smith Mrs Mary
Deacon Thos. sen. & jun. watchmakers
Farmer Reuben, carpenter
Farmer Thomas, farrier
Fouracre John, tailor
Horton Mary, schoolmistress
Norman Thomas, shoemaker
Norton George, schoolmaster
Stretton Richard, relvg. offr. & registrar

Thompson Thomas, shopkeeper
FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.
Baldock Ralph | Smith Thomas
Deacon John and | Stain Ths. Wright,
Samuel | *Manor House*
Deacon Thos. sen. | Thompson William
CARRIERS.—Wm. Houghton to Lei-
cester Wed. and Sat.; and John Pike
passes through from Nailstone to Ather-
stone on Tuesday

NORMANTON-LE-HEATH is a scattered village and township in Nailstone parish, 3 miles S.E. by S. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, encompassed on three sides by West Goscote Hundred. It was a chapelry in Nailstone parish till 1852, when it was formed into a separate parish for ecclesiastical purposes. It contains 178 inhabitants, and 1320A. 3R. 19P. of land, most of which was part of a large open heath till the enclosure, in 1629. Lord Belper owns all the soil, and is lord of the manor, which was sold by Val. Green, Esq., in 1826, to the late William Strutt, Esq., father of its present noble owner. The *Church* stands on an eminence, and is an ancient fabric, with a spire and two bells. It is of early decorated character, consisting of a nave and north aisle. The chancel is separated from the chancel aisle by an ancient oak screen, and contains a piscina and an aumbry. The building was thoroughly restored in 1854, at a cost of £1200, raised by subscription, and the spire was repaired in 1861, at a cost of £30. The living is a *rectory*, valued at £270, and is in the patronage of the Crown and incumbency of the Rev. John Henry Bakewell Green, M.A., who has a good residence, built in 1853, and 56A. 3R. 37P. of glebe here, 27 acres at Congerstone, and 5 acres at Nailstone. The *National School* was built, in 1846, by Lord Belper, who still supports it. It is attended by about 30 children. There is also a small *Wesleyan Chapel*, built in 1822, and rebuilt in 1860. The poor have the interest of £27, left by several donors. *Post* from Ashby.

Green Rev. John Henry Bakewell,	FARMERS & GRZRS.	Oakey William
M.A. rector, <i>Rectory</i>	Green William,	Pougher William
Swann John, blacksmith	<i>Manor House</i>	Singlehurst Saml.
Thirlby John, wheelwgt. & shopkeeper	Oakey Thomas	Thirlby Thomas

NARBOROUGH, a large village, on the west side of the river Soar, 6 miles S.W. by S. of Leicester, has in its *township* 1527A. of land, and 716 inhabitants, but its parish includes also the township of *Huncote* (904 acres and 440 souls), and a small portion of the land, and 100 of the inhabitants of *Littlethorpe* hamlet, which is mostly in Cosby parish, on the opposite side of the Soar, as noticed at a subsequent page. The total contents of the parish are about 2450 acres, and 1256 souls. Roger Miles and Cleaver Woodcock, Esqrs., are lords of the manor and owners of a great part of the soil (during the life of Thomas Pares, Esq., whose interest they have purchased), but William Everard, John Knight, and

George Wills, Esqrs., and Mrs. Young, have estates here. The parish was enclosed in 1752, and was formerly held by the Warren, Beauchamp, Boteler, Ferrers, Howard, and Hastings families. In 1318, William Boteler had a grant for a market and fair here, but they have long been obsolete. On the completion of the *South Leicestershire Railway* a station will be opened here. The *Church* (All Saints) is a large and handsome structure, with a massive tower containing five bells and a clock. It has a good organ, and a gallery, erected in 1844. In the chancel are several neat mural tablets belonging to the Crouch, Pares, Young, and other families; and on the south side is a fine Norman door. In the south aisle are two sedilia and a double piscina. A handsome porch was erected in 1860, at a cost of £70; in 1861, two beautiful stained glass windows were placed in the north aisle by the late Gilbert Bridges, Esq.; and in 1862, two other stained windows were inserted in the south aisle, at a cost of £120, contributed by George Wills, Esq., and his pupils. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £26. 14s. 4½d., and now at £490, is in the patronage of T. Pares, Esq., and incumbency of the Rev. E. B. Shaw, M.A., who has a good residence, 40A. of glebe, and a yearly rent-charge of £360, awarded in 1846 in lieu of tithes. The *Hall* is an old Elizabethan mansion, covered with ivy, and supposed to have been built in the reign of Edward VI. Here is a large *Independent Chapel*, built in 1763, by a congregation descended from those who seceded with the Rev. Matthew Clarke, who was rector here in 1660, and was ejected in 1662. Schools are attached to the chapel, and in the village is a large and highly respectable *Boarding School*, conducted by Messrs. Wills and Howard; and also a *Sunday and Day School*, built chiefly at the expense of the late rector, the Rev. Isaac Crouch, who died in 1835, and endowed it with the dividends of £233. 6s. 8d. three-per cent. consols. The church has 10s. yearly from the Red-hill field, as charged at the enclosure, in lieu of two small plots called the Church and Bridge Pieces. In 1840, *Stephen Buckingham* left a sum of money which purchased £166. 13s. 4d. three-per-cent. consolidated bank annuities, the dividends of which are annually given to the poor attending the church. In 1861, *Mrs. Bingley* left to trustees a sum sufficient to be invested in the funds so as to produce £35 per annum, which she directed to be given as follows:—£30 to be distributed amongst the poor, £3 towards the support of the school, and £2 for the church organ. There is a *Lodge of Odd-fellows*, and also a *Benevolent Friendly Society*, at the Narborough Inn.

POST OFFICE at Henry Brown's. Letters arrive from Leicester at 9 morning, and are despatched at 5 afternoon. *Money Orders* are granted and paid, and here is a *Post Office Savings' Bank*.

Atkins Benj. agricl. implement maker
 Atkins Wm. coach builder & wheelgt.
 Barnett Robert, baker, &c.
 Beckwith Charles, gardener
 Beresford (James William) & Orton
 (William), surgeons
 Billson Mrs Jane and Mrs Sarah
 Brice Christopher William, saddler, &c.
 Brown Henry, grocer and draper
 Bryan William, joiner
 Coates Frederick, butcher
 Dent John, beerhouse
 Geary Joseph, blacksmith
 Geary Mary Ann, milliner
 Hardy Fanny, shopkeeper
 Heighton George, parish clerk

Hill William Rowland, gentleman
 Hind Thomas, Esq.
 Hind Wm. Esq. *Narborough Cottage*
 Knight Benjamin, joiner
 Lord Edward, bricklayer and slater
 Moore Lemuel, tailor and draper
 Oram William, butcher and registrar
 Orton Wm. Esq. *Narborough Hall*
 Payne Elizabeth, grocer and draper
 Rabjohns Rev. James Nelson (Indpt.)
 Sanders Eli, wheelwright
 Sansom Sarah, vict. *Narborough Inn*
 Shaw Rev. Edward Butterworth, M.A.
 rector and rural dean, *Rectory*
 Simpkin Mr Joseph || Waite Eleanor
 Stanley Mr William, *Mill House*

Wilson Thomas, shopkeeper
 Wills Mr George, *Copt Oak Cottage*
 Wills (George) and Howard (James),
 boarding school, *Auburn House*
 Woodcock Thomas, veterinary surgeon
 Young Mrs Mary Grosvenor

FARMERS AND GRAZERS.

(Marked * are Owners.)

Bryan Thomas || Bryan John

*Cooper Abraham, *Cook's Lodge*
 Dexter Thomas, *Hardwick Lodge*
 *Everard William, *Narborough Wood*
 Exton William || *Knight John
 Pratt Joseph, *Elms* || Sansom Sarah
 Swain Thomas, *Copt Oak*

CARRIERS.—James Southam, to Leicester daily; and John Wilson & John Reynolds, to Leicester Wed. & Sat.

HUNCOTE, though commonly called a hamlet, is a village and township, in Narborough parish, 7 miles S.W. of Leicester, mostly on a picturesque acclivity rising from a rivulet, which falls into the Soar a little below, and has a steam and water corn mill. It has 440 inhabitants, and about 904 acres of land, mostly a rich loam, with some gravel. The Earl of Stamford and Warrington is lord of the manor, but a great part of the soil belongs to Wm. Everard, Esq., Samuel S. Harris, Esq., Mr. J. Smith, and a few smaller owners. It is parcel of the honor of Winton, and has been held by the Mellent, Quincy, Burdett, and Stafford families. Here is a small *Independent Chapel*, and here was anciently a chapel of ease. The *Sunday School* is a neat brick building, erected in 1852, and in it church service was performed every Sunday for about two years, but it is now discontinued. A valuable granite quarry near the village is worked by Mr. John Hobill, and the stone is chiefly used for paving and repairing roads. The township contributes one-third to the rates of Narborough church, and its poor have 5s. a year, left by Thomas Vessey, in 1714. *Post* from Leicester.

Chandler Elisha, shopkeeper
 Harrison John, boot and shoemaker
 Harvey William, maltster and brewer
 Hobill John, corn miller
 Hopkinson Mr John || Hunt Miss Sar.
 Lucas Richard, shopkeeper
 Riley William, boot and shoe maker
 Tailby Joseph, grocer and shoemaker
 Taylor James, timber dealer and vict.
Red Lion

Taylor Henry, carpenter and shopkpr.
 Taylor James, jun. butcher
 Wilson John, joiner

FARMERS & GRZERS.

Frost John
 Hobill John (and
 corn miller)
 Smith John
 Smith Samuel (and
 butcher)

Swain John, *Huncote Hall*

CARRIERS.

Wm. Chandler and
 Thomas Knight,
 to Leicester Wed.
 and Sat.

NEWBOLD VERDON, a pleasant village, on a bold eminence, 3 miles E. of Market Bosworth, and 10 miles W. by S. of Leicester, has in its parish about 1750 acres of land, and 708 inhabitants, of whom 37 are in the small hamlet of BRASCOTE (about 230A.), which is about a mile south of the village, and is mostly in one farm, belonging to and occupied by Mr. Thomas Moore. The soil is mixed, but clay predominates, and there is some land of a lighter description. There are some beds of coal under the parish. Sir Wm. E. C. Hartopp, Bart., is lord of the manor of Newbold; but part of the soil belongs to Mrs. Brown, Messrs. William Wildman, and Thos. Moore, and a few smaller owners. Hugh de Grentemaisnell held the manor at the Conquest, and it afterwards passed to the Verdon, Crophull, Devereux, Crewe, and other families. The ancient Hall or *Manor House*, now occupied by a farmer, was formerly the residence of Lord Crewe, Bishop of Durham, who left much property to charitable uses, and gave this manor to this nephew, Jas. Montagu, Esq. The Hall was for some time the residence of the celebrated *Lady Mary Wortley Montagu*, and was then much larger than it is now. It is still

few smaller owners, have land here. The parish was enclosed in 1749, and the manor has been held by the Ferrers, Gresley, and Jennens families. The *Church* (Holy Trinity) is a handsome structure, with a tower, short spire, and three bells. It contains three sedilia and a piscina, and was thoroughly repaired and beautified in 1843, at the expense of Earl Howe, and its east window is enriched with stained glass. A vestry was built, a few years ago, at the north side of the chancel, at a cost of £100. In the chancel are two stones, one of which is in memory of the Rev. Theophilus Brookes, who, in the words of the epitaph, "rescued this holy place from spoil and profanation," in 1716, and the other is in memory of his wife and their children. In the churchyard are two ancient recumbent effigies of a knight and lady. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £13. 9s. 11d., and now at £300, has 140 acres of glebe, and a yearly rent-charge of £110, awarded in 1748, in lieu of tithes. The Lord Chancellor is patron, and the Rev. W. T. P. M. King, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a handsome brick residence in the Elizabethan style, built in 1851, at a cost of £2000, and situated about half-a-mile S.W. of the village. The *National School* was built in 1839, partly at the expense of Earl Howe, who is also its principal supporter. In 1730, William Glenn left a yearly rent-charge of £16 out of Hollis's Hills, in Bilstone, to be applied as follows:—£5 each to Bilstone and Norton, and £2 10s. each to Congerstone and Shackerstone, for the poor; and £1, in rotation, to the clergymen of Norton, Congerstone, and Shackerstone, for a sermon on the 16th of September. The *Rev. Wm. Whiston, M.A.*, translator of the Works of Flavius Josephus, was born here, in 1667, at which time his father was rector of this parish. *Post* from Atherstone.

Harris Joseph, tailor
King Rev. Wm. Thos. Pearce Mease,
M.A. rector, *Rectory*
Marshall Wm. smith and vict. *Moore's*
Parsons Cordelia, schoolmistress [*Arms*
Pegg William, baker and shopkeeper
Smith Wm. shoemaker & parish clerk

Walton William, butcher
FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.
Arnold James, *Culloden House*
Ratcliff Thomas, *Norton House*
Savidge John, (farm bailiff to Earl
Howe,) *Shorn Hill*
Wood Sarah || Worthington Sarah

BILSTONE, a small village and township, in the parish of Norton-juxta-Twyxcross, on the banks of a rivulet, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.W. of Market Bosworth, has only 116 inhabitants, and 690 acres of land. Earl Howe is lord of the manor, and owner of all the soil. It had anciently a chapel, and the rector of Norton now receives from it £40 per annum, which were awarded in 1849 in lieu of tithes. Near this village is the gibbet post on which John Massey was exposed, after suffering death at Leicester, for the murder of his wife, in 1800. DIRECTORY:—Thomas Barber, farmer, *Castle Farm*; John Dean, farmer; Wm. Kirk, corn miller; Thos. Neale, farmer, and agent for Earl Howe; and Edward Orton, bricklayer.

ORTON-ON-THE-HILL, 7 miles W. of Market Bosworth, and 4 miles N. of Atherstone, is a village and parish, containing 1535A. 3R. 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ P. of fertile land, and 344 inhabitants, including the small hamlet of *Little Orton*, more than a mile N. of the church. It is bounded on the west by Warwickshire, and has generally a loamy soil, with a little clay on the hills. *Orton Gorse* and *Orton Woods* are noted *fox covers* in Atherstone Hunt. The Rev. D. S. Perkins, B.A., is lord of the manor, and owner of part of the soil, and resides at *Orton Hall*, a handsome mansion, with pleasant grounds. The rest of the parish belongs chiefly

to Earl Howe, Geo. Moore, Esq., H. W. Gregg, Esq., J. H. Anthony, Esq., and Burton-upon-Trent Grammar School. In the reign of Charles II., the manor was purchased by the Steeles, whose heiress carried it in marriage to the Perkins family. The *Church* (St. Edith) is an ancient building, with a tower containing four bells, and is surmounted by a lofty taper spire. It is chiefly in the early decorated style, but the chancel is of later date, and the east window is perpendicular. The north aisle is gone, but the south aisle contains the tomb of a knight-templar, with the figure of a knight on horseback upon it. The *hagioscope*, or squint, a slanting opening from the south aisle to the chancel, which enabled the congregation in the former to see the elevation of the host, is still in existence; and in the chancel is a piscina. Here is also the effigy of an abbot, in his robes, probably one of the abbots of Merevale, and the founder of the church. The living is a *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £6. 12s. 8d., and now at £224, mostly derived from 155A. of glebe, awarded at the enclosure in 1782, when all the tithes were commuted. The Bishop of Peterborough is patron, and the Rev. P. A. Cooper, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a good residence, built in 1840. Earl Howe is owner of the rectorial glebe. Here is a National School, built by subscription in 1839, at a cost of £200, on land given by the vicar, and now attended by about 35 children. The poor have the interest of £100, left by *John Steele*, in 1728; and of £20, left by *Theodosia Bromfield*, in 1733.

Arnold John, parish clerk
 Cart William, vict. *Perkins' Arms*
 Cooper Rev. Philip Arden, M.A. vicar
 Lingham My. mistress *National School*
 Newborough James, shopkeeper
 Orme John, plumber and glazier
 Ottey John, shopkeeper
 Perkins Rev. Duncombe Steele, B.A.
 and D. S. jun. Esq. *Orton Hall*

Thomas James, carpenter
 FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.
 Bladon Thomas, *Little Orton*
 Faux Robert Wright; h *Chilcote*
 Humphries Edw. || Lea John
 Nuthall William and Robert
 Orme William || Oughton John
 Pegg Joseph and John
 Slater Joseph

PECKLETON, a village on a southern declivity, near the source and confluence of two small rivulets, 6 miles N.E. by N. of Hinckley, and 8 miles W.S.W. of Leicester, has in its parish 378 inhabitants and 2161 acres of land, including TOOLEY PARK (630A.), now in two farms, 1 mile S.W.; *Alder Hall* farm, 2 miles W. of the village, and some other scattered houses. The Earl of Lovelace is lord of the manor; but a great part of the soil belongs to the Rev. J. M. Cooper, the representatives of the late Rev. J. Lynes, Thos. Jee, Esq., R. Worthington, Esq., Mrs. Bass, and several smaller owners. It has partly a rich loamy and partly a light soil, and was held at the Conquest by Hugh de Grentemaisnell, and afterwards by the Harrington, Croft, and Fisher families. The *Church* (St. Mary) is a neat fabric, with a tower spire, and six bells. In the chancel is an ancient tomb, with recumbent effigies of a knight and lady; also a curiously carved font, and a piscina. Among its monuments, is one in memory of the celebrated *Dr. Chessher*, who was born here, and is buried in the churchyard. (See page 665.) At the east end is a stone coffin, which was taken from under the chancel many years ago; and in the churchyard is a remarkable large yew tree. The battlements and pinnacles of the tower were restored in 1848, at a cost of £100, and the bells, which form a very musical peal, were re-hung at the same time, at a cost of £45. There is a stone seat all round the church. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £8, and now at £500, has 34A. of glebe, and a yearly rent of £400, awarded in 1847, in lieu of tithes. The Rev. T

Chattaway is patron, and the Rev. J. M. Cooper, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a handsome modern *Rectory House*, on a commanding eminence, which he has much enlarged and beautified. Here is a neat circular *school-room* of iron, presented by the late Baroness Wentworth, and attended by about 40 girls and 20 boys. A sum of £60, left by various donors, to provide for a yearly distribution of bread among the poor was invested in the funds, and now consists of £67. 14s. three per cent. Here is a wall letter-box which is cleared at 5 P.M. *Post via Hinckley.*

Allsford Uriah, tailor
 Areher John, corn miller
 Ball Thomas, brickmaker
 Barrs Richard, parish clerk
 Bromwich Hannah, schoolmistress
 Cooper Rev. John Mawby, M.A. rector
 Fulsham Misses Mary Ann and Sarah
 Jee Thomas, Esq. *Peckleton Hall*
 Lamport William, carpenter
 Orme Thos. butcher & vict. *Bull's Head*
 Rowley Thomas, boot and shoe maker
 Seal Thomas, grocer and draper
 Sherlock Rev. Edgar, M.A. curate
 Summerfield William, tailor & shopkpr.

Timson Joseph, wheelwright
 Wardle Joseph, boot and shoe maker
 White Thomas, blacksmith
 Worthington Richard, Esq. *Manor House*
FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

(Marked * are Owners.)

Burchnall John, *Tooley Park*
 *Cooper Richard, *Tooley Old Park*
 Crofts Geo. *Lockey House* || Fox Richd.
 Gutteridge Thomas, *Brown Hill*
 Mayne James, *Peckleton House*
 Mills Wm. *Alder Hall*; h *Leicester*
 *Sharp John, *Sherry Close*
 Spivy John, *Stocks House*

RATBY, a large and indifferently built village, with many framework knitters, on the north side of the Leicester and Swannington Railway, on which it has a *station*, 5 miles W. by N. of Leicester, gives name to a large *parish*, divided into several scattered *hamlets*, and comprising altogether about 4204A. 0R. 19P. of land, and 1264 inhabitants, of whom 690 are in *Ratby*, 68 in *Botcheston*, 461 in *Groby*, and 45 in *Newtown Unthank*. These hamlets, together with *Whittington Grange* (337A.), 2 miles N.W. of Ratby, support their poor as one township, in Market Bosworth Union. Ratby contains 1620 acres, and is parcel of the Earl of Stamford and Warrington's Manor of Groby. The soil is partly a strong clay, and partly a gravelly loam. On the farm called *Holywell*, about a mile W. of the village, is a large *entrenchment*, in the form of a parallelogram. Throsby says, the embankment includes an area of "nine acres and thirty-one poles, with the slope of 39½ feet." From its lofty apex is obtained an extensive view of the circumjacent country. Though antiquaries have not described any Roman road in this direction, it is extremely probable that the *Via Devana*, in communicating between *Rata* and *Deva Colonia*, passed this encampment. Near it is a spring called *Holywell*. About 1½ mile to the north-east are the granite and slate quarries, and the site of the ancient castle of Groby. Ratby has been spelt *Rotebie*, and *Roceby*, and was held at the Conquest by Hugh de Grentemaisnell, who had a larger share of Leicestershire than any other of the followers of William the Conqueror. Ratby was enclosed in 1770, and Groby in 1789, when the tithes were commuted. The *Church* (St. Philip) was appropriated to Leicester Abbey, in 1291, and is a large ancient structure, with a massive tower and four bells. The chancel was re-roofed by the Earl of Stamford, in 1855; and the east window is remarkable for its elaborate and intricate tracery. In the chancel is a tomb and monument, dated 1620, and having a long inscription in Latin to the memory of Henry Sacheverell, whose recumbent effigy, in robes and ruff is placed under an arch supported by pillars, and is in good preservation. He is said to have resided at *Old Hays*, now a farm-house surrounded by a deep moat. Near this monument

is a plain tombstone in the floor to the memory of Manfred Sacheverell, who died in 1615, aged 20. The living is a *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £5. 5s. 10d., and now at £174, with Groby curacy annexed to it, and having 30 acres of glebe in Ratby, and 40 in Groby. The rectorial tithes have been commuted for £169. 19s. 7d., and the vicarial for £70 per annum. The Earl of Stamford and Warrington is impropiator and patron, and the Rev. Robert Martin, M.A., of Anstey Pastures, is the incumbent, and his lady supports an *Infant School* here, which is attended by about 100 children. In the village is a Primitive Methodist chapel, built in 1840, at a cost of £200. *Henry Sacheverell*, about 1620, left £100 for the poor of Ratby parish, and it was laid out in the purchase of 14 acres of land, called Cottage Close, now let for £18 a-year. An allotment of 2 acres, let for £2. 10s., was awarded to this land at the enclosure of Charnwood Forest, which adjoins this parish on the north. The lord of the manor lets about 13 acres to the poor, in *garden allotments*, at moderate rents. There is a *Lodge of Odd Fellows* at the Plough Inn, belonging to the Manchester Unity.

POST OFFICE at Richard Kinton's. Letters arrive from Leicester at 10 morning, and are despatched at 5 afternoon.

Brierly Thomas, beerhouse	Cowlishaw John	TAILORS.
Cufflin Miss Elizabeth	Lloyd James, <i>Old Hays</i>	Squires Jonathan
Girton Sar. boardingschool, <i>Elm Cottg.</i>	Thompson Joseph; <i>h Groby</i>	Willetts Abraham
Hemsley William, saddle & collar maker	Wright William, <i>Bondman Hays</i>	WHEELWRIGHTS.
Kinton Richard, blacksmith and farrier	SHOEMAKERS.	Shipman John
Shaw Sarah, schoolmistress	Brookes John	Shipman Thomas
Varnam Eliz. baker and flour dealer	Gregory Charles	Sills William
Wilson William, brickmaker	Kinton Daniel (and parish clerk)	
INNS AND TAVERNS.	Wright William	RAILWAY
Bull's Head, Thos. Freeman (& butcher)	SHOPKEEPERS.	Trains to Leicester,
Earl of Stamford's Arms, John Baker	Cufflin Richard	&c. several times
Plough Inn, Matthew Jennaway	Gregory Charles	a day
Railway Inn, John Wilkinson, <i>Station</i>	Hill Fras. (hosier)	
FARMERS & GRZRS.	Kinton Richard	CARRIERS.
Allen Jph. <i>Whittington Grange</i>	Squires Jonathan	To Leicester, Hy.
Bonnett Jno. <i>Holywell</i>		Cramp and Jph.
Branson John		Richards, Wed.
		Sat.; and John
		Kirk, Saturday

BOCHESTON, on the north side of a rivulet, and the Leicester and Swannington Railway, 7 miles W. of Leicester, is a hamlet in Ratby parish, containing 480 acres, and 68 inhabitants. It belongs chiefly to Lord Maynard, Mr. Thomas Pool, Mrs. Williams, and Mrs. Thompson; but it is parcel of the Earl of Stamford and Warrington's manor of Groby, and he has from it about £60 a-year, in lieu of the impropriate tithes. It has been spelt *Bocharston* and *Bocheston*, and its chief residents are—Mr. John Garle Brown, *Buften Lodge*; Miss Capenhurst, John Parker, vict., *Greyhound Inn*; and the following farmers and graziers:—Daniel Gardner, Thomas Johnson, Thomas Pool, Nathaniel Roberts, and Wm. Sanders. Here is a petrifying spring.

GROBY, a pleasant village, on the Ashby road, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles W.N.W. of Leicester, gives name to a large *hamlet* in Ratby parish, containing 461 inhabitants, and 1758 acres of land, and many scattered houses. It is well wooded, picturesquely diversified with hill and dale, and watered by several rivulets, which have their sources in the neighbourhood. The

open fields, &c., were enclosed in 1789, when the tithes were commuted. The soil is partly a strong loam and partly gravelly, and here are extensive *granite and slate quarries*. The Earl of Stamford and Warrington is sole owner of the soil, and lord of the *Manor of Groby*. His extensive but houseless Park of *Bradgate* is in this neighbourhood, and near it is that romantic district called Charnwood Forest, as noticed at pages 475 to 480. The Rev. Alfred Payne, M.A., occupies *Pool House*, a pleasant sylvan seat, about a mile E. of the Hall, on the margin of Groby Pool, a fine sheet of water covering about 40 acres, in the middle of which is a small island, ornamented with trees and shrubs, and affording a secure retreat to the numerous waterfowl which resort hither. In the summer season, especially in easterly winds, the pool is frequently enlivened by sea gulls, and a species of tern, or sea swallow. The heron is also often seen wading along the shallow margin in search of prey. The pool produces pike, perch, bream, dace, roach, gudgeons, eels, tench, and other fish. No vestiges of the original GROBY CASTLE are now visible, except the artificial mound on which it stood, which rises about 20 feet above the level of the adjoining ground, and is of an oblong shape, 70 feet in length, and 50 in breadth. The ditch or fosse which surrounded it is now filled up, but traces of it are still discernible on the north side. Being demolished in 1176, by order of Henry II., it was probably one of those small castles of which more than 1100 were built in various parts of the kingdom during the turbulent reigns of Stephen and his predecessors. The *Manor House*, which stands near the site of the castle, is occupied by a farmer, and was long a seat of the Greys, of Groby, and often had for its inmate the unfortunate Lady Jane Grey. (See page 476.) It is built partly of brick and partly of stone, with square-headed mullioned windows; and was judiciously restored in 1858, so that it is now a large and handsome residence. The manor courts were formerly held here in the spacious apartment called the old hall, but they are now held annually at the Earl of Stamford's Arms. At the Conquest the manor was held by Hugh de Grentemaisnell, and it afterwards passed from the Earl of Winton to William Ferrers, who was created *Baron Ferrers, of Groby*. In 1338, Henry Ferrers had a grant for a market and fair here. It passed in marriage with the heiress of the Ferrers to the Greys in 1444; and they held the title of Baron Ferrers, of Groby, till 1554, when Henry Grey, *Duke of Suffolk, &c.*, was beheaded. (See page 476.) In 1603, Henry Grey was created *Baron Grey, of Groby*; and in 1628, his son and successor was created Earl of Stamford. The *Right Hon. George Harry Grey*, the present EARL OF STAMFORD AND WARRINGTON, BARON GREY, OF GROBY, and BARON DELAMAR, was born in 1827, and, in 1835, succeeded his father (who had been summoned to the House of Lords in 1832) as Lord Grey, of Groby. In 1845, he succeeded his grandfather in the other honours, and in 1856 he built here a large and handsome mansion called BRADGATE HOUSE, in which he usually resides during the hunting season. It is in the Elizabethan style of architecture, surrounded by extensive and tasteful pleasure grounds, commanding beautiful views, and distant about 6 miles W.S.W. of Leicester. The stables near it are very fine, and have accommodation for 50 horses. The Earl's other seats are Enville Hall, Staffordshire, and Dunham Massey Park, Cheshire; and his cousin, the Rev. Harry Grey, is heir-presumptive to the titles and estates.

Groby Church is a neat chapel of ease to Ratby, and was built in 1840, by the Earl of Stamford and Warrington, at a cost of £2000. It is fitted up with open seats, and has a square tower containing five bells and a clock. Near it is a *School*, with a house for the master, erected by the

Earl in 1842, in lieu of the school founded by his great grandfather in 1800. The *Independent Chapel* was originally built by Wesleyans, in 1825, at a cost of £120, but was purchased in 1852 for £60, by its present owners, who have repaired and improved it.

POST OFFICE at Joseph White's. Letters arrive from Leicester at 9½ morning, and are despatched at 4½ afternoon.

EARL OF STAMFORD AND WARRINGTON, <i>Bradgate House; Enville Hall; Dunham Massey Park; and 33 Hill street, London, W.</i>	Smith George, tailor Sutton Thomas, framesmith Taylor Wm. Esq. land agent to the Earl of Stamford and Warrington Wilson Saml. foreman, <i>Slate Quarries</i>
Allen Rev. Peregrine S., B.A. curate Collier John, wheelwright Doleman Fras. timber merchant and vict. <i>Earl of Stamford's Arms</i>	BAKERS, &c. Jordan John Slingsby Philip FARMERS & GRZES. Freeman Henry (and butcher) Hemsley J. Gilson Hinks George, <i>Manor House</i> Thompson Joseph Thornelaw Wm.
Geary Henry, parish clerk Johnson John and Thomas, carpenters Payne Rev. Alfred M.A. <i>Pool House</i> Pearson Joseph, schoolmaster Rouse James, blacksmith Rudkin George, builder Rudkin Thos. builder & slate merch. Seabrook Mary, housekeeper at the <i>Hall</i>	SHOEMAKERS. Collier Richard Gray John Swain William SHOPKEEPERS. Chaplin Mary Clifford William Rudkin Thomas CARRIER. Hy. Jones to Leicester, W. & S.

NEWTOWN-UNTHANK, a hamlet in Ratby parish, near a rivulet and the Leicester and Swannington Railway, 6 miles W. by S. of Leicester, has only 45 inhabitants, and 346 acres of land, mostly gravelly, and the surface flat. Henry Browne and John Blakesley, Esqrs., own most of the soil, but the Earl of Stamford is lord of the manor, as parcel of his manor of Groby. The principal inhabitants are—John Blakesley, Esq., and Richard Pratt, *farmer*. Henry Browne, Esq., farms part of the land, but resides at Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

SAPCOTE, a pleasant village, 4 miles E. of Hinckley, and 10 miles S.W. by S. of Leicester, is on the west side of the vale of the Soar, which is here traversed by the Roman fosse-way. Its parish has 668 inhabitants and 1556A. 3R. 1P. of land. The quality of the soil is various, some strong and heavy with clay, and some gravel, but well adapted for dairying; some of the best cheese in the county being made here. There are some rocks of granite, and the meadows near the river, which is here but a small stream, are subject to inundation in wet seasons. A mineral spring here, called *Golden Well*, has been found serviceable in scorbutic complaints, and was much approved by the late Dr. Chessher, but has not been much used since his death. A neat *Bath House* was erected over it, at a cost of £600, by the late John Frewen Turner, Esq., who owned nearly the whole parish, and was lord of the manor, now held by Thomas Frewen, Esq., who is also patron of the *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £10. 11s. 10½d., and now at £600, mostly derived from 276 acres of glebe, awarded in lieu of tithes, at the enclosure, in 1770. The Rev. John Homan, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a commodious residence near the church, built in 1732. The *Church* (All Saints) is a handsome structure, in the early English style of architecture, and consists of a nave, north aisle, north porch, and chancel, with a square embattled tower containing a clock and four bells, and surmounted by a taper spire, rising to the height of 120 feet. There is a piscina in the chancel, and a piscina and an aumbry in the north aisle. The ancient Norman font, after being ejected from the church for nearly fifty years, and suffering

much from exposure and rough treatment, was admirably restored in 1842, and replaced in its proper position. The hagioscope between the north aisle and chancel still exists. In 1800, a beautiful silver communion service was presented to the church by Miss Mary Frewen, to replace the old one, which was stolen Dec. 31st, 1765; and an additional chalice was given, in 1838, by Mrs. Frewen Turner. About the end of last century, the building was much spoiled by the bad taste of the churchwardens, but during the incumbency of the Rev. J. Bickersteth, M.A., the late rector, a great deal was done towards its restoration, though much still remains to be done to complete the good work. In 1837, an organ was erected at a cost of more than £140. In 1840, a new vestry was built. In 1843, the chancel was restored and nearly rebuilt. The plaster ceiling was removed and the roof restored, new beams being added after the pattern of the ancient ones; a stone floor was laid down, and the pews in the chancel were replaced by neat open benches; a new eastern window, containing some modern stained glass, and two new windows on the south side of the chancel were inserted. The cost of these improvements was about £500. In 1852, a new reading desk, with open tracery in front, was put up, and in 1853, a new pulpit, of similar design, was erected. Here are several tablets belonging to the Frewen, Turner, Moffat, Harington, and Spencer families. The Right Rev. Robert Bickersteth, D.D., the present Bishop of Ripon, was the son of the late rector of this parish, and officiated here as curate in 1841-'2. The site of a *Castle*, probably built by the Bassetts, is still discernible near the church, and many antiquities have been found in this parish, especially in the neighbourhood of Calver or Cover Hill, which is conjectured to have been a Roman station. A curious tessellated pavement was discovered near this spot in 1770; and a brass celt, and several Roman and Saxon coins, were found in 1803, among which were a silver coin of the Emperor Germanicus and a brass coin of Constantine. Massive Roman tiles, traces of buildings, quantities of tessellæ, and large covering slates, have been often found, and are still occasionally turned up by the plough. A Roman quern was dug up a few years ago, on Mr. William Spencer's farm, and is now in the Leicester Museum; and a stone coffin and fragments of ancient pottery have been found on Mill Hill. Another stone coffin was found in the churchyard, in 1788. Fossil shells are found here in abundance, and among others, the *Nautilus-Græcorum*. Among the petrifications dug up in the gravel pit are the *Belemnite*, and the *Astroites*, or star-stone. The *Wesleyan Chapel* was built in 1805, at a cost of £470, and a gallery was added in 1825 at a cost of £150. In 1842, a school-room was built adjoining it. The manor has been held by the Bassetts, Ferrers, Greys, and Tuftons, and was purchased in 1664 by John Turner. It has been spelled in various ways, and is supposed to have derived its name from an ancient and now disused well of remarkably soft water, which was called *Soap Well*. The School was built by the late *John Frewen Turner, Esq.*, of Cold Overton, who in 1820 gave £1500 Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, in trust to apply the yearly proceeds as follows:—£12 to the schoolmaster, for teaching as many poor children as the rector should send to him; £20 for apprenticing two poor boys who have been educated at the school; and the residue in repairing the building and bestowing rewards of books or clothing on the scholars. He also left the dividends of £100 Three per Cent. Consols, to be applied yearly in aid of a *clothing fund*, which is subscribed to by the scholars and many of the parishioners. The schoolmaster has also a yearly rent-charge of £13. 1s. out of the rectorial lands, left by the *Rev. Stanley Burroughs*, a

late rector, in 1807. No boys are now apprenticed, as the whole endowment is insufficient to pay the master's salary, which is consequently made up by subscription and the children's pence. The last-named donor left £1000, secured on the tolls of the turnpike road from Dunchurch to Old Stratford, and directed the interest thereof to be applied in pensions for his four servants, during their lives, and afterwards to be given to the *Friendly Society* called the *Sapcote Farmer's Club*, for the relief of their sick and needy, according to the rules observed for the disposal of the monthly contribution of 1s. paid by each member; but this bequest was set aside in 1847, by Thos. Frewen, Esq., the heir-at-law, as being illegal, and the money was expended in building almshouses for five poor men. The *Church Close*, 1A. 2R. 28P., has been vested from an early period for the reparation of the church, and contains a valuable *stone quarry*.

POST OFFICE at the Red Lion Inn. Letters despatched to Hinckley at 5 p.m.

Biddle William, shopkeeper
 Birchall Joseph, corn miller
 Bishop Richard, wheelwright
 Bishop Wm. painter, glazier, & par. clk.
 Bradshaw George, gardener
 Bray Sophia, shopkeeper
 Clark Edmund, brewer & vict. *Red Lion*
 Clark William, carpenter
 Garratt William, baker
 Holyoak Stephen, blacksmith
 Homan Rev. John, M.A. rector
 Kirby John, grocer
 Marshall Wm. tailor and shopkeeper
 Pridmore Arthur, victualler, *Lord Bassett's Arms*

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Atkins John	Nurse Wm. <i>Sap-</i>
Branson John	<i>cote Fields Farm</i>
Hextall Joseph	Perkins William
Hunt Joseph	Pridmore Wm. sen.
Lovett William	Sleath Jane
Messenger James	Spencer Joshua;
Messenger John	<i>h Knossington</i>
Messenger J. jun.	Spencer William
Moore William	Wood Jonathan; <i>h</i>
Morley Ephraim	<i>Aston Flamville</i>

CARRIERS.—Wm. Biddle, Solomon Jesson, and John Kirby, to *Hinckley Mon., Leicester Wed. & Sat., and Lutterworth Thursdays*

SHACKERSTONE is a small village, at the point where the Ashby-de-la-Zouch canal crosses the river Sence by an aqueduct, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.W. by N. of Market Bosworth; and the houses having been rebuilt by Earl Howe a few years since, it has a very neat and pretty appearance. Its township contains 1182 acres of land, and 298 inhabitants, but its parish includes also Odstone township, and a small part of Barton-in-the-Beans. (See p. 696.) Earl Howe is lord of the manor, owner of the soil, proprietor of the rectory, and patron of the *Church* (St. Peter), which is an ancient fabric, consisting of nave, north and south aisles, chancel, and a square tower and three bells. It was thoroughly restored in 1845, at the expense of the Earl, who also presented the organ. The windows are principally of the perpendicular period, but those in the chancel are debased, and contain the arms of the Astley, Danvers, Marmion, Pembroke, and Howe families, in stained glass. The font is very handsome. The benefice is a *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £5. 2s. 2½d., and now at £150. It has 54 acres of glebe, and in 1805, the Executors of William Buckle, Esq., and Mrs. Pynecombe's Trustees, gave £200, and the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty £200, for its augmentation. Most of the tithes were commuted at the enclosure, in 1769, and the remainder in 1845. The Rev. R. E. Hall, M.A., of Congerstone, is the vicar. The *National School*, for this parish and Congerstone and Bilstone, was built by Earl Howe, at Congerstone (see page 701), and is entirely supported by him, except £16. 13. 4d. received yearly from *Jennens' Charity*. (See page 719.) The poor have £2. 10s. a year from *Glenn's Charity*, as noticed with

Norton. Near the churchyard is an artificial mound, which has been moated. The manor has been spelt *Sacrestone*, *Sharkestone*, &c., and has been held by the Marmion, Purefoy, and other families. The *Wesleyans* have a chapel here, built in 1827, at a cost of £160.

POST OFFICE at Elizabeth Wilson's. Letters arrive from Atherstone at 9 a.m., and are despatched at 7 p.m.

Holt Henry, shoemaker
 Insley Thomas, wheelwright
 Insley Wm. brickmaker & wharfinger
 Jackson John, shopkeeper
 Jebbett Joseph, shoemaker
 Maskell Samuel, vict. *Rising Sun*
 Petcher William, parish clerk
 Startin Joseph, shopkeeper

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.	
Abell Richard	Petcher James
Arnold Ralph	Richards Thomas
Dummeller Richd.	Timms Sarah
<i>The Fields</i>	

CARRIER.—Sar. Wilson, passes through daily from Congerstone to Atherstone

ODSTONE, a township in Shackerstone parish, commonly called a hamlet, has only 184 souls, and 1098 acres of land, from 3 to 4 miles N. by W. of Market Bosworth. Earl Howe is lord of the manor and owner of most of the soil, which is chiefly a strong rich marl, with some gravel. Mr. E. Timms owns one farm here. *Odstone Hill*, the residence of Mr. John Swann, belongs to Earl Howe, and commands extensive views. The manor has been called *Edestone*, and was held by the Despencer, Ferrers, Bradshaw, Astley, and other families. In 1826, Sir J. Astley sold it to Earl Howe. The old hall is now occupied by a farmer. A yearly rent-charge of £5, for apprenticing poor children of the parish, is paid by Earl Howe, out of land here, in consideration of £120 left by Walter Bressey in 1663. The inhabitants use Shackerstone church, and pay a yearly modus of £8. 19s. 4d. to the vicar. John Bradshaw, who presided over the ever-memorable trial of Charles I., is said to have resided for some time at Odstone Manor House. Here is a *corn mill* on the river Sence, which is so situated that it is supplied with water when most other mills are stopped; and as it consequently sometimes helps persons out of a difficulty, it is called Help-out Mill. A steam engine has recently been added to it by Mr. E. Timms, who occupies it. Here is a wall *letter box*, which is cleared at 5 p.m. The principal inhabitants are—The Rev. Edward Robinson, *curate* of Shackerstone; Thomas Cuthbert, *blacksmith*; Thos. Wain, *shoemaker and shopkeeper*; and the following *farmers*, viz.:—John Spencer, John Swann (*Odstone Hill*), Geo. Tivey (*Odstone farm*), Elijah Timms (*and corn miller*), Thomas Trueman, and Benjamin Walker.

SHARNFORD, a considerable village, with many framework-knitters, on one of the sources of the river Soar, 4 miles E. by S. of Hinckley, has in its parish 589 inhabitants, and 1423 acres of land, generally a light sandy loam, but partly a stiff clay. The manorial rights appear to be extinct, but Sir W. E. C. Hartopp, Bart., and Messrs. Joshua Clark, John Campion, and Charles Harrison, are each supposed to have claims to them, although no attempt is made to enforce their claims. The representatives of the late T. J. C. Harris, Esq., and John Campion, Esq., are the principal owners of the soil; but the rector of Claybrook has 19 acres, the rector of Sapcote 2½ acres, and the vicar of Slawston 34 acres of glebe in this parish. At the Conquest, the Bishop of Lincoln, the Countess Judith, and Hugh de Grentemaisnell held lands here. Part of the parish was afterwards given to Pinley Priory, Croxton Abbey, and other monastic institutions. The *Church* (St. Helen) is an ancient structure, with a massive tower, crowned by four pinnacles. It was re-

seated, newly roofed, and a gallery was erected in 1846, at a cost of £420, raised by subscription, and a grant from the Diocesan Society; and the chancel was at the same time rebuilt, and a handsome window inserted by the late rector, the Rev. Joseph Cotman, B.A. An organ was presented in 1853, by the friends of the present rector, and a handsome porch was built by subscription in 1854, at a cost of £40. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £8. 18s. 9d., and now at £400, has 229a. of glebe, awarded at the enclosure, in 1764, in lieu of tithes. The Lord-Chancellor is patron, and the Rev. H. L. Watson, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a handsome residence, rebuilt at a cost of £1200, in 1851. Here is a *Wesleyan Chapel*, built in 1827, at a cost of £600, and a *National School* erected in 1845, at a cost of £330, raised by subscription and grants. The *Shade*, a spacious and elegant mansion, surrounded by extensive and well-wooded pleasure grounds, about a mile from the village, is the seat of Mrs. E. Harris, and was rebuilt in 1853, by the late Thomas Joseph Clarke Harris, Esq., J.P. The poor have a meadow of 1a., let for £6, and purchased in 1784, with about £45, left by various donors. The rent is distributed in bread, together with the interest of £60, of which £30 arose from the sale of timber on the poor's meadow, and the rest was left by *Joshua Clarke*, in 1825, and the *Rev. John Horton*, in 1793. *Post via Hinckley.*

Billson William, gardener
 Clark Joshua, Esq. || Clark Mary
 Fairburn Charles, victualler, *Old Star*
 Haines Emma, schoolmistress
 Harris Miss Elizabeth, *The Shade*
 Hollier John, victualler, *New Inn*
 Holyoak Richard, parish clerk
 Holyoak William, blacksmith
 House Arthur William, *National School*
 Jacques Thomas, tailor
 Johnson George, carpenter
 Lord Thomas, victualler, *Blue Bell*
 Scotton Misses Mary and Ann
 Thacker Richard, shopkeeper
 Turner Mr Thomas
 Turner William, grocer and hosiery
 manufacturer
 Watson Rev. Hy. Lacon, M.A. rector
 BAKERS.
 Bray Henry || Scotton Joseph

FARMERS & GRAZERS. (* are owners).

Beale Joseph; h
Shelford
 *Campion John
 *Campion Jno. jun.
Field House
 Clarke Thos. Jph.
 Forryan John
 Grant Richard
 *Hardy Thomas
 Hardy Thos. jun.
 *Harrison Charles
 Hunt Jph. and Hy.
Sharnford Ldg.
 Rowles William
 Sanders Allen
 Sanders John
 Scotton Joseph
 *Scotton William

*Whitwell William SHOEMAKERS.

Buckingham Thos.
 Harris Richard
 Lapworth Thomas
 WHEELWRIGHTS.
 Bacon John
 Lord Joseph

CARRIERS.

To Coventry, Fri.
 Rowe Joseph
 To Hinckley, Mon.
 and to Leicester,
 Wed. and Sat.
 Rowe Joseph,
 Wilson Thomas
 To Lutterworth,
 Thursday, Wil-
 son Thomas

SHEEPY MAGNA, a village, on the west bank of the river Sence, 3 miles N.N.E. of Atherstone, and 6 miles W.S.W. of Market Bosworth, has in its *township* 400 inhabitants, and 1593 acres; but its *parish* includes also Ratcliff Culey township. The soil on the north is a strong red marly clay, and on the south a light loam. The surface is diversified, and the low grounds near the river are subject to inundation. Here is a strong *sulphureous spring*, formerly in estimation; but it has been much weakened by the drainage of the land. Chas. Lowe, Esq., is lord of the manor, but a great part of the soil belongs to the trustees of the late Sir Geo. Chetwynd, Bart., the Gresley family, Major Wollaston, the Rev. Chas. Wright, and Hy. Radford, Esq. The *Church* (All Saints) is a neat structure of early decorated architecture, with a tower containing a clock and five bells. The nave was rebuilt in 1789, when it was robbed of its brasses, and in 1859 a north aisle was erected, a new pulpit was fitted up,

and the edifice was thoroughly repaired, at a cost of £900. In the chancel is a marble tablet to the memory of the Rev. T. C. Fell, B.D., who died in 1855, and was for 48 years rector of this parish. On the outside of the church is a very ancient recumbent figure, under an arch, but the name and date are unknown. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £26. 8s. 10d., and now at £940, with the rectory of Sheepy Parva, and the curacy of Ratcliff-Culey annexed to it, has 315A. of glebe in Sheepy Magna, 100A. in Sheepy Parva, and 125A. in Ratcliff-Culey, awarded at the enclosures in lieu of tithes. The Rev. Thos. Fell, M.A., is patron and incumbent, and has a handsome residence, in the Elizabethan style, built in 1859. The *National School* was erected in 1847, by the late rector, at a cost of £400, of which £108 were granted by Government. It is attended by about 26 boys and 35 girls. The *Independents* have a small chapel here, built in 1816. Sheepy Magna was enclosed by private agreement, in 1659, and the enclosure was confirmed by an Act of the 50th of George III., under which land was allotted in commutation of the tithes. Of the interest of £80 *poor's money*, £1. 15s. 11d. belong to Sheepy Magna and Parva, and 16s. 3d. to Ratcliff-Culey. The poor of Sheepy Magna have three cottages, now let for £5, and obtained in 1811, in lieu of a yearly rent-charge of £2. 10s., left by *Thos. Leavinge*, in 1727. The *Poor's Estate* comprises 7A. 0R. 7P., let for £17. 10s. It was allotted at the enclosure, in 1659. The poor have also a yearly *rent-charge* of £1. 10s., out of Long Meadow, left by an unknown donor. The *Bell Rope Land* comprises 5 acres, and has been appropriated from an early period to the parish clerk, for ringing the eight o'clock bell, and finding bell ropes. It is let for £14 a-year.

POST OFFICE at Nimrod Bill's. Letters arrive from Atherstone at 7 morning, and are despatched at 9 evening.

Adcock Mrs Ann || Key Mr Joseph
Bills Nimrod, tailor and shopkeeper
Burrows Jph. master, *National School*
Cope Wm. parish clerk and sexton
Dobson Matthew, boot and shoe maker
Edwards Edwin, clerk
Fell Rev. Thos. M.A. rector of Sheepy
& Hon. Canon of Peterboro', *Rectory*
Handford Eliza, shopkeeper and vict.
Black Horse
Johnson Matthew, corn miller
Joyce Rd. plumber, glazier, and beerhs.
Lowe Charles, Esq. *Sheepy Hall*
Parker Joseph, baker and shopkeeper
Pittam John H. vict. *Red Lion, Pinwall*

Prime Thomas, wheelwright
Parcell Rev. Usher Williamson, curate
Stafford George, clerk
Thomas Charles, blacksmith
Wheatley Joseph, blacksmith
Withnall Joseph, boot and shoe mkr.
Wood Mr John

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Adams William	Ridley Edward (& maltster)
Bolt Jarvis	Tomlinson Joseph
Clare William ; h	Willn John (and maltster)
<i>Twycross</i>	Wood James, <i>Pinwall Hall</i>
Humphrey Edw.	
Pittam John H. <i>Pinwall</i>	

RATCLIFF-CULEY is a small village, near the confluence of the rivers Sence and Anker, 6 miles W.S.W. of Market Bosworth, and 2 miles N.E. of Atherstone. Its township and chapelry is in Sheepy Magna parish, and contains 240 inhabitants, and 1192 acres of land. The *Church* is a small structure with a tower, spire, and two bells, and contains some curious sedilia. It was re-seated and thoroughly repaired in 1858, and its curacy is annexed to the rectory of Sheepy Magna and Parva. Here are 125 acres of glebe, awarded in lieu of tithes in 1766. Thos. Corbett, Esq., of Mythe Cottage, Witherley, is lord of the manor; but part of the soil belongs to Mrs. Ann Ley, James Wood, Esq., Chas. Wynn, Esq., M.P., and a few smaller owners. Poor widows of Ratcliff-

Culey have the interest of £5, left by *John Loe*; and the interest of £5, left by *John Smith*, is distributed in bibles amongst the children.

Angrave Dennis, victualler, *Gate*

Lakin Jane, shopkeeper

Ley Mrs Ann

Masser James, parish clerk

Parkes Benjamin, baker & shopkeeper

Shelton Thomas, baker and shopkeeper

Toone Mrs Jane

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Angrave Dennis

Bacon Samuel

Dowell John

Eaton Edward

Eaton John; house

Atterton

Eaton Joseph

Stafford William

Watters Richard; h

Mancetter

Wood James; hs

Pinwall Hall

SHEEPY PARVA is a small village and parish, on the south-east side of the small river Sence, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.E. by N. of Atherstone, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles W.S.W. of Market Bosworth. It is bounded on the south by another rivulet, and contains only 110 inhabitants, and 582A. of land. On the Sence is a large water and steam mill, owned and occupied by Chas. Lowe, Esq., of *Sheepy Hall*, and picturesquely situated on the margin of a fine sheet of water. The Rev. Sir Thos. Eardley Wilmot Blomefield, Bart., is lord of the manor; but part of the soil belongs to the Rev. T. Fell, Mr. Thomas Leake, and a few smaller owners. The tithes were commuted in 1768, and the *rectory* is consolidated with that of *Sheepy Magna*. The FARMERS are—Thomas Leake, Isaac Leake, Robert Stafford, and Edwyn Wilson.

SIBSON, or *Sibston*, a village, on an acclivity, on the north side of a branch of the river Sence, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.E. of Atherstone, and 4 miles S.W. by W. of Market Bosworth, has in its *township* 242 inhabitants, and about 1300 acres of land, but its parish comprises altogether 480 inhabitants, and 3820 acres, of which 1270 acres, and 142 inhabitants, are in Upton township, and 1250 acres, and 93 inhabitants, in Wellesborough and Temple Hall. The Rev. Chas. Wright, and the representatives of the late John Moore, Esq., are lords of the manor of Sibson, but a great part of the soil belongs to Earl Howe, and a small portion to the Earl of Lovelace. It has been called *Sebetesdone* and *Sibbesdon*, and the whole of the cottages having been recently rebuilt in a very tasteful manner by Earl Howe, the village has a very pretty appearance. The *Church* (St. Barnabas) stands on an eminence, and is an ancient stone fabric, except the nave, which was rebuilt of brick many years ago, and has recently been thoroughly repaired. The tower is massive, and contains four bells and a clock. The chancel has a piscina and three stone stalls, and under the latter is a recumbent effigy, supposed to be that of the founder. On the floor is an ancient brass, on which is engraved the figure of a former rector, dated 1535. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £15. 18s. 11d., and now at £962, has 265A. 3R. 18P. of glebe in Sibson, awarded at the enclosure in 1803, in lieu of tithes; 72A. at Wellesborough, and 6A. at Ratcliff-Culey. The tithes were commuted in 1845 for £534. 19s. 10d. per annum. The patronage is in Pembroke College, Oxford; and the Rev. John Sheffield Cox, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a good residence. The Rev. Thos. Neale, B.A., who died in 1859, aged 94, held this living for the long period of 67 years. The *National School* was built by Earl Howe, in 1839, and the first stone was laid by the late Queen Adelaide.

Post from Atherstone at 9 a.m., returning at 5 p.m. Here is a wall letter box.

Choyce William, carpenter and builder

Cox Rev. John Sheffield, M.A. rector

Genders Thomas, baker & shopkeeper

Genders William, vict. *Cock*

Griffin Joseph, wheelwright

Henton William, tailor & parish clerk

Jones Rev. Benn Wilks, curate	FARMERS & GRZRS.	Hopkins Edward
Roberts John, shopkeeper	Dawkins Joseph	Upton John
Smith John, blacksmith	Genders William	Wood Joseph
Whitaker Hannah, schoolmistress	Griffin John	Wykes John

WELLESBOROUGH and TEMPLE HALL, 3 miles W. by S. of Market Bosworth, form a hamlet in Sibson parish, containing 93 inhabitants, and 1250 acres, two-thirds of which are in Wellesborough, which is a manor belonging to the Earl of Lovelace, and was anciently held by a family of its name; but passed to the Noels in 1450. *Temple Hall* was extra-parochial, owing to its being given at an early period to the Knights-Templar by one of the Earls of Leicester. It is now the property and manor of Earl Howe, and has a mill on the river Sence. The FARMERS are—Samuel Arnold, *Temple Hall*; Wm. Cooper; James Bevins, *Valley farm*; Benj. Dawkins, *Temple farm*; Wm. Dawkins (and corn miller); Isaac Everett, *Hoo hills*; Jarvis Hextall (brickmaker); and (William) Vincent & (James) Cooper, *Hoo hills*.

UPTON, a village and township in Sibson parish, 4 miles S.W. of Market Bosworth, and N.E. of Atherstone, contains 145 inhabitants, and 1270 acres of land, bounded on the north by a branch of the river Sence. Major Wollaston is lord of the manor, but part of the soil belongs to Appleby School, Henry Radford, Esq., Mr. William Choyce, and a few smaller owners. It is supposed that there was anciently a chapel here, but no remains of it are now extant; and a yearly tithe-rent of £450 is paid to the rector of Sibson. This is one of the few places in which the original breed of long-horned cattle is still kept up in its purity, having been introduced here more than a century ago. The late Mr. George Chapman was famous for his breed of long-horns. The Farmers are—Thos. & Wm. Beeby, Rd. Hemming Chapman, Wm. Choyce (*The Lodge*), Elizabeth Hand, and Michael Taverner. Wm. Darlinson is *carpenter*.

SNARESTONE, 5 miles S. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and 6½ miles N.W. of Market Bosworth, is situated on an eminence, under which the Ashby Canal passes through a *tunnel*, about 400 yards in length. Its parish contains 355 inhabitants, and 1325 acres of land. The soil is various, some parts being a fine deep loam, and others a stiff clay. John Gurdon, Esq., is lord of the manor, and George Moore, Esq., and Messrs. Samuel and John Spencer, and Thomas Stevenson, and a few smaller owners, have estates here. The *Church* (St. Bartholomew) is a brick structure, with a square tower and two bells, and is nearly covered with ivy. The *curacy* is annexed to Swepstone rectory. (See page 509.) The glebe here is 24a., and the tithes were commuted in 1843 for £197 to the rector of Swepstone; £2. 10s. to the vicar of Shackerstone, and £7. 12s. 6d. to the impropiator. Here is a National School, for girls. The boy's FREE SCHOOL, with a good house and garden for the master, was given by Thos. Charnells, in 1717, and endowed by him with an adjoining cottage (let for £3. 10s.); 7½a. of land, worth £20 per annum; and a yearly rent-charge of £38 out of an estate at Upton. He also founded a *library* of about 500 volumes of ancient literature, for the use of the parish, under the care of the schoolmaster, who teaches 40 free scholars, appointed by the trustees from the three villages of Snarestone, Swepstone, and Newton. The poor of Snarestone have a yearly rent-charge of 15s., left by Thos. Charnells, in 1689; and £2. 17s. 9d., as their share of

£7. 0s. 3d., the rent of 2A. 3R. of *poor's land* at Newton Burgoland. Here is a wall *letter box* which is cleared at 4 P.M. *Post* from Ashby.

Baxter John, master, *Free School*
Bond William, coal dealer, *Wharf*
Bowman John, butcher
Bramley Rev. Richard, B.A. curate
Chandler Thomas, blacksmith
Dummeller Mrs Ann

Farnell Mrs Eleanor
Lawes Annie, schoolmistress
Lees Mrs Sarah, *Ivy House*
Lees Mary, boarding school, *Laurel Gv.*
Meakin Stephen & Benj. brickmakers
Parker Mr Thomas
Patrick William, shopkeeper
Roberts Richard, joiner
Siddans John, tailor and parish clerk
Siddans Thomas, victualler, *Crown*
Spencer Miss Frances

Taylor Wm. shopkeeper, brickmaker,
and wheelwright
Tunnicliff Moses, gentleman
Wilkinson Mary, shopkpr. & vict. *Globe*
Wilkins George, shoemaker

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

*Marked * are Owners.*

Bown William	*Pares John
Glover William	Meade Lewis (and brickmaker)
Hooke Nathaniel, <i>Lodge farm</i>	Siddans Thomas
Meakin William	*Spencer Samuel
Mills Thomas, <i>Bil- lingsgate</i>	Stevenson Thomas
CARRIER.—Wm. Cooper, to Atherstone, Tues., Derby Fri., and Ashby Sat.	Varnam John

STANTON (STONE) is a considerable village, on a bold rocky eminence, on the west side of the vale of the Soar, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles E.N.E. of Hinckley, and 10 miles S.W. by S. of Leicester. It is famous for its *basalt rocks*, which afford an inexhaustible supply of that valuable material for the roads of the neighbourhood. Its parish contains 703 inhabitants, and 1480 acres of land, extending eastward to the Soar and the Fosse-way. Mr. John Orton is lord of the manor, but the greater part of the soil belongs to Thos. Frewen, Esq., George Townshend, Esq., Messrs. Wm. and John Pegg, Mrs. Berridge, Rev. C. T. Wilkinson, and a few smaller owners. *Stanton House*, the property and residence of Henry Townshend, Esq., is a neat stuccoed mansion, with beautiful pleasure grounds. The *Church* (St. Michael) is a neat structure, with a tower and lofty spire, and was repaired and re-pewed in 1842, when a new transept was added, and a new peal of six musical bells was hung in the steeple, the tenor weighing nine cwt. At the same time, H. Townshend, Esq., presented an excellent organ. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £14. 13s. 1½d., and now at £390, has 210A. of glebe, awarded in lieu of tithes, at the enclosure in 1764. Thos. Frewen, Esq., of Brickwall, Sussex, is patron, and the Rev. John Sankey, M.A., is the incumbent, and in 1844, erected a handsome rectory house, in the Elizabethan style, at a cost of £750. A legacy of £20, left by *Thomas Franks*, for that purpose, was expended in erecting a *Sunday School*, adjoining the churchyard. The poor have yearly 30s., as the interest of £30, left by *Wm. and Dinah Chamberlain*. In 1751, the *Rev. John Bold* left £20 to the poor, and £20 for a yearly sermon. These sums, with £52 left by *Diana Major*, and £20 left by Dr. Geary and Penelope Hill, for the poor, were laid out, in 1755, in the purchase of 4A. of land, called the *Abbey Meadow*, at Leicester. Part of this land was taken by the Soar Navigation Company, who pay for it a yearly rent of £1. 4s. 1½d., and the rest is let for £7. Out of these rents, 20s. is paid for a sermon; 1s. worth of bread is distributed weekly, and the rest is given away in calico by the rector and churchwardens. Here is a wall letter box. *Post* from Hinckley.

Brown Misses Sarah and Maria
Bryan John, wheelwright
Dimmock Mrs Sar. || Kenney Mrs Fras.
Higginson Sar. Ann, drpr. druggist, &c.

Howe William, blacksmith
Lane Francis, baker and beerhouse
Lape Thomas, carpenter & organ bldr.
Sankey Rev. John, M.A. rector

Townshend Henry, Esq. *Stanton Hs.*
Varnam Harriet, schoolmistress
INNS AND TAVERNS.

Blue Bell, Richard Wood
Bull's Head, William Hunt
Star, Robert Wildbore (and mason)

BUTCHERS.	FARMERS & GRZRS.
Bryan William	Atkins John
Coley John	May Jeffery
Stevens Thomas	May Mary

Orton Chas. Higginson, *The Ladg.*

Orton John
Pegg John
Pegg William
Williams Henry
Wood Joseph; h

Sibson
SHOPKEEPERS.
Collins Joseph

Hackett John
Hackett Joseph
Higginson S. A.
Stevens Thomas
Varnam Ann

CARRIER.

William Hunt, to
Hinckley, Mon.
and Leicester,
Wed. and Sat.

THORNTON is a long village, pleasantly situated on rising ground between two small rivulets, on the north side of the Leicester and Burton Railway, 9 miles W. by N. of Leicester. Its *township* contains 2020 acres of land, and 446 inhabitants, but its *parish* includes also the townships of Bagworth and Stanton-under-Bardon, and comprises altogether 5607 acres, and 1292 inhabitants. Viscount Maynard is lord of the manor of Thornton, but a great part of the soil belongs to Mrs. Chamberlain, and a few smaller owners. In 1472, Lord Wm. Hastings had license to enclose and impark Thornton. The manor afterwards passed to the Harringtons, who sold it about 1620, to Sir Robert Banaster, whose daughter married Lord Maynard. The *Church* (St. Peter) is a fine old structure of early English architecture, with a tower containing three bells, and crowned by a beautifully tapering spire. It is, however, in a very dilapidated condition, and sadly needs restoration. The living is a *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £6. 10s. 2d., and now at £202, with the curacies of Bagworth, and Stanton-under-Bardon annexed to it. The Rev. Samuel Adams, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a good residence, built by the patron in 1851. Visct. Maynard is impropiator and patron; and the glebe is about 156A., mostly allotted at the enclosure in 1779 and 1794, when all the tithes were commuted. Stanton was enclosed in the former, and Thornton and Bagworth in the latter year. The *General Baptist Chapel* was built in 1813, at a cost of £400; and the *Wesleyan Chapel* was built in 1828, at a cost of £200. The *Parochial School* was erected in 1854, at a cost of £180, and attached to it is a residence for the mistress. On the east side of the village is a large reservoir, covering 80 acres, and belonging to the Leicester Water Co. (See p. 151.) It was constructed in 1851, and is supplied by two rivulets and several springs. In 1630, *Luke Jackson* bequeathed tithes, then of the yearly value of £6. 10s., to be distributed among the poor. These tithes were partly commuted at the enclosure of Charnwood Forest, for two allotments, comprising 27A. 1R. 15P. of land in Stanton township, which, with some tithes still belonging to the charity, are now let for £46. 10s. per annum. The township of Bagworth and Stanton have an equal share with Thornton, in this charity. The sum of £40, left by John Harrington and others, is vested at 3½ per cent. interest, which is distributed among the poor. Merrylees Railway Station is about one mile south of the village.

POST OFFICE at Thomas Smith's. Letters arrive from Leicester at 7.45 A.M., and are depatched at 5.50 P.M.

Adams Rev. Samuel, M.A. vicar
Allen George, keeper, *Reservoir*
Arguile John, station master, *Merrylees*
Bancroft Alfred, baker
Christian Joseph, corn miller

Louch Ann, schoolmistress
Storer Michael, blacksmith
INNS AND TAVERNS.
Bricklayers Arms, Wm. Dilks (& bricklyr)
Old Bull's Head, Thomas Chetwin

Stag and Castle, John Dilks		SHOEMAKERS.		Hadfield George	
BUTCHERS.		Ensor Mary, <i>Merry- rylees</i>		RAILWAY.	
Archer Thomas		Geary Elizabeth,		Trains from Merry- lees station to	
Barnes Thomas		<i>Lindridge</i>		Leicester and all	
Drackley John		Geary John		parts, several	
FARMERS & GRZERS.		Lawrence John		times a day	
Booth Richard		Lester Thomas		CARRIERS.	
Bott Thomas		Shuttlewood Danl.		Thos. Johnson, to	
Brewin Thomas		<i>Bagworth Heath</i>		Leicester, Sat. &	
Christian William		Simpson Robert		Loughboro' Th.	
Crosher William		Varnam Henry		Wm. Tillson to Lei-	
Drackley John		Webster William		cester, Wd. & St.	
Drackley Samuel					
Easom Alexander					
		TAYLORS.			
		Geary Henry			
		Lawrence Cphr.			
		Smith Thomas			
		WHEELWRIGHTS.			
		Geary Elias			

BAGWORTH is a village, township, and chapelry, in Thornton parish, 10 miles W.N.W. of Leicester, on the south side of the *Leicester and Burton Railway*, on which it has a Station about half-a-mile N. of the village. It contains 534 inhabitants, and 2193 acres of land, forming a picturesque district of hill and dale, watered by several small rivulets, and including *Bagworth Park and part of Bagworth Heath*. A large *colliery* has been worked here about 35 years, by Viscount Maynard, the lord of the manor, and owner of most of the soil. The Duke of Rutland and a few smaller owners have estates here. The *Church* is an ancient structure, in the early English style, with a tower and three bells. It has a good Norman door, and stands, with the village, on a bold eminence, which commands extensive views, bounded on the N. by the hills of Bardon and Charnwood Forest. The *cureacy* is annexed to the vicarage of Thornton; and here are 35A. of glebe, awarded in 1794, in lieu of tithes. The *Free School*, with a house for the master, was founded by *Lord Maynard*, who endowed it in 1761 with a yearly rent-charge of £8, for the education of 16 poor boys of Thornton and Bagworth, appointed by the minister and churchwardens. It was rebuilt by the present Viscount Maynard in 1828. A yearly rent-charge of 20s., left by *John Lea*, in 1675, is applied—5s. for a sermon, 5s. for schooling a poor boy, and 10s. in a distribution to poor widows, who have also 12 penny loaves every other Sunday, from a rent-charge of 26s., left by an unknown donor, out of land at Donisthorpe. The poor of the township have a share of Jackson's Charity, as noticed with Thornton; and the interest of £25, left by the Smith family, and vested with the Trustees of Hinckley and Melbourne turnpike. The manor of Bagworth, anciently called *Bagewarde*, was held by the Earl of Mellent at the Conquest, when here was a wood a mile long and half-a-mile broad. In 1310, the Bishop of Durham held the manor. In 1472, Lord Wm. Hastings had license to embattle, enclose, and impark Bagworth. In the reign of Elizabeth, the Earl of Huntingdon sold the manor to Sir John Harrington, whose family sold it to Sir Robert Banaster, whose daughter carried it in marriage to Lord Maynard. The *Park* was garrisoned by the army of Charles I., and it was devastated and dis-parked soon afterwards. It then belonged to Lady Frances Manners. In Bagworth Park, a house called the *Moats* is still surrounded by a dry moat, from which numerous deer's horns and bones have been dug; and many spear and arrow heads, bullets, and cannon balls, have been found in the grounds.

POST OFFICE at Joseph Johnson's. Letters arrive from Leicester at 7½ a.m., and are despatched at 6 p.m.

Adeock John, station master
 Fitch Thomas Birch, schoolmaster
 Gardner John, wheelwright
 Gardner Thomas, blacksmith
 Johnson Joseph, shopkeeper
 Kenny Frederick, colliery manager
 Moon John, smith and vict. *Plough*
 Percival Sarah, blacksmith
 Roberts John, butcher and vict. *Barrel*
 Shuttlewood Thos. steward to Viscount
 Maynard
 Willett Oliver, tailor and shopkeeper

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Annis Robert	Harrison William,
Croshaw George	<i>Bagworth Park</i>
Crosher James	Kirkman Thomas;
Dowell Thomas	<i>h Barlestone</i>
Geary John	Lees Jno. Brentnall
Harris Joseph	Roberts John
Harris Jp. Croshaw	Wood Richard

CARRIERS.—Erasmus Johnson to
 Leicester Sat., and Loughbro' Thurs.;
 and Jph. Kelham to Leicester Sat.

RAILWAY.—Trains to Leicester and
 all parts, several times a-day.

STANTON-UNDER-BARDON, a scattered village, picturesquely situated among the hills near Bardon, nine miles N.W. by W. of Leicester, is in Thornton parish, and its township contains 312 inhabitants, and 1394A. 1R. 10P. of land, including *Horsepool Grange* and several scattered farms. The tithes were commuted, at the enclosure in 1779, for 25 acres of land, to which 4A. 3R. 12P. have since been allotted, in lieu of commonright. Here is a Wesleyan Chapel. The poor have a share of *Jackson's Charity*, as noticed with Thornton; and also about £32 a-year, as the rent of 21A. of land, bequeathed by *St. John Cole*, in 1694. Goisfrid de Wirce held the manor of Stanton, or *Steynton*, at the Conquest; and in 1148 it was given by Wm. Harcourt to Garendon Abbey. At the dissolution, it was granted to the Earl of Rutland, and by marriage it passed to the Duke of Buckingham, who sold it to Ambrose Phillipps, Esq., in the 17th century. The Earl of Stamford and Warrington is now lord of the manor. but a great part of the soil belongs to A. L. M. P. De Lisle, Esq., the Rev. Wm. Roby-Burgin, the Rev. James Bagge, and a few smaller owners.

Post from Leicester.

Biddles John, shoemaker
 Biddles Richard, vict. *Plough*
 Biggs Thomas, vict. *Crown*
 Braithwaite Sarah, shopkeeper
 Geary John, shoemaker
 Geary Wm. blacksmith and collector
 Hill Francis, butcher
 Massey John, wheelwright

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Abell William Hood, *Battleflat Lodge*
 Clark William, *Battleflat*
 Hill Francis || Hopkinson John
 Hood Edward, *Horsepool Grange*
 Hopkinson John, jun. *Billabarrow*
 Jesson —, *Tithe Farm*
 Norman Thomas || Warren Benjamin
 Roby-Burgin Rev. Wm.; h *Shardlow*
 Warren Isaac || Willett Sarah

THURLASTON is a secluded village, on an eminence, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.W. of Leicester. Its parish is watered by two small rivulets, and includes 2980 acres of land and 712 inhabitants, of which 52 inhabitants and 1075 acres are in *Normanton-Turville* hamlet. It includes *Newhall Park* (199 acres), *Hoe Fields*, and other farms. The soil is chiefly a rich loam, with some sand and a portion of clay. The Trustees of the Newhall Park estate are lords of the manors of Thurlaston and Newhall Park, and owners of most of the soil; and the rest belongs to William Worswick, Esq., the Rev. G. E. Bruxner, Alfred Whitby, Esq., Mr. Joseph Neale, and several smaller owners. Thurlaston was held at the Conquest by Hugh de Grentemaisnell, and afterwards passed to the Choupaine, Turville, and other families. The *Church* (All Saints) is an ancient structure, with a massive tower and three bells, and contains several monu-

ments belonging to the Turville and Grundy families. One of the former is an altar tomb, bearing recumbent effigies of a knight and lady, and under an arch is a recumbent figure of the founder, who died in 1140. In 1850, the chancel and north aisle were rebuilt, and the church was reseated by subscription. At the same time a splendid stained glass window, by Wailes, was inserted, at the expense of the rector, at the east end. There are three other stained glass windows in the chancel, and one at the west end. In 1861, the remainder of the building was thoroughly restored, the ancient Norman arcade was cleaned of its covering of whitewash, the whole of the interior was newly stuccoed, the windows embellished with dressings of stone, and a new roof added. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £13. 9s. 3d., and now at £400, has about 230 acres of glebe, awarded, in lieu of tithes, at the enclosure in 1769, together with a modus from the old enclosures. The Rev. George E. Bruxner, M.A., is the incumbent, and, in 1845, he erected a handsome new *Rectory House*, upon a pleasant eminence, commanding extensive views. Here is a *General Baptist Chapel*, which was built in 1787, and rebuilt in 1842, at a cost of £250. In the village is a *National School* for both sexes, rebuilt in 1855, at a cost of £1000, by the rector, on the glebe land. Attached to it is a house for the master, who teaches about 70 children, of whom sixteen are *free scholars*, in consideration of the dividends of £226. 2s. 2d. Three-and-a-half per Cent. Stock, purchased with £200 left by *William Smart*, in 1802. The same donor also left £50 for the poor, and it was laid out in the purchase of £57. 7s. 10d. of the same Stock, the interest of which is distributed in coals. The sum of £40, left to the poor by *Richard Everard*, and £20, left by an unknown donor, have been long lost. An *Infant School* was built in 1859, at a cost of £500, on land given by the rector.

POST OFFICE at John Ladkin's. Letters arrive from Hinckley at 9 morning, and are despatched at 5 evening.

Ancombe Wm. master, *National School*
 Barton Richard, baker and flour dealer
 Bates Mr George || Buckley Mrs Susan
 Bruxner Rev. George Edward, M.A.
 rector, *Rectory*
 Ladkin Emma and M. A. milliners
 Moore Samuel, assistant overseer
 Ottley Rev. George L., LL.B. curate
 Taylor Elizabeth and Sons, joiners,
 builders, and timber merchants
 Taylor William, vict. *Dog and Gun*
 Trotter Edwin, wheelwright
 West John, blacksmith and beerhouse
 West William Gilbert, blacksmith
 Woodward George, jun. vict. *Elephant*
 and *Castle*

BUTCHERS.

Woodward George | Woodward G. jun.

FARMERS & GRZRS.
(*Are Owners.)

Everard Lydia
 *Fox Mary and
 Dorothy, *Thur-*
laston Lodge
 Heggs Dan. *Stretch*
Nook
 Huddlestons Jas.
 Jackson, *The*
Yennards
 Ladkin Jonathan
 Mudford Joseph,
Hoe Fields
 *Neale Jph. *New-*
hall Park
 *Willey William (&
 maltster)

SHOEMAKERS.

Briggs Samuel
 Grewcock William

KNIGHT JAMES
SHOPKEEPERS.

Hurd Joseph
 Ladkin John
 Tutt Edward

TAILORS.

Ladkin John
 Tarry Obadiah

CARRIERS.

To *Leicester*, Wed.
 and Saturday
 Bott William
 Cooper Richard
 Tutt Edward

NORMANTON-TURVILLE is a hamlet in Thurlaston parish, 6 miles N.E. of Hinckley, and 8 miles S.W. of Leicester. It has only 52 inhabitants, and 1075 acres of land, much diversified with hill and dale, and mostly having a rich strong marly soil, well adapted for grazing and dairy purposes. William Worswick, Esq., of Birstall Hall, near Leicester, is lord of the manor and owner of the soil. *Normanton Hall* is a fine Elizabethan mansion, partly mantled with ivy, and standing in a beautiful

park on the east bank of a rivulet. It is commonly called *The Turville*, and was anciently a seat of the Turville family, but is now the residence of Henry Loy, Esq. In front of it is an extensive fishpond, abounding with pike and other fish of large size. The *Farmers* are—William Hulse Blunt, *Hill Farm*; Barnabas Pickering, *The Knoll*; William Scott, and William Slater Walker, *Normanton House*.

TWYCROSS is a neat village, 5 miles W. by N. of Market Bosworth, and 5½ miles N. by E. of Atherstone, at the junction of the turnpikes from Ashby-de-la-Zouch and Burton-upon-Trent, about half-a-mile south of Gopsall Park, the beautiful seat of Earl Howe. Its parish contains 336 inhabitants, and 1500 acres of land. The soil is mostly an indifferent mixed loam and marl. Earl Howe is lord of the manor, and owner of a great part of the soil, and the rest belongs mostly to W. H. Clare, Esq., and the Rev. Charles Wright. There are several handsome residences in the village, and most of the houses belonging to Earl Howe were rebuilt in a uniform, neat, and substantial manner, about 31 years ago.

The *Church* (St. James) is a handsome structure, which was thoroughly restored in 1840, at the expense of Earl Howe. It has a tower and three bells, and its windows are enriched with stained glass, part of which is ancient, being brought from Louis XIV.'s chapel at Paris, at the time of the French Revolution. In one of the windows are the arms of the Queen Dowager, and in another those of Earl Howe. The east window is very beautiful, and contains representations of twelve scriptural scenes, in stained glass, presented by Sir Thomas Wathen Waller, Bart. The organ is an excellent instrument. The benefice is a *perpetual curacy*, valued at £130, in the patronage of Earl Howe, and incumbency of the Rev. Andrew Bloxam, M.A., late fellow of Worcester College, Oxford. Here are about 100 acres of glebe, and the tithes, which belong to Earl Howe, have been commuted for a rent charge of £269. 6s. 9d. The *National School* was built by Earl Howe, in 1822, and is partly supported by him. The schoolmistress has £16. 13s. 4d. a year, as one-third of the interest of £1000, left by *Chas. Jennens*, of Gopsall, in 1765, for schooling poor children of this and two other parishes.

POST OFFICE at Wm. Burton's. Letters arrive from Atherstone at 5 morning, and are despatched at 8.45 evening.

BERNEY Sir HANSON, Bart.	Starkey Michael, parish clerk	
Bloxam Rev. Andrew, M.A. incumbent,	Startin Mary, schoolmistress	
Parsonage	White Charles, blacksmith	
Burton William, carpenter	FARMERS AND	Haywood William
Clare William Harcourt, Esq.	GRAZIERS.	(and butcher)
Corbell Edward, vict. <i>Howe Arms</i>	Allen Samuel	Lea John
Faux Edw. Esq. || Lakin John, Esq.	Choyce John, <i>Har-</i>	Morris Edw. <i>Gop-</i>
Oakeley William Edw. Esq. and Hon.	<i>vis Bridge</i>	<i>sall House farm</i>
Mrs Mary, <i>Cliff House</i>	Corbell Edward	Startin Edward
Orton Wm. rope maker and shopkeeper	Gardner John	

WITHERLEY, a neat village on the east side of the river Anker, which divides it from Warwickshire, is about one mile E. of Atherstone, and 7 miles S.W. of Market Bosworth. Its parish contains 584 inhabitants, and about 1409 acres of land, of which 635 acres and 96 inhabitants are in Atterton hamlet, about 1½ mile E. of the village. The Roman Watling street traverses the south side of the parish, and near it is Mancetter, in Warwickshire, the site of the Roman station *Manduesedum*. The manorial rights are in dispute between S. R. Bonner, Esq.,

and the representatives of the late C. S. Preston, Esq., and C. H. Bracebridge, Esq., but the soil belongs chiefly to the Rev. J. C. Roberts, M.A. The manor was long held by the Earls of Leicester and Dukes of Norfolk. The *Church* (St. Peter) is an ancient fabric, with one of the handsomest steeples in the county, built in the reign of Edward III., by John Lord Segrave. The tower contains five bells, and the spire rises to the height of 156 feet. The church was re-seated, at a cost of £250, in 1850; and in 1858 the rector rebuilt the chancel and inserted a handsome stained-glass window, at a cost of £500. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £16. 2s. 3½d., and now at £550, has 54A. of glebe in Witherley, and 17A. in Atterton. It is in the patronage and incumbency of the Rev. J. C. Roberts, M.A., who has a good residence. The Rev. Edward Thomas Chamberlayne, M.A., of Atherstone, is curate. The tithes were commuted, in 1848, for £460 per annum. The soil is generally a strong clay, and well cultivated. Here are extensive *stables and kennels*, built about 26 years ago by the gentlemen of the *Atherstone Hunt*, at the cost of about £2500, and houses for the huntsman and head groom have since been added. Viscount Curzon, M.P., is now master of the hounds. The Sandhills are charged with providing yearly four pairs of shoes and four grey coats for poor men of Witherley, pursuant to the bequest of *Henry Walford*, in 1696. The poor have 5s. a year out of land called the Grove, left by *Nicholas Bailey*. The rector holds a piece of land called *Bell Rope Meadow*, charged with finding ropes for the bells.

POST OFFICE at the Blue Lion Inn. Letters *via* Atherstone.

Alder Mary, schoolmistress
 Angrave Edward, vict. *Blue Lion*
 Burrows Robert, tailor
 Dickens William, huntsman, *Kennels*
 Didham Rev. Rd. C., M.A. *The Lodge*
 Fulleylove John, wheelwright
 Haywood James, parish clerk
 Hitchcock George, baker and shopkpr.
 Jones John, head groom, *Kennels*
 Mayou Mr Edward
 Power Thomas, carpenter
 Roberts Rev. James Corall, M.A. rec-
 tor, *Rectory*

Robinson John, shoemaker
 Thompson Mrs, *Witherley House*
 Tipper James, millwright
 Shepherd Jane, baker and shopkeeper
 Simmonett George, victualler, *Bull*
 Watters William, corn miller

FARMERS. (* are Owners.)

Angrave Edward	*Pilgrim John; h
*Bolus William	<i>Atherstone</i>
*Corbett Thomas,	*Pullen John; h
<i>Mythe Cottage</i>	<i>Atherstone</i>
Farmer John *	Yeomans Edward
Hitchcock Isaac	

ATTERTON is a small hamlet in Witherley parish, nearly 3 miles E. by N. of Atherstone, containing only 635 acres, and 96 inhabitants. The soil belongs chiefly to Chas. Wynn Griffiths-Wynn, Esq., M.P., the representatives of the late Capt. Chas. Weaver, Alderman Newton's Charity, and the Rev. J. C. Roberts, M.A. The *farmers* are—Sampson Choyce Baker, Thos. Crofts, John Eaton, *Atterton House*, Ensor Humphrey, and John Harding. *Post* from Nuneaton.

GUTHLAXTON HUNDRED.

Guthlaxton is the central of the three Hundreds forming the *Southern Division of Leicestershire*, and forms the *Deanery of Guthlaxton*, in the Archdeaconry of Leicester. It is comprised in *Lutterworth and Blaby Unions*, and contains about 20,000 souls and 64,000 acres of land, forming a fertile district of a wedge-like figure, with its narrow point running

up to Leicester, from which it extends about 17 miles south; but it is only eleven miles across in its broadest part, where it is crossed by a range of bold hills, near Peatling Parva, Gilmorton, Ashby Magna and Parva, and Over Claybrook. It is bounded on the south by Northamptonshire; on the south-west by Warwickshire; on the north-west by Sparkenhoe Hundred; and on the east, by Gartree Hundred; and its northern point joins the boundary of the Borough of Leicester. It is watered by many *rivulets*, most of which have their sources within its limits, and flow northward to the *Soar*, on its western boundary, or southward, to the *Avon*, which divides it from Northamptonshire. The *Union Canal* crosses it near Blaby, within four miles of Leicester; and the *Midland Railway* traverses its western side, and between Wigston station and Leicester is joined by the *Leicester and Hitchin*, *Leicester and Burton*, and *South Leicestershire Railways*. It contains many large and pleasant villages, but its only market town is *Lutterworth*, within five miles of its southern extremity. The great Roman road, *Watling street*, divides it from Warwickshire; and near its western boundary is the *Fosse-way*. The Romans had a station at High Cross, near the point where these roads intersect each other, and they had another at Dowbridge, on the *Avon*, near Catthorpe. Guthlaxton Hundred was formerly included with that of Sparkenhoe, from which it was separated in the reign of Edward III. Nichols supposes that it had its name from *Saint Guthlac*, a celebrated anchorite of Croyland Abbey, Lincolnshire.

The following enumeration of the 49 *parishes*, &c., in GUTHLAXTON HUNDRED, shows their *territorial extent*, their *population* in 1861, and the *annual value* of their lands and buildings, as assessed to the county rate:

PARISHES, &c.	Acres.	Pop. in 1861.	Ann. Value. £.	PARISHES, &c.	Acres.	Pop. in 1861.	Ann. Value. £.
Arnesby parish	1366	573	2288	Kilworth North parish	2006	409	3097
Ashby Magna parish..	1804	315	2821	Kilworth South parish	1470	421	2220
Ashby Parva parish ..	1327	160	1917	Kimcote parish }	2597	111	3340
*Aylestone (part of) p.	1724		3000	Cotes de Val hmlt. . }			
*Glenn Parva twp. .	770	130	1380	Walton (part) hamlt. }	¶	390	¶
Bitteswell parish.....	1724	438	2930	Knaptoft (part of) par.	1210	54	1678
*Blaby parish.....	1241	1023	2430	Shearsby chapelry..	1150	306	1580
*Countesthorpe ch..	1234	975	3159	Walton (part) hamlet	1240	240	1227
Broughton Astley p. }				*Knighton chapelry +	1638	641	7356
Primethorpe twp. }	2076	785	4660	Leire parish.....	1080	433	2774
Sutton-in-Elms tp. }				Lutterworth parish ..	1890	2235	8313
Bruntingthorpe parish	1320	413	2095	Misterton parish ... }			
Catthorpe parish	625	146	1073	Poultney hamlet . }	3580	554	5500
Claybrooke (part) par.	¶	..	..	Walcote hamlet ... }			
Bittesby liberty ..	740	12	1545	*Oadby parish	1896	1254	4300
Claybrooke Gt. twp.	1079	424	2094	Peatling Magna parish	1813	272	2800
Claybrooke Little tp.	491	84	932	Peatling Parva parish	942	168	1629
Ullesthorpe township	1208	600	3321	Shawell parish	1480	205	2000
Wigston Parva ch..	386	79	670	Swinford parish.....	1566	402	2615
*Cosby parish }	2341	974	3726	Westrill & Starmore..	1620	6	2053
*Littlethorpe¶ hmlt. }	500	230		*Wheatstone parish....	1944	1057	3760
Cottesbach parish	1218	125	1584	*Wigston Magna par.	2944	2522	6009
Dunton Basset parish	1280	524	1912	Willoughby Waterless parish	1140	372	1902
*Foston parish	1300	27	2135				
Frowlesworth parish...	1472	291	2534				
Gilmorton parish	2230	853	3336				
*Kilby parish.....	1060	362	1743				
				TOTALS.....	63,722	22,937	117,429

* Those marked thus * are in BLABY UNION, and all the others are in LUTTERWORTH UNION, except Westrill and Starmore, which are in RUGBY UNION.

+ Knighton is a chapelry, in the parish of St. Margaret, Leicester. *Southfields Liberty* and *Castle View Liberty*, in St. Mary's parish, Leicester, are now in the Borough of Leicester, but were formerly returned as part of this Hundred.

¶ Aylestone parish is partly in Sparkenhoe Hundred. Claybrooke parish includes also *Wibtoft*, in Warwickshire. *Littlethorpe* hamlet has 330 souls, of whom 100 are in Narborough parish. *Walton* hamlet is in Kimcote and Knaptoft parishes, and its area is returned with the latter. *Knaptoft* parish is partly in Gartree Hundred.

ARNESBY, or *Arnsby*, a well-built village, on an eminence, 8 miles S. by E. of Leicester, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.E. of Lutterworth, has in its parish 1366 acres of enclosed land, and 573 inhabitants, some of whom are framework knitters. The soil is chiefly a strong fertile clay. The *manor* has been held by the Despencer, Peverill, Beaumont, Saltmarsh, and other families; and in 1292, Hugh le Despencer had a market and fair here. The manorial rights are now held jointly by J. S. Sherwin Gregory, Esq., and Miss A. M. Clark; but a great part of the soil belongs to J. Howcutt, Esq., Eli Hipwell, Esq., and several smaller owners. The parish *feast* is on the first Sunday in July. The *Church* (St. Peter) is an ancient and massive structure, with an embattled tower, in which is a very old clock, the face of which is 12 feet in diameter. It was re-seated and a new gallery erected in 1829, when 72 additional sittings were obtained and declared to be free, in consideration of a grant from the Incorporated Society. Over the chancel window is a small figure of St. Peter. The nave is of three bays. The two westernmost arches on each side are of heavy Norman character, with massive round pillars, but those to the east are pointed and of later date. The windows are of various styles of early pointed architecture, and the east window of the chancel is early decorated. Sedilia for three priests, and a double piscina are in the south wall of the chancel, and in the north wall are two arches, probably intended for tombs. The west doorway is a fine specimen of architecture of very early date, and above it is a later window, in the perpendicular style. There is a porch on the north as well as on the south side. The parish chest is very ancient, and is braced with strong iron hoops. The living is a discharged *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £5. 16s. 8d., and now at £140. It was augmented, in 1809, with £200 of Queen Anne's Bounty, and has 25 acres of old glebe, and 44A., allotted in lieu of tithes, at the enclosure in 1794, when the rectorial tithes were also commuted for land. A little to the south of the church is a dilapidated thatched building, occupied by two poor people, and said to have been the Vicarage House. J. S. Sherwin Gregory, Esq., is impropiator; Mrs. Chapman, of Putney, is patroness; and the Rev. Joseph Chapman, B.A., is the incumbent. A commodious *School* was built here by subscription in 1860, and a *Penny Savings' Bank* has been established in connection with it. The *Particular Baptists* have a chapel here, which was built about 1799; but its congregation date their origin from 1702, and their original chapel is now a stable, and was for 37 years under the ministry of the *Rev. Robert Hall*, who died in 1791, and whose son, of the same name, was born here in 1764, and died at Bristol in 1831. The latter was one of the most eloquent preachers of the present century, and his sermons and other writings, published in six volumes, are in great estimation. He was for some years minister at Leicester, and removed thence to Bristol. His father was author of a small work called "Help to Zion's Travellers." The chapel is endowed with 15A. of land, let for £60 a year, left by Mr. Benj. Winkle; and has a house for the minister. Sunday Schools are attached both to the church and chapel; and here are two *Benefit Societies*, which meet at the Old Cock and Blue Bell. In 1668, *John Loseby* left £60 for 24 of the poorest parishioners; £10 for the poor, at the discretion of the trustees; and £20 for repairing the church, highways, and town wells. These sums were laid out in land, now consisting of 5A. 22P. in this parish, and 11A. 1R. 25P. in Gilmorton. The latter is let for £33, and the former is let to the poor in garden plots, at rents amounting to £17. 13s. a year. The total net rents are applied as follows:—Two-ninths to the repairs of the church, town wells, &c., and seven-ninths in

the distribution of sums varying from 2s. to 18s. among the poor, on St. Thomas's day. The interest of £30, left by *Mary Tebbs*, in 1817, and *Elizabeth Wyatt*, in 1806, is applied towards the support of the Sunday School. Post from Rugby, *via* Theddingworth, at 9 morning, returning at 4.20 p.m. Here is a *wall letter box*.

Bull Thomas, parish clerk
 Evans Rev. Shem (Baptist)
 Fox Frederick, schoolmaster
 Kemp Rev. Thomas Cooke, curate
 Pollard Thomas, joiner & wheelwright
 Smith John, chapel keeper
 Snutch John, chemist and druggist

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Blue Bell, William Peberdy
 Old Cock, John Smith
 Shoulder of Mutton, Frederick Ross

BLACKSMITHS.

Barber William
 Pallat Robert

BUTCHERS.

Grocock Chas. (&
 cattle dealer)

Langton William
 FARMERS & GRZRS.

(*Are Owners.)

Blackwell Samuel
 Chamberlin John
 Chamberlin Thos.
 Eales John
 *Hipwell Eli

Horton Samuel
 Hurst John (and
 baker & miller)

*Perkins Abraham

Spriggs Maria
 Williams James
 Williams William

SHOEMAKERS.

Carr Thomas
 Hardy William
 Sharp Henry

SHOPKEEPERS.

Clements Thomas
 Freer Job
 Langton William

TAILORS.

Burdett John
 Moore George

CARRIERS.

To Leicester, Wed.
 & Sat. Jno. Freer
 and Thos. Walker

ASHBY MAGNA, a pleasant village, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. by E. of Lutterworth, and 10 miles S. by W. of Leicester, has in its parish 315 inhabitants, and 1804 acres of land, partly clay and partly gravel, and rising boldly to the north, where a rivulet has its source. The Earl of Aylesford is lord of the manor, impropiator, owner of the soil, and patron of the *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £7. 8s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and now at £200, in the incumbency of the Rev. Edward Gibson, M.A., who has a rent charge of £150 in lieu of tithes, and 50a. of glebe. The *Church* (St. Mary) is a neat structure of decorated architecture, with a tower and three bells. In 1836, some of the windows were ornamented with devices in painted glass; and, in 1860, the building underwent a thorough restoration, at a cost of £400. The improvements included the removal of the gallery, reseating the church with open benches, building a new vestry, replacing the heavy south porch by a new window, cleaning the pillars, arches, &c., of whitewash, and erecting new pulpit and font of carved Bath stone. The *Vicarage House* has been much enlarged and improved by the present incumbent. The *School* was built by the lord of the manor about 45 years ago. The poor have the interest of £50, left by *Ann Crowder*, in 1836. At the east end of the village is a fine spring, which supplies a stone cistern, and is said to have formerly supplied, through leaden pipes, an ancient hall, the moated site of which is now planted with fruit trees. There is another copious spring, at the west end of the village, said to be efficacious as a cure for sore eyes. The manor was held by William Peverill at the Conquest, and afterwards passed to various families. In 1557, it was sold to Robert Brookesby, and thence passed to an ancestor of its present owner. The parish *feast* is on the Sunday after August 26.

Post from Lutterworth. Letters arrive at 9 a.m., and are despatched at 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ p.m.

Attfield Wm. butcher & vict. *Chequers*
 Burdett James, framework knitter
 Eastwood Martha Eliz. schoolmistress
 Gibson Rev. Edw. M.A. vicar, *Vicarage*
 Hall Mr Henry
 Hall Mr Thomas

Hall John, tailor
 Hewitt John, grocer, &c.
 Hewitt William and John, carpenters
 Howkins Amos, shoemaker
 Howkins Benjamin, baker
 Jeffery Joseph, parish clerk

Weston John, gardener
 Woodward William, blacksmith
 FARMERS AND GRAZIERES.
 Beale John | Hall Henry

Hubbard John
 Hubbard Josiah
 Hubbard Thomas
 Sammons John

Sammons Mary
 Stevens John
 Woodcock Ts. Rey-
 nolds, *Flat farm*

ASHBY PARVA, on a bold eminence, 3 miles N. by W. of Lutterworth, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile E.N.E. of Ullesthorpe Station on the Midland Railway, is a small village and parish, containing 160 inhabitants, and 1326A. 2R. 17P. of land. The soil is clay and gravel, and belongs to the Rev. John Goodacre, LL.D., (lord of the manor,) and a few smaller freeholders, most of whom are residents. The manor was sold about 1507, by Lord Huntingdon's trustees. The *Church* (St. Peter) is a small antique fabric, consisting of nave, chancel, tower, and north porch. It has three bells, and was repaired in 1842, and repewed in 1845. In 1856, a gallery was added, at a cost of £60; and in 1858, an organ was presented by the rector. The tower is of the decorated period, of two stages, with battlemented parapet. The body of the church is principally of perpendicular architecture. The north porch is modern and of brick, and the vestry occupies the position of a south porch. In the chancel is a large tablet to the memory of the Rev. Fras. Duckett, who died in 1746, and was rector of this parish for more than 40 years. The staircase and doorways leading to the ancient rood loft still remain, as well as a portion of the rood screen. To the left of the pulpit is a small column, on which very probably an hour-glass formerly stood. The old parish chest is in the vestry, and the ancient font consists of a circular basin upon a plain octagonal pedestal. The living is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £5. 7s. 6d., and now at £260, having 30A. of glebe, and tithe rents amounting to about £193. The Lord Chancellor is patron, and the Rev. John Sturges Lievre, M.A., is the incumbent. The *Rectory House* is a neat building in the Elizabethan style, erected in 1840. The *Rev. Wm. Paul*, a native of this parish, was executed at Tyburn for high treason, in 1716, having joined the rebels in the preceding year, and preached to them at Preston and other places. In 1832, *Lucy Goodacre* bequeathed all the residue of her personal estate, after the payment of legacies, &c., to *Sarah Bowyer*, to be by her disposed and vested for such charitable uses as she should think fit. The residue paid to Mrs. Bowyer amounted to £6571. 10s. 11d., and of this sum she laid out £4847 in the purchase of a farm of 92A. 1R. 37P., at Stoney Stanton, and £258 in the purchase of two pieces of land and two cottages, in this parish. She converted the cottages into four ALMS-HOUSES, adjoining to which she erected four others. Upon the other piece of ground she erected SCHOOLS for boys and girls, with residences for the master and mistress. These erections and alterations, including the repairs of the farm buildings, cost £1168. 10s. The farm is now let for £142 a-year, out of which the schoolmaster and mistress have each a yearly salary of £30, for teaching 8 poor boys and 10 girls; and each of the *eight almswomen* have a quarterly stipend of £3. 10s. In 1834, Mrs. Bowyer conveyed the charity to J. and R. Goodacre, W. H. Gillson, the Rev. J. S. Lievre, the Rev. H. K. Richardson, Marston Buzzard, and Wm. Nurse, in trust for the aforesaid uses. In 1664, the open and common fields of the parish were enclosed, by agreement of the land owners, and 14 acres were *allotted to the poor*. This land is now let for £34. 10s., which is divided among the poor parishioners. The *Church Land*, 3 acres, was awarded at the same time, and is now let in allotments, at 2s. per hundred yards, which is applied with the church-rates.

At the same time, 2 acres were set out as a *Gravel Pit*, which has been sold for £25, the gravel being exhausted. For distribution in bread on Whit-Sunday, the poor have the interest of £20, left by *Mary Rymor*, in 1780; and they have also the interest of £15, left by *J. Coltman*, *Wm. Gilbert*, and another donor.

POST OFFICE at Henry Tarry's. Letters arrive from Lutterworth, at 7½ morning, and are despatched at 6 evening.

	FARMERS. (*ARE OWNERS.)	
Button John, shoemr. || Nurse Mrs E.	Dowell John	*Stevenson John
Foxon John, vict. <i>Shoulder of Mutton</i>	*Higginson Mrs	Tarry Henry
Knight Samuel, cattle dealer	*Higginson Wm.	Wallin Nicholas
Lievre Rev. John Sturges, M.A. rector	Scott	Wesson William,
Tarry Hy. schoolmaster, postmaster, land surveyor, and parish clerk	Mason George	<i>Boggy Brays</i>
Wickes Charles, shopkeeper	Nurse Abraham	

AYLESTONE, on the east side of the river Soar and the Union Canal, 2½ miles S. by W. of Leicester, is a pleasant village and township, containing 392 inhabitants, and 1723A. 2R. 36P. of fertile land. Its parish includes also Glen Parva and Lubbesthorpe, the latter of which is in Sparkenhoe Hundred. The Duke of Rutland owns nearly all the soil, and is lord of the manor, which was anciently called *Elstone* or *Allestone*, and was held in 1086, by the Earl of Mellent, who had here 24 villans, 5 bordars, and 4 mills. It afterwards passed to various families, and was carried in marriage with Dorothy Vernon to Sir John Manners, an ancestor of the present noble owner, in the 16th century. The open fields, &c., were enclosed in 1766. The *Church* (St. Andrew) is a large and handsome structure, consisting of nave, aisles, and chancel, with a tower containing four bells, and crowned by a spire. The chancel is very spacious, and the arch dividing it from the nave is of unusual height. The east window is a peculiar specimen of architecture. Three stone sedilia and a piscina still remain in the south wall of the chancel, and on the north wall is a brass, which has been removed from the floor. and contains a full length representation of Wm. Heathcote. It is dated 1594, and is in good preservation. Here are also a stall of 14th century work, and a curious chest, dated 1663. An organ was erected a few years ago, at a cost of £250; and at the same time, the piers and arches were restored, the west gallery removed, and other improvements effected. The north aisle contains a piscina, and was formerly a chapel, separated from the nave by a stone wall, parts of which still remain. The west door is a good specimen of early architecture, but has been much mutilated, some of its shafts being quite destroyed. In one of the registers is a curious Protestation against Popery, dated 1641, and signed by the rector and many of his congregation. About half-an-acre of land, given by the Duke of Rutland, was added to the burial ground, in 1859. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £31. 8s. 11d., and now at £845, has 350A. of glebe, and a handsome Rectory House, in the Elizabethan style, built by the late incumbent, on the site of the old one. The Duke of Rutland is patron, and the Rev. Geo. Wm. Straton, M.A., is the incumbent. His Grace contributed liberally towards the erection of the *National School*, which, with master's house, was built in 1844, at a cost of £300, and is attended by about 60 boys and girls. The *Manor House* is an ancient mansion, with pleasant grounds, now occupied by Mr. N. C. Stone. The parish *feast* is on the Sunday after St. Andrew's day. *Post* from Leicester. Here is a *letter box*, which is cleared at 6 evening.

Attwood Charlotte, schoolmistress
 Barker Mr George || Webb Mr Henry
 Burdett Thos. supt. of police, & inspr.
 of weights and measures
 Burdett William, tailor
 Clark Job, schoolmr. and parish clerk
 Clark Thomas, shopkeeper
 Everard George, corn miller

Garner George William, blacksmith
 Stone Nathl. Chamberlain, land agent
 Stratton Rev. Geo. Wm. M.A. rector
 and surrogate, Rectory

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Bass Ann	Blockley Thomas
Bloxom Wm. Jas.	Dowell Richard
(& flour dealer)	Ilston My. Ann

GLEN PARVA, a small village and township, in Aylestone parish, on the banks of the *Glena* rivulet and the Union Canal, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles S. of Leicester, and 1 mile W. of Wigston Railway Station, comprises 130 souls and about 770 acres of land, mostly a light loam, with some clay. Capt. Joseph Knight, who resides at the Manor House, is lord of the manor and owner of a great part of the soil, and the rest belongs to the Simpkins, Orange, and other families. The tithes were commuted in 1839 for £190 per annum. The *South Leicestershire Railway* passes through this township.

Deacon Joseph, victualler, *Union*
 Diaper Mr Ambrose
 Glover Thos. brickmaker; h *Blaby*
 Knight Capt. Joseph, *Manor House*
 Staples George, wharfinger

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Bates Frederick,	Goodman Job
<i>Grange</i>	Hall Wm. Henry
Bruce Joseph	Handley Rd. Lodge
Bruce Thomas	Staples Wm. Black

BITTESWELL, a large village, with several handsome houses, pleasantly situated 1 mile N.W. of Lutterworth, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.E. of Ullesthorpe Railway Station, has in its parish 438 inhabitants and 1724A. 1R. 20P. of land, mostly a fertile clay. Earl Denbigh is lord of the *manor*, but a great part of the soil belongs to the Executors of the late W. C. Smith, Esq., Robert Paddy, Esq., Messrs. John Howcutt, Thos. Scotton, Richard Jones, and Wm. Lord, the Trustees of Bond's Hospital, Coventry, and others. Robert Fellows, Esq., resides at the *Hall*, an elegant mansion, which was finished in 1839. The tithes were commuted for allotments of land, at the enclosure, in 1787. The *Church* (St. Mary) is a small ancient fabric, with nave, chancel, north transept, south porch, tower, spire, and four bells. The tower is of four stages, with battlemented parapet; and on its south side, occupying its entire width, is a sepulchral recess, with panelled work, probably at one time covering the tomb of some important personage, who, having been excommunicated, could not be interred within the church. The whole building appears to be of the perpendicular period, and contains several tablets of the Sanderson, Twining, Nicholson, and Smith families. The interior was renovated and fitted with new seats 40 years ago, and the exterior was repaired about 23 years ago. The east window was filled with stained glass by Mrs. Ann Twining, in 1834; and a handsome octagonal font, of Caen stone, ornamented with foliage, was presented by Mrs. J. P. Jones, in 1851. The transept was built in 1852, and in 1847 a quarter of an acre of land was added to the churchyard. The Haberdashers' Company, London, are impropiators of the rectory, formerly held by Leicester Abbey; and they and Christ's Hospital have the patronage of the *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £4. 3s. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and now at £428. It is held by the Rev. Geo. Monnington, M.A., who has a good residence, built about a century ago. The old glebe is 21A. 1R. 21P., and the tithe allotments comprise about 306A. The *Church Estate*, given by Robt. Dowse, was mostly exchanged at the enclosure, and now con-

sists of of 34A. 1a. 33p., let for £60; and nine cottages, let for about £20 a-year. The interest of £20, left by *Jane Crisp*, is paid for schooling six young children. In 1614, *Richard Crane* left £30 for the poor, and it was invested in land, which was exchanged at the enclosure for 2A. 2r. 24p., now divided into 30 garden plots, let for £8. 15s. 6d. per annum, which is mostly distributed among the poor, and partly applied in apprentice fees. The poor have also the interest of £30, left by *John Harrison*, in 1778, and *John Day*, in 1792, and now vested in the church estate. The *Free School* was founded by the *Rev. James Powell*, the late vicar, and was completed and endowed by his daughter, in 1844. It is attended by about 30 children, and attached to it is a house for the mistress, who is assisted in teaching by Miss Powell and other ladies of the village. The *Alms-houses*, for six poor persons, are on the north side of the village green, and were built in 1847, at a cost of £1000, left by *Wakelin Welch, Esq.*, of Bath, and Elizabeth his wife, sister of the late *Rev. James Powell*. The buildings are of brick, with stone dressings, in the Elizabethan style, and are quite an ornament to the village. The alms-people are appointed by Miss Powell, and receive weekly stipends from the interest of £6000, left by the founders as an endowment. The ancient *stocks* are still in existence on the green, not far from the church.

POST OFFICE at Samuel Howkin's. Letters *via* Lutterworth.

Chapman Elizabeth, schoolmistress
 Fellows Robert, Esq. *Bitteswell Hall*
 Glover Francis, cattle dealer
 Glover Mr William Bishop
 Hubbard Thomas, miller and baker
 Monnington Rev. George, M.A. vicar
 Petty Geo. earthenware & coal dealer
 Powell Miss Mary || Twining Mrs Ann
 Sharman William, woolstapler
 Smith Thomas, grocer
 Tilt Mrs Sarah || Barton Miss
 Watson Thomas, solicitor
 Wigley William, tailor
 Woodward Jervis, blacksmith
 INNS AND TAVERNS.
 Old Royal Oak, William Smith
 Royal Oak, Thomas Gardner

BUTCHERS.
 Read William
 Smith William
 CARPENTERS.
 Broughton Willm.
 Harris Charles
 FARMERS & GRZRS.
 (* are owners.)
 Betts William
 Cattle Thomas
 Day Thos. *Cauldwell*
 *Dowell Henry
 Draycott Thomas
 Harrison Edward
 *Howcutt John; h
Leicester

*Johnson Norman
 Wm. *Blacken Hall*
 Lord Wm. *Bitteswell Field*
 Morris William
 *Paddy Robert
 *Scotton Thomas
 Smart Thos. Wm.
 Wormleighton Ts.
 SHOEMAKERS.
 Howkins Samuel
 Howkins William
 OMNIBUS
 To & from Lutterworth and Ullesthorpe Station, twice a day.

BLABY is a considerable village, on the south side of the Union Canal and a tributary stream of the Soar, called the *Glena*, and on the Lutterworth road; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles S. by W. of Leicester, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile W. of Wigston Station, on the Midland Railway. Its *township* contains 1241 acres of land, and had 1023 inhabitants, in 1861. It gives name to a large *Poor Law Union*, and its *parish* includes also Countesthorpe chapelry. The soil is light and sandy, and the surface generally flat. John Cooper Allen, Esq., is lord of the manor, and resides at the *Hall*, a handsome mansion in the Elizabethan style, erected by John Clarke, jun., Esq., the late lord of the manor, in 1838; and having beautiful pleasure grounds and gardens, fish ponds, &c., and kennels for a pack of hounds. The soil is freehold, and the greater part of it belongs to J. C. Allen, Esq., Wm. Dennets, Esq., Trinity College, Cambridge, and the Blunt, Bruin, Painter, Thornton, and other families. The manor was held under the Earl of Mellent, in 1086, and the Lodbrookes held it in the reign of Henry VI. In 1638, it was held by George Saville, who sold it to the Ashbys, by whom it was sold in 1760, to the Majors, who re-

sided at the old Hall, which was taken down in 1837. The *Church* (All Saints) is an ancient edifice, consisting of nave, south aisle, chancel and south porch, with a tower containing three bells, and crowned by a spire. It appears to have been chiefly built in the 13th century, but nearly all the windows of the nave have been mutilated and repaired with wood. The clerestory was added at a later date, and preserves its original square-headed lights. The nave and aisles are divided by five pointed arches, springing from octagonal pillars. In 1846, the church was newly roofed, and the seats re-arranged at a cost of £600, half of which was given by the rector. In 1857, the spire was partly taken down and repaired at a cost of £69; and in 1858, the chancel was re-roofed and thoroughly restored by the rector, at an expense of £220, including six new windows in the north and south walls, and a handsome large early decorated window at the east end. At the same time a new stone porch was built by subscription, at a cost of £21. The clock at present occupies part of a very curious window in the west wall of the tower, but it is intended to have it removed and the window restored. The burial ground was enlarged in 1844, but it is now full, and will be closed at the end of 1862, when a new cemetery will be provided. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £15. 5s., and now at £400, with the curacy of Countesthorpe annexed to it, has about 200A. of glebe, mostly allotted at the enclosure in 1776, when the tithes were commuted. The Lord Chancellor is patron, and the Rev. Henry James Hoskins, M.A., is the incumbent. The *Rectory House* is a commodious residence, the principal part of which was added by the present rector in 1845, at a cost of £2000. The gardens are extensive and tastefully laid out; and adjoin the churchyard to the north-east. A handsome *National School* with large classroom, master's house, and every convenience, was built in 1849, of Enderby granite, with freestone dressings, at a cost of £668, of which £250 were given by the rector; £180 by Government and the National Society; £50 by Trinity College, Cambridge; £10 by the late Queen Adelaide, and the remainder by subscription. It is attended by about 100 children. The *Baptists* have a chapel here, which was built about 1807, and has been several times enlarged. The parish *feast* is on the first Sunday in November. In 1761, the *Rev. Edward Stokes* gave for charitable uses Kinton's Close, comprising 3r., let for £2. 2s.; which is applied in distributions of religious books, &c. The same donor also gave Knight's Close, 2r., the rent of which was to be paid to the parish clerk for ringing a bell at eight o'clock each evening from September to March. This land has been added to the rectory, and the rector pays annually the sum of £2. 10s. to the clerk for the above-named purpose.

BLABY UNION comprises 29 parishes, viz.:—Aylestone, Blaby, Countesthorpe, Foston, Glen Parva, Kilby, Knighton, Oadby, and Wigston Magna, forming *Wigston District*; and Knoll and Basset House, Braunstone, Braunstone Frith, Cosby, Croft, Enderby, Freak's Ground, Glenfield, Glenfield Frith, Huncote, Kirby Frith, Kirby-Muxloe, Leicester Forest, Lubbesthorpe, Narborough, Newfound Pool, New Parks, Potters'-Marston, Thurlaston, and Whetstone, forming *Enderby District*. They embrace an area of 58 square miles, and about 14,500 inhabitants. The average annual expenditure of this district, on the poor during the three years preceding the formation of the Union, was £9143, but the expenditure in 1838 was only £6604. The UNION WORKHOUSE, built in 1837, at the cost of about £4400, has room for 300 inmates, and has 4A. of garden ground. It is situated on the west side of the Soar, in the parish of Enderby, and in Sparkenhoe Hundred, 2 miles W. of Blaby, and 4 miles S.S.W. of Leicester. Mr. Thomas Sheppard, of Leicester, is *union*

clerk and superintendent registrar; The Rev. H. D. Millett, B.A., of Leicester, is *chaplain*; Mr. Henry and Mrs. Gillott are *master and matron* of the Workhouse; Mr. Henry Gillott is also *relieving officer* for Enderby District; and Henry Hill is *relieving officer* for Wigston District. Mr. John Newby, of Wigston, and Mr. Wm. Oram, of Narborough, are *registrars of marriages*, and the latter is also *registrar of births and deaths* for Enderby District, and Mr. Robt. Screaton is *registrar of births and deaths* for Wigston District. Messrs. J. B. Hulme, of Wigston, W. Beresford, of Narborough, and F. Fullagar, of Leicester, are the *surgeons*.

BLABY PARISH DIRECTORY.

POST OFFICE at Maria Brown's. Letters arrive from Leicester at 9 morning, and are despatched at 5 afternoon.

Allen John Cooper, Esq. *Blaby Hall*
 Barnett Rev. John (Baptist)
 Brown Maria, draper, *Post Office*
 Clarke Job, grocer
 Cotton Mr Samuel Oldershaw
 Hook William, blacksmith and sexton
 Hoskins Rev. Hy. James, M.A. rector
 Looms Thomas, blacksmith
 Newby Rev. Rd. John, M.A. vicar of Enderby & perpetl. curate of Whetstone
 Vice Mr William A. *Blaby Mill*
 Vice William, corn miller, *Blaby Mill*
 INNS AND TAVERNS.

Bakers Arms, James Robinson
 Black Horse, Maria Bruin
 Bull's Head, Samuel Bonner
 Golden Ball, Jonathan Greet

BAKERS, &c.

Darnell James
 Jarvis Grace
 Law James

BRICKLAYERS.

Harford David
 Rudkin Joseph K.

BUTCHERS.

Greenaway James

COWKEEPERS.

Freer John
 Goodman Job
 Pegg Thomas
 Willey Joseph

FARMERS & GRZERS.

(**Are Owners.*)
 Bruin Wm. Chas.
 Darnell James

Hurst Sarah
 *Painter Mary
 Parsons Thomas,
Blaby Hill
 *Tebbs Wm.; h
Countesthorpe
 *Thornton Geo.
Blaby Hill
 FRAMESMITHS.

Banner Isaiah

Ward John

HAWKERS.

Abbott George
 Beazley Richard
 Iliffe John
 Spencer John
 MILLINERS.

Glover Jane

Law Ann

Russell Eliza

Simkins Mary

SCHOOLS.

Barnett Rev. J.

Glover Eliza

Law Mary

Smith Henry, *National School*
 SHOEMAKERS.

Brett John (and
 parish clerk)

Brett William

Poole John

SHOPKEEPERS.

Jesson Lucy

Parsons Dinah

Robinson Ann

Tomlin William

Wilson Sarah

TAILORS.

Wardle William

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Cotton Samuel

Glover Thomas (&
 brick maker)

CARRIER.

To Leicester, Wed.
 and Sat. Clarke
 Thos. Hunt Wm.
 Pegg Thomas,
 & Willey Joseph

COUNTESTHORPE, a large village, on an eastern declivity, above a rivulet, 6 miles S. of Leicester, and $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. by E. of Lutterworth, gives name to a township and chapelry, in Blaby parish, containing 975 inhabitants, and 1234 acres of fertile land. It is said to have derived its name from the Countess Judith, who held lands here at the Domesday survey. The Trustees of Monk's Charity, for apprenticing poor children of Measham, Derbyshire, are lords of the manor; but most of the soil belongs to Messrs. W. and C. Bassett, W. Tebbs, G. Payne, Samuel Barrows, and several smaller freeholders. The tithes were commuted for about 200a. of land, at the enclosure, in 1776. The Church (St. Andrew) being much decayed, was mostly taken down, in 1842, except the tower, and rebuilt on a larger plan, at a cost of more than £1000, raised by subscription and a grant from the Incorporated Society. It will now seat 400 hearers, and the nave and chancel are separated by an open carved oak screen. A very handsome stained glass window was inserted at the east end, in 1850, at a cost of £70, in memory of Mr. H. Ralphs. The curacy is consolidated with the rectory of Blaby, and the

1769, by George Wright, to the Rev. J. Liptrott, whose grandson sold it to the Rev. Thomas Adnutt. Captain Knight is now lord of the manor; but most of the soil belongs to the Rev. Jph. Arkwright, Wm. Brookes, Esq., Rev. T. Adnutt, J. Curzon, Esq., Messrs. Birchnell, Pratt, and Cheatle, and many smaller freeholders. In 1086, there was in Sutton a wood 120 perches long and 80 broad. The parish *Church* (St. Mary) comprises nave, north aisle, and chancel, with a massive ivy-mantled tower containing five bells and surmounted by an octagonal spire. The nave is of five bays, and the windows on its south side are of perpendicular architecture. There are clerestories over both nave, aisle, and chancel. The east window of the north aisle is in the decorated style, with flowing tracery of the variety called reticulated or net-like, ornamented with cusps. The south doorway is in the early English period, but is covered by a modern porch. The chancel contains an ancient piscina, and several monuments of the Greaves family. The font, which is octagonal, is very ancient, and doubtless of the Norman period; and in some of the windows are fragments of old stained glass. The benefice is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £26. 10s. 5d., and now at £750. The glebe is 126a., and the tithes were commuted in 1845 for fixed rents, amounting to £519. 12s. 9d. per annum. H. Radford, Esq., is patron, and the Rev. Henry Freer Radford is the incumbent, and has a good *Rectory House*, which was repaired and mostly rebuilt in 1844. The *National School* was built in 1847, at a cost of £360, raised by subscription. The old Manor House is now a public-house, and was formerly a seat of the *Astleys*, from whom the parish has the latter part of its name, to distinguish it from other Broughtons. The heir-general of Lord Astley carried the manor in marriage, in the fourteenth century, to Lord Grey, of Ruthyn. The Particular Baptists have a chapel at Sutton-in-the-Elms, built two centuries ago, and repaired and enlarged about fifty years ago. Attached to it is a Sunday School. The interest of £90, left by *Zaccheus Duckett*, in 1783, is paid for schooling eight poor children. The interest of £25, left by *Lord Keeper Wright*, in 1772, and vested with the churchwardens, is distributed amongst the poor. They have also 20s. yearly as interest of £40, left by *Mary Bray*, in 1824. The church and poor have a yearly rent-charge of £12. 14s. out of Sutton Lodge farm, left by an unknown donor. The parish feast is on the first Sunday after August 26th. There is a *Friendly Society*, and an *Odd Fellows' Lodge*, at the New Inn. *Post* from Lutterworth. Here is a wall letter box. *In the following Directory, those marked 1, are in PRIMETHORPE; 2, in SUTTON-IN-THE-ELMS; and the others in BROUGHTON-ASTLEY:—*

Arkwright Arthur William, Esq.

Broughton Lodge

Berridge Mrs Ann || 2 Berridge Mrs Car.

Bull Rev. William (Baptist)

Cartwright William, swine dealer

1 Coltman Charles, framesmith

2 Everett Thomas, miller, *Soar Mill*

Heath Samuel, station master

Hinman Robert, police sergeant

1 Knight Samuel, hosiery manufacturer

and shopkeeper

1 Monk Thos. plumber and glazier

Murphy Catherine, schoolmistress

Radford Rev. Henry Freer, rector

2 Shingler Michael, beerhouse

Wilson Thos. miller, *Broughton Mill*

1 Wilson William, wheelwright

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Bull's Head, George Underwood

1 George and Dragon, John Bird

New Inn, Thomas Brookes

White Horse, Jno. Brookes (& butcher)

BAKERS, &c.

2 Haynes Albert

1 Ladkin James

BLACKSMITHS.

1 Bird John

1 Pegg James

CARPENTERS.

1 Cook John

1 Cook Robert

FARMERS & GRZRS.

(* are Owners.)

1 Biddle Thomas

2 *Birchnell Wm.

2 Bishop John C.

2 *Brewin Wm.

1 Buxton Joseph

(and butcher)

1 *Carver Robert

2 Chandler John

Chandler William

(& brickmaker)

Gilbert Joseph

2 Johnson Thos.

Dutton Lodge

2 Johnson John	TAILORS.	1 Smith Edward	CARRIERS
2 Martin John	Bates William	1 Smith Joseph	To Leicester Wed.
SHOPKEEPERS.	Bodycot Frank	Smith Thomas	and Saturday.
Almey Samuel	1 Rainer Thomas	RAILWAY	Bevin Joseph
1 Curtis George	SHOEMAKERS.	Trains to all parts	Staynes Thomas
Newcombe Wm.	Jones William	sevr. times a day	Underwood Geo.

BRUNTINGTHORPE, on the northern declivity of a range of bold hills, 6 miles N.E. of Lutterworth, is a village and parish, containing 413 inhabitants, and 1215 acres of land. Some of the inhabitants are framework knitters. The soil is a mixture of sand, gravel, and clay, and there is a chalybeate spring in the parish. The open fields, &c., were enclosed in 1776. John and Hy. Clarke, Esqrs., are lords of the manor, for which they hold a court leet; but the greater part of the soil belongs to John Curzon, Esq., of Derby, the Rev. G. J. Freeman, Mr. John Seal, and several other freeholders. The poor parishioners occupy about 24 acres in spade husbandry, and there is a Sick Club in the village. The Church (St. Nicholas) is an ancient structure, consisting of a nave and chancel, with a low tower and three bells. The chancel has been recently repaired by the rector, and contains a beautiful altar-piece, representing Christ being taken down from the cross, painted by the *Rev. Thomas Freeman, LL.B.*, the late rector, who died in 1834, and was a member of the Royal Academy. The rectory, valued in K.B. at £10. 7s. 6d., and now at £400, has 266A. of glebe, allotted at the enclosure, in lieu of tithes. John Wm. Bridges, Esq., is patron, and the Rev. George John Freeman is the incumbent, and has a small Rectory House. The *Baptists* have a small chapel here, built in 1845. The parish *feast* is on the Sunday after December 6th.

POST OFFICE at Joseph Groocock's. Letters arrive from Lutterworth at 10½ morning, and are despatched at 4½ afternoon.

Broadwell Benjamin, machine owner	*Flude John	SHOEMAKERS.
Buswell Thomas, machine owner	*Flude Michael	Archer Thomas
Clarke Miss Elizabeth	Harrison Joseph	Judkin James
Freeman Rev. Geo. John, M.A. rector	Herbert William	SHOPKEEPERS.
Harding George, butcher	Higgs William	Bray William
Herbert Benjamin, vict. <i>Joiners' Arms</i>	Martin John	Higgs Thomas, (&
Herbert William, builder	Mawson Thomas	baker)
Higgs (Ts.) & Johnson (Wm.) machine	Mawson William	Moore Thomas
Kilworth John, blacksmith [owners	Parsons George,	TAILORS.
Longhurst Rev. John, M.A.	<i>Holt Farm</i>	Moore Edward
Mawson William, jun. machine owner	*Seal John	Moore Thomas
Robinson Alfred, grocer, draper & joiner	Tolton William	
Sturgess George, farrier	Worth Thomas	CARRIERS.
Tolton William, victualler, <i>Plough</i>	Wright Jno. Black	To Leicester, Wed.
Warner Joseph, sack mender	SCHOOLS.	Sat. and Lutter-
FARMERS AND GRAZERS.	Elliott Alice	worth, Thurs.
(* are Owners.)	Lievre William	Higgs William
Brown William | Elliott Samuel	Moore Emma	Hunt Joseph

CATTHORPE, a small village and parish, at the most southern point of Leicestershire, is on the north bank of the river Avon, 4½ miles S. of Lutterworth, and 4 miles N.E. by E. of Rugby. It contains 146 inhabitants, and 625 acres of land. John Walter Morris, Esq., is lord of the manor, and owner of the *Hall* or *Manor House*, an ancient brick building, which was repaired in 1820, and was formerly occupied by the Turners,

and is now the residence of Capt. Fredk. Geo. Sitwell. Part of the parish belongs to Miss Compton. The village stands on a gentle eminence, and commands a fine view of the picturesque valley, through which the Avon winds its course. Over this stream, about half-a-mile west of the village, is *Dowbridge*, or *Dovebridge*, near the *Tripontium* of Antoninus. A laconic inscription on this bridge tells us that it is repaired at the cost of the three counties of Leicester, Warwick, and Northampton. The great Roman road, *Watling street*, passes over it, and near it, both at Catthorpe, and at Lilbourn, in Northamptonshire, antiquities have been found, shewing that a *Roman city* stood on each side of the river, where vestiges of encampments may still be traced. Watling street passed through the middle of an encampment, which, Mr. Ireland says, "was indisputably the *TRIPONTIUM* of Antoninus." The circular *tumulus*, called by different writers the *Prætorium Augurale*, or *Augustale*, is 60 feet in height, having its base formed by a rampart, or vallum, washed on the north side by the Avon. This elevated spot, which commands a view of the whole encampment, was allotted to the general, the superior officers, and young men of rank, who served as volunteers. On the east side of it is the upper camp, forming one line with the north side of the *Prætorium*, 267 feet in length. The inner vallum of the middle camp is only 28 feet high, being defended by the river. South of this encampment is another, of larger dimensions, which is separated from the former by a foss. Its southernmost outer vallum is about 258 feet long, and the height of the inner vallum 57 feet. Catthorpe, in old writings, is variously called *Torp ket*, *Thorpe St. Thomas*, and Thorpe next Lilbourn. The *Church* (St. Thomas) is a small ancient fabric, which was repaired in 1838, and has a low tower and three bells. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £5. 5s. 2½d., and now at £260, has 44A. of glebe, and was augmented in 1810, with £200, given by the Rev. S. P. Harpur, and a Parliamentary grant of £300. The Rev. Latimer Harpur is patron and incumbent, but resides at Burton Latimer, Northamptonshire. The *Poor's Land* comprises about 14A., awarded at an enclosure in 1655, and now let to the poor in small allotments.

POST OFFICE at Thos. Cooke's. Letters despatched to Rugby at 8½ evening.

Compton Miss Maria	Morrice Jno. farmer, <i>Catthorpe Towers</i>
Cooke Thomas, farm bailiff	Peasnell William, <i>Thornley Hall</i>
Drake John, carpenter	Robinson Ann, shopkeeper
Harper Rev. Henry, M.A. curate	Robinson Jno. tailor & vict. <i>Cherry Tree</i>
Malin Thomas, victualler, <i>Blue Bell</i>	Robinson Thomas, parish clerk
Mattingley Mrs., schoolmistress	Sitwell Capt. Fdk. Geo. <i>Catthorpe Hall</i>

CLAYBROOKE MAGNA and PARVA, or *Nether and Over Claybrooke*, are two adjoining villages and townships, on the crown and northern declivity of an eminence, on the east side of the *Roman Watling street*, which divides them from Warwickshire, about 4 miles N.W. of Lutterworth, and a mile W. of Ullesthorpe Station, on the Midland Railway. Claybrooke Magna, or *Nether Claybrook*, has 364 inhabitants, and 1071A. 2R. 16P. of land; and Claybrooke Parva, or *Over Claybrooke*, has 60 inhabitants, and only 486A. 3R. 14P. CLAYBROOKE PARISH comprises also the townships of Bittesby, Ullesthorpe, Wigston Parva, and Wibtoft; but the latter is in Warwickshire. The whole parish comprises 1203 inhabitants, and about 5300 acres, watered by one of the sources of the river Soar, and crossed by the Roman *Fosse-way*. The soil is generally marl, rich loam, and clay, and some parts are sandy. Mrs.

Ann Mary Dicey is owner of the soil and lady of the *manor of Claybrooke Parva*, and has a handsome seat, called CLAYBROOKE HALL, a large modern mansion, with pleasant grounds, situated between the two villages, and commanding extensive views, but now occupied by Captain Douglas. She also owns part of *Claybrooke Magna*, where Lord Leigh, Mr. Thos. Mason, and other freeholders, have estates; but the manorial rights of suit and service are claimed by the lords of the manor of Weston-in-Arden, Warwickshire, whose rights, however, are disputed, and have never been acknowledged by Mrs. Dicey; and being of trivial value, they have not been enforced of late years. It was anciently held of the manor of Winton, and afterwards passed to the Clinton and other families. In 1525, William Lucey's son sold it to George Turpin, who sold it to the principal tenants. The rectory was appropriated to Nuneaton Priory, and granted at the dissolution to Lord Talbot. The parish was enclosed, by agreement of the landowners, in 1681, and the *enclosure* was ratified by an Act of Parliament, in 1733. Though the two Claybrookes are separate townships, they form one constablewick. About a mile west of Claybrooke is *High Cross*, at the point where the Fosse-way crosses Watling street, and where the Roman Station *Benonæ*, or *Vennonæ*, is said to have been situated. Near High Cross is a tumulus, called *Cloudesley-bush*; and in the neighbourhood, many ancient coins, bricks, and squared stones have been ploughed, or dug up, at various periods. On opening a tumulus in 1720, the bones of a man were found. High Cross is an elevated spot, commanding extensive views of the surrounding country, and it formerly had a beacon, near the site of a *cross* erected in 1712.

The CHURCH (St. Peter) stands in Claybrooke Parva, and is an ancient structure, which has undergone many repairs, and has a tower and four bells. The aisles were new roofed and leaded in 1767; the chancel was re-roofed, and the east window filled with stained glass in 1854; and in 1853 two new porches were erected. The fabric is shaded by lofty elms, which may be seen at a great distance. A new burial ground of about 3 roods was consecrated in 1858. The benefice is a vicarage, with Wibtoft and Little Wigston annexed to it, valued in K.B. at £30. 10s. 5d., and now at £529, arising partly from moduses, and partly from the *glebe*, which comprises 74A. here, and 18A. at Sharnford. The patronage is in the Crown, and the Rev. R. H. Johnson, M.A. is the incumbent. The parish *feast* is on the Sunday after St. Peter's day. There are several *benefit societies* and tradesmen's clubs in the parish. Mrs. Dicey lets 12A. of land to the poor in garden allotments. The *School* at Claybrook Parva is supported by subscription.

The FREE SCHOOL was erected in 1813, at a cost of £150, upon land given by T. E. Dicey, Esq., in exchange for the land upon which the old school formerly stood. For the use of the school house, and £60 a year from Newton's and Smith's charities, the master is required to instruct all the poor children of the parish, but is allowed to take pay scholars. For education and clothing, this parish receives £26 a year from *Alderman Newton's Charities*. (See page 199.) A house in Coventry, now divided into two, with two front shops, was left by MARC SMITH, in trust, to apply the rents yearly as follows:—40s. to six aged men or widows of Upper Claybrooke, 30s. to six such poor persons of Lower Claybrooke, 30s. to six such persons of Ullesthorpe, and £4 for apprenticing a poor child. The houses are now let for about £70 a year. Newton's charity is expended at Christmas in providing clothing for 25 of the scholars, consisting of *green coats with red collars, green waistcoats, and cord trousers*. The interest of £20, left by John Fawkes, in 1829, is

applied half to the poor and half to the Sunday School. The poor parishioners have also the interest of £25. 5s., left by *William Musson*, *Thomas Warner*, and *Ann Lawrence*. The CHURCH LAND comprises 16A. 2R., allotted at the enclosure, and now let for £38; half an acre, called the Parish yard, let for £2. 12s.; and 1A. 1R. 6P. in Little Claybrooke, let for £5. 12s. 6d. The rents are applied in the service of the church. The poor of *Great Claybrooke* have the following *yearly doles*, viz.:—£4, as interest of £100 left by *Ann Short*, in 1778: 30s., from £50 left, in 1828, by *John Mason*; £30 from the POOR'S LAND (10A.), allotted at the enclosure; £1, out of Hog Hall, in Burbage, left by *Richd. Webster*; and 3s. 4d., as interest of £5, left by *Wm. Stretton*. The poor of both townships have the dividends of £149. 5s. 1d. Three per Cent. Consols, purchased with £100, left by *Thomas Dicey*, in 1807; and also about £29 a year from a charity called *Baldwin's Green and Buildings*, left to be applied, at the discretion of the landowners and occupiers, either for the relief of the poor inhabitants of the parish or for educational purposes. The annual income is now about £49, of which £20 are paid to the schoolmistress of Ullesthorpe. The land is about nine acres, of which three acres were awarded at the enclosure, and the remainder was left by an unknown donor. The buildings upon it were originally erected as a workhouse.

POST OFFICE at Thos. Welton's. Letters despatched to Lutterworth at 5.20 p.m.

CLAYBROOKE PARVA.

Allen Ann, schoolmistress
 Bailey Elizabeth, cowkeeper
 Douglas Captain Henry Sholto, *Claybrooke Hall*
 Grocock Caroline, school
 Grocock George, cooper
 Johnson Rev. Robt. Hy. M.A. vicar
 Lennox John, gardener
 Mills Richard, master, *Free School*
 Watson Herbert, solr. at Lutterworth
 Wood Rev. W. L., M.A. curate
 CLAYBROOKE MAGNA.
 Benford Nathaniel, beerhouse
 Brookes Charles, tailor
 Brown Miss My. || Noble Mrs Margt.
 Fawkes John, corn miller
 Hall Richard, bricklayer
 Harding William, saddler, &c.
 McIlree Edward, surgeon
 Nixon Thos. auctioneer, timber merchant, and building surveyor

Sawbridge Ann, vict. *Blue Bell*
 Shaw Thomas, vict. *Bull's Head*
 Varnam Mr John

Walker Richard Philip, clerk

BLACKSMITHS.

Holyoak William
 Perkins John
 FARMERS & GRZERS.
 Ball Henry
 Barnes John
 Blockley George
 Blockley Thomas
 Carter Geo. *High*

Cross

Clarke Robert
 Mason Ann
 Scotton Jno. *High*

Cross

Wakefield Richard
 MILLINERS.
 Blockley Mary
 Grocock Martha

Moore Ann

SHOEMAKERS.

Payne Ann
 Payne William
 Thorne John

SHOPKEEPERS.

Charlesworth Hy.
 Payne William
 Welton Thomas

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Neal William
 Randle Thomas

CARRIER.

Thomas Blythe to
 Hinckley, Mon.;
 Lutterworth, Th.;
 & Leicester, Sat.

BITESBY is a small *liberty* and township, in Claybrooke parish, near the Midland Railway, 3 miles W. of Lutterworth. It has only 20 inhabitants, and about 600 acres of fertile land, all the property of Edward Townley, Esq., and mostly in one *farm*, occupied by Mr. George Bond. Mr. Joseph Elkins, of *Willeyfield*, occupies the remainder. It has been variously spelt *Bichesbie* and *Butlesby*, and was held by the Furnivals in the early part of the 15th century, as of the honor of Leicester. From them it passed to the famous Earl of Shrewsbury, who died in 1453.

ULLESTHORPE, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.W. of Lutterworth, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.E. by E. of Hinckley, is a large village on an eminence on the Midland Rail-

way, which passes here through a deep cutting. Its township is in Claybrooke parish, and contains 600 inhabitants, and 1173A. 3R. 34P. of land. The soil is in some parts light, and in others a stiff clay, but it is altogether good land, and the surface hilly. The chief landowners are—Mrs. Severn (lady of the manor), Mrs. Langton, Mr. William Simons, Mr. William Scotton, and Robert Goodacre, Esq., the latter of whom has a seat here called *Four Elms Lodge*. The manor has been variously spelt *Ulestorp*, *Olesthorpe*, and *Offelthorpe*, and has been held by the Clinton and many other families. It passed in marriage with Anne Bradgate to the late Rev. H. Wigley. Here is an *Independent Chapel*, built in 1825, at the cost of £800. There are several *Sick Clubs* in the village, one of them being for women. *Ullesthorpe House*, a spacious and handsome mansion, pleasantly situated, is occupied as a boarding school by the Rev. William Berry, B.A. The *School* here was built, in 1856, by the late William Gillson, Esq., and the mistress has £20 a year out of *Baldwin's Green*, and the rest of her salary is made up by subscription.

Ullesthorpe participates in *Marc Smith's Charity*, noticed with Claybrooke, and has 4A. 3P. of *Poor's Land*, allotted at the enclosure, in 1725, and now let for about £19 a-year. The interest of £50, left by *Michael Poole*, in 1762, is distributed among the poor in coals. The sum of £60, secured on Lutterworth and Hinckley turnpike, was left by *Richard Warner*, in trust, to dispose of the interest as follows:—One-half for three poor people of Ullesthorpe, and one of Little Wigston; and the other half to purchase bibles and testaments for the poor of Ullesthorpe.

POST OFFICE at William Williamson's. Letters arrive from Lutterworth at 7½ morning, and are despatched at 6 evening.

Barnes William, blacksmith	Crown, James Vesty	Williamson Wm.
Berry Rev. William, B.A. boarding school, <i>Ullesthorpe House</i>	Swan, William Corbitt	TAILORS.
Cowley James, gardener	BAKERS.	Brooks William
Ellis Joseph and Sons, coal, lime, and cake merchants; J. Bird, agent	Corbitt William	Church William
Garratt William, tax collector	Varnam George	
Goodacre Robt. Esq. <i>Four Elms Lodge</i>	CARPENTERS.	
Hall John, bricklayer	Munt & Pougher	RAILWAY
Heels Andrew, saddler, &c.	Williamson Wm.	Trains eight or
Killpack Mary, schoolmistress	FARMERS & GRZERS.	nine times a day
Loomes Thomas, shopkeeper	Cooper William,	to all parts.
Reynolds Miss Elizabeth	(and maltster)	OMNIBUS
Shipman Charles, needle maker	Holmes Edw. Hy.	To Lutterworth
Simons William, gent. <i>Manor House</i>	Nickels Sarah	twice a day.
Stevenson Reuben, butcher	Simons Edward	CARRIERS.
Sutton William, sawyer	Smith Thomas	John Boulton to
Till William, corn and seed merchant; h <i>Moorbarns</i>	FRAMEWORK	Leicester, Sat.
Walker Thomas, station master	KNITTERS.	Samuel Cooke to
	Coltman Joseph	Hinckley, Mon.;
	Coltman Michael	Leicester, Wed.
	Elliott Joseph	and Sat.; and
	SHOPKEEPERS.	to Lutterworth,
	Corbitt William	Thursday.
	Cowley James	

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Chequers, Geo. Rowley (fly proprietor)

WIGSTON PARVA, or *Little Wigston*, is a small township and chapelry in Claybrooke parish, betwixt and near the intersection of the Roman Watling street and Fosse-way, 7 miles N.W. of Lutterworth, and three miles N. by W. of Ullesthorpe Station. It has only 79 inhabitants and about 386 acres of land, fertile and hilly, and belonging chiefly

to W. B. Dickinson, Esq., (lord of the manor) ; Mrs. Harris, John Godfrey, Esq., Mr. Wm. Till, and Mr. John Toone. It is mostly freehold. The manor was formerly held by Reading Abbey, Berkshire. The *Hall*, a large square mansion, with pleasant grounds, ornamented with yews, &c., is the seat of John Godfrey, Esq., and was formerly a seat of the Grundy family. It is about a mile N. of *High Cross*, and the site of the Roman station, noticed at page 734. The *Chapel* (St. Mary) is a small ancient building, and the curacy is consolidated with the vicarage of Claybrooke. The poor participate in *Warner's Charity*, as noticed with Ullesthorpe. The only *farmers* are—Joseph Beale, William Till, and John Toone.

WIBTOFT, 6 miles S.E. of Hinckley, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles W.N.W. of Lutterworth, is a village, township, and chapelry, on the west side of Watling street, and in Claybrook parish, but all in Knightlow Hundred, *Warwickshire*, except two houses on the east side of the road. It contains about 100 inhabitants and 800 acres of land, in the manor of Weston-in-Arden, and belonging to Lord Leigh, and the Gulson, Walker, Marvin, and a few other families. The *Chapel* (St. Mary) is an ancient building in which the curate of Claybrooke performs service once a fortnight. On the north side of the chapelry, the Roman Fosse-way crosses the Watling street. The principal inhabitants are—Mrs. Celia Caldecott; Thos. Draper, *Post Office*; Mrs. Ann and Mrs. Mary Heggs; and Edwin Bent, Henry Bray, Thos. Newport, Fras. Spencer, and Wm. Wakefield, *farmers*. Post from Lutterworth.

COSBY is a village, on both sides of a small brook, about a mile W. of the Midland Railway, and 7 miles N. of Lutterworth, and S.S.W. of Leicester. It has in its parish 974 inhabitants and 2341 acres of freehold land, exclusive of Littlethorpe hamlet, where there is a bridge across the Soar, about a mile below *Langham Bridge*, where the Roman Fosse-way enters this parish, 6 miles S.W. of Leicester. The soil is partly sand and partly clay, and the surface flat. Thomas Pares, Esq., is lord of the manor; but most of the soil belongs to the Armston, Andrews, Kendall, Brooks, Richards, and other families, several of whom occupy their own farms. The Armstons have resided here 500 years, and two brothers of this family distinguished themselves in the cause of King Charles at the battle of Naseby, where one was wounded and taken prisoner, but lived till 1696. The family is still in possession of a sword taken from one of Cromwell's soldiers. The manor has been held by various families, and was sold by the Bents, in 1730, to Sir Simon Clarke. In 1800, S. Clarke Jervoise sold it and the advowson to Thos. Pares, Esq. The old hall is of great antiquity, as also is the Manor House, in which the Bents resided. The *Church* (St. Michael) is an ancient structure, with a tower, spire, and three bells. The nave was new roofed in 1822, and it has a gallery, which was erected in 1824, when the church was repewed. The chancel is separated by an open oak screen, and contains the old parish chest, and several monuments of the Armston and other families. A newel staircase on the south side of the chancel arch, formerly gave access to the rood loft and to the leads of the church. The south aisle is covered by an ancient roof, and contains monuments of the Miles family, and a good painted window, executed by Miss Richards, the vicar's daughter, in 1859, and presented by her to the church. It represents St. Luke and St. John. Some pieces of ancient stained glass remain in the windows on the north side

of the church, and the north doorway, now built up, is in the semi-Norman or Transition period, but much mutilated. The tower, spire, and clerestory are of perpendicular architecture, and nearly all the rest of the church is decorated. The south porch is a modern brick excrescence. The churchyard contains a monument, erected by subscription, to the memory of *William Jones*, a native of this parish, who died in 1855, aged 48, and was author of "A dream in the Woodlands," and other poems. In 1858, Mr. Thos. Billson, formerly of this parish, presented a new clock to the church, and repaired the floor of the clock chamber, at a cost of about £100. The rectory was appropriated to Leicester Abbey, and is now held by the patron; but all the tithes were commuted at the enclosure in 1767, for allotments of land. The living is a *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £4. 15s., and now at £138, having 100A. of glebe, and being augmented, from 1762 to 1813, with £600 of Q.A.B. Thos. Pares, Esq., is patron, and the Rev. T. A. Rickards, M.A., is the incumbent. Here is a *Particular Baptist Chapel*, built in 1842. Sunday schools for boys and girls are attached to the church. The parish *feast* is on the Sunday after October 10th. The vicar has 20s., and the poor 22s. yearly, out of a close at Broughton Astley, left by *Thomas Howers* and *John and George Bent*. The poor have also the following yearly doles:—10s. out of Little Close, left by *Anne Howers*, in 1720; and £4. 0s. 6d. from £80. 10s., left by *Edward Dudley*, *Thos. Pope*, and others, and now secured on the Welford and Leicester turnpike.

POST OFFICE at Josiah Hackett's. Letters arrive from Lutterworth at 10 a.m., and are despatched at 3.55 p.m.

Burley Abraham, hosiery agent
Hill Richard bricklayer
Pochin Armston Peter, baker, &c.
Pochin Henry, wheelwright
Richards Rev. Thos. Ayscough, M.A.
vicar
Wall Thos. land surveyor and school-
master

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Blacksmiths' Arms, John Lucas
Bull's Head, John Greenwell
Cross Keys, Obadiah Lewis
New Inn, Hy. Hill (bricklayer)
William IV. John Bacon (framesmith)

BLACKSMITHS.

Hancock Thomas
Holyoak Thomas,
(& dragrake mfr.)

CARPENTERS.

Orton Thomas (&
painter)
Sewell Thomas

Pochin Henry (&
wheelwright)

BUTCHERS.

Coleman John
Hardy William

FARMERS & GRZRS.

(*Are Owners.)

*Armston John

Armston William
Bennett Joseph
Biggs John
Bott George
*Clarke William
Dracott John
*Headley George
*Kendall Stephen
Parr William
Wall Messrs
*Wallin Thomas
*Warren Joseph
Wright Richard
Wright Rich. jun.

MILLINERS.

Holyoak Rebecca
Newton Jane
Oulds Ann
Starmer Hannah
GARDENERS.
Hull William
Ward John

SHOEMAKERS.

Furboro Joseph
Furboro Robert
Haughton William

SHOPKEEPERS.

Greenwell Jno. (&
hosiery agent)
Hackett Josiah
Robinson Joseph
Ward John (and
parish clerk)

TAILORS.

Hackett Josiah
Lewis Obadiah

CARRIERS to *Lei-*
cester, Wed. Sat.
Burbage William
Haines William
Hull William
Ward John

LITTLETHORPE, or *Thorpe Parva*, is a village on the south-east bank of the river Soar, opposite Narborough, where there is a good bridge, 6 miles S.S.W. Leicester. It contains 330 inhabitants, of whom 100 are in Narborough parish, and 230 in Cosby parish; but the whole hamlet is in Guthlaxton Hundred, and comprises about 500 acres of good strong clay land, mostly the property of Wm. Perry Herrick, Esq., the lord of the manor; but the Rev. J. Fisher, England Richards, Esq., and others have estates here. A few houses here are held of the manor of Kilby.

Agar Mr James || Pratt Miss Amy
 Ashton John, plumber, glazier, &c.
 Biddles Ann, vict. *Joiner's Arms*
 Bingley Robert, grazier and maltster
 Hardy Thomas farmer; h *Narborough*
 Holland John Edw. gardener & florist
 Jones Robert, shoemaker
 Lockton Jonathan, shopkeeper

Middleton John, ropemaker
 Mortimer Eliz. shopkeeper and vict.
Old Plough
 North Joseph, farmer
 Sanders Eli, wheelwright
 Wall Thomas, farmer
 Watson John, grazier
 Willey Thomas, surgeon

COTTESBACH, a very small but pleasant village, 2 miles S. by W. of Lutterworth, has in its parish 125 inhabitants and 1220 acres of fertile land, mostly in rich pastures, in which many prize cattle have been fed; and all the property of the Rev. James Powell Marriott, B.A., who is also lord of the manor, and patron and incumbent of the *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £10. 6s. 7d., and now at £282. He occupies the *Rectory House*, which was built by *Dr. Wells*, a late incumbent, who died in 1727, and was author of several books on divinity and other subjects. The *Church* (St. Mary) is a small fabric, with a tower in the centre, containing only one bell. The glebe is 23A. 3R. 23P. The parish was enclosed in 1607, but the tithes have not been commuted. The early enclosure of this and other neighbouring parishes was strongly opposed by the poor, who often assembled in tumultuous mobs, to level the ditches and break down the fences. The *manor* has been variously spelt *Cotesbege* and *Codesbech*, and has been held by the Verdun, Clare, Crophull, Marbury, and other families. In 1765, it was sold by James Haywood to the late Rev. Robert Marriott. The Roman Watling street bounds the parish on the west. A Sunday school is held at the Rectory, and the rector gratuitously supplies the poor of the parish with milk. **DIRECTORY**: —Rev. J. P. Marriott, B. A., *Rectory*; John Burton, *Post Office*; Geo. Cooke, carpenter; Jno. Freer, gamekeeper; and Edw. Boyson, Jph. Hill, (*Manor House*), James Marshall, John Voile, and James Whiston, *farmers*. Post to Lutterworth, at 6.30 evening.

DUNTON BASSETT, on a bold southern declivity, 4 miles N. of Lutterworth, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile S.E. of Broughton-Astley Railway Station, is a village and parish, containing 1286 acres and 524 inhabitants. Thos. Stokes, Esq., is lord of the manor and impropiator; but part of the soil belongs to Messrs. Pratt, T. Hopkins, T. Ralphs, and several smaller freeholders. The soil is partly clay and partly gravel, and the manor was formerly held by the Bassett, Shirley, and Brookesby families. The *Church* (All Saints) is an ancient structure, with nave, north aisle, chancel, and north porch. It has a tower containing three bells, and surmounted by a lofty spire, which may be seen at a distance. The steeple was used as a beacon at the time when Napoleon I. threatened to invade this kingdom. The building is principally of the perpendicular period, and the nave is filled with ancient open benches. The font is circular and of large size, and a piscina, with double drain, still remains in the east corner of the north aisle. The church was appropriated to Canwell Priory, Staffordshire. The Rev. John Longhurst is patron of the discharged *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £6. 0s. 1d., and now at £77, having only 32A. of glebe, and a modus of £11. 2s. 6d. per annum, fixed at the enclosure in 1796, when 160A. of land were allotted to the impropiator, in lieu of the great tithes. The Rev. Marmaduke Cockin, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a good residence. In Hall Close are foundations of an ancient mansion, supposed to have been the residence of the

Hewitts, one of whom was high sheriff of the county. In the parish is a *petrifying spring*, strongly impregnated with soda. The Duke of Cumberland marched through Dunton, in 1745, on his way to Culloden. Here is a small thatched *Primitive Methodist Chapel*, opened in 1837. The parish *feast* is on the Sunday after November 12th. The *school* was built in 1849 by the lord of the manor, and is partly supported by him. Here is a wall letter box, which is cleared at 5 p.m. Post *via* Lutterworth.

Berwick George, baker
 Bird Charles, blacksmith
 Boddington Sophia, cooper
 Bottrill John, saddler
 Cockin Rev. Marmaduke, M.A. vicar
 Ford John, parish clerk
 Hewitt William, carpenter
 Hoden Thomas, tailor
 Miles Thomas, schoolmaster
 Stevens John, framesmith
 Turner William, bricklayer
 Wormleighton Edwin, miller
INNS AND TAVERNS.
 Crooked Billet, John Brookes
 Crown and Thistle, John Dunkley

Shoulder of Mutton	Thomas Astill
FARMERS & GRZRS.	Palmer Thomas
Berridge Cathn.	SHOPKEEPERS.
Hill William	Astall Thomas
Hopkins Ts. & Wm.	Bennett Wm. Edw.
Moore Thomas,	WHEELWRIGHTS.
(and butcher)	Horner William
Ralphs Thomas	Kilpack John
Reynolds William	CARRIERS
Sutton Ann	To Leicester, Wed.
Sutton William	Sat. and Lutter-
Watts Geo. (and	worth, Thursdy.
tax collector)	Brookes John
SHOEMAKERS.	Twigden John C.
Frost William	

FOSTON is a small parish, $6\frac{1}{4}$ miles S. of Leicester; $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles E.N.E. of Lutterworth; and 2 miles E. of Countesthorpe Station, containing 27 inhabitants, and about 1300 acres of land, chiefly having a clayey soil and a flat surface, and bounded on the west by a rivulet. Sir Archibald Lamb, Bart., is sole owner, lord of the manor, and patron of the *Church* (St. Bartholomew) which is an ancient Norman fabric, with a short tower, which was formerly much higher, but being decayed, was partly taken down above 20 years ago, when two of the three bells were sold. On an altar tomb are recumbent effigies of Henry Faunt, Esq., and his lady, who died in the 17th century. The Faunts were long seated at the Hall, an ancient mansion, which was taken down about 30 years ago. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £14. 2s. $3\frac{1}{2}$ d., and now at £240, is held by the Rev. John Henry Howlett, M.A., of Kensington, who is also reader at the Chapel Royal, Whitehall. The glebe comprises 103 acres, and the Rectory House was rebuilt about 50 years ago, and is a commodious residence. The Faunts purchased the manor in the reign of Henry VIII., and sold it in 1692, to Thomas Boothby. In 1800, C. B. Clopton sold it to the Trustees of John Lamb. The Rev. John Rogers is the curate, and resides at the *Rectory*; and the *farmers and graziers* are—Goodman Payne, and Henry Draycott, *Foston Lodge*.

FROWLESWORTH, or *Frolesworth*, a village and parish, nearly 5 miles N.N.W. of Lutterworth, and a mile W. of the Midland Railway, contains 291 inhabitants, and 1471a. 2r. 25p. of land. The north side is a cold clay, and the other parts are generally light, and the surface hilly, descending westward to the river Soar. The representatives of the late Wm. Howkins, Esq., are lords of the manor, but the greater part of the soil belongs to the Collins, Colquitt, Miles, and other families. The *Church* (St. Nicholas) is a very ancient structure; but the tower, which has three bells, was rebuilt in 1762. The church was new roofed in 1843, when the organ was purchased. It is mostly in the perpendicular style,

but the north aisle appears to have been of the decorated period, though most of the details have disappeared. The north porch has been very fine, and was probably entirely of wood, but is now partly of brick. The nave is of three bays, and the pillars on the north side are circular, and those on the south side octagonal. They have plain capitals, and the arches on the south side are loftier than those on the north. The south aisle is very narrow. The chancel has a battlemented parapet, and in its south wall is a low side window, square-headed, and of two lights, probably a leper window, but now built up. The ancient piscina and sedilia still remain in the chancel, and inside the communion rails are two fine altar tombs of alabaster, with recumbent effigies of Francis Stareshmore, Esq., M.P., and one of his wives. The former died in 1626, and is represented in armour, but bare-headed; and the latter died in 1657, and is, in what appears to be, a winding sheet, but the face is uncovered. On one side of the tomb of the former are figures of his eleven children. These monuments have been recently restored at the expense of Mr. John and Mrs. Marvin. Here are several incised slabs to members of the Brocas family, and a tablet in memory of the Hon. John Smith, who founded the almshouses here, and was born in this parish in 1656. There are some fragments of ancient stained glass in the chancel windows, and in the south aisle are monumental tablets of the Marvin, Smith, and Hudleston families. The north aisle has tablets belonging to the Marvin and Voile families, and contains a newel staircase which formerly led to the rood loft. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £12. 10s., and now at £524, is in the patronage and incumbency of the Rev. S. L. Noble, B.A., who has a good residence and 60A. of glebe. The tithes were commuted in 1839 for corn rents, &c., which yield about £457. The Sunday School is attended by about 40 children. The parish *feast* is on the Sunday after Old Michaelmas Day.

The ALMSHOUSES at Frowlesworth, which form three sides of a square, and have comfortable apartments for 24 poor women, with yearly stipends of £20 each, were founded in 1725, by the *Right Hon. John Smith, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer in Scotland*. They originally consisted of only four tenements, but have been increased at various times according to the augmental value of the endowment, and agreeably to the founder's intentions, and with the sanction of the Court of Chancery. Ten tenements were added to the original four, about 1760, and ten more were built in 1796 and 1834. The *yearly income* of the charity is £539, of which £108 are derived from a freehold estate of 72A. 3R. 37P., at Ullesthorpe, and the rest from the dividends of £13,054. 3s. 6d., Old South Sea Annuities; £363. 10s. 3d., South Sea Stock, and £1000 Three per Cent. Annuities. There are also due to the charity £5, out of the yearly dividends of £1500 Bank Three per Cents., vested to pay £40 a year, left by the founder towards the support of the minister of the United Episcopal Chapel, which he built in Edinburgh. The 24 almswomen are not chosen from any particular district; and they are chiefly widows of decayed tradesmen, farmers, &c., appointed by the owners of the estate at Frowlesworth, formerly belonging to the founder, and now to the Collins and Colquitt families. Earl Denbigh and the Rev. S. L. Noble are the trustees. The poor of Frowlesworth have the interest of £50, left by *Wm. Marvin*, in 1824; and two-thirds of the interest of £39. 9s., left by a *Mrs. Horsman*, the remaining third being paid to the poor of Leire.

POST OFFICE at William Pickering's. Letters arrive from Lutterworth at 7.55 a.m., and are despatched at 5.25 p.m.

Campbell Captain || Howkins Mrs Eliz.	Hill Joseph, vict. <i>Plough and Harrow</i>
Harrison William, blacksmith	Hopkins Thomas, gardener

Manning Francis, vict. <i>Royal Oak</i>	Howkins James	Parnell Miss
Noble Rev. St. Lambert, B.A. rector	Mason Jabez	SHOEMAKERS.
Pickering William, tailor & shopkpr.	Voile Thomas	Furborough Robt.
Stannage John, shopkpr. & carpenter	Webster Thomas	Middleton James
FARMERS & GRZRS. Cave Mark S.	Woodhouse Cath.	CARRIER.
Beale George Hawthorn Thomas	SCHOOLS.	Jph. Hill, to Lei-
Blackwell John Howkins Charles	Greenwell Mrs	cester, W. & S.

GILMORTON, a large village on an eminence, 3 miles N.E. of Lutterworth, has in its parish 2230 acres of land, and 853 inhabitants. The soil is a mixture of clay and gravel, and the surface rises boldly both on the north and south sides of the parish. Several fine springs give rise to rivulets, which flow to the Soar and Avon; and one, called Broadle-hole spring, is remarkable for the coldness and hardness of the water, and has been used as a bath. Sir A. B. C. Dixie, Bart., is lord of the *manor*; but a great part of the soil, which is mostly freehold, belongs to the Rev. H. Fox, Messrs. Allen Bent, W. Coltman, W. Chandler, W. Warden, and T. Woodcock, and several smaller owners. The manor has been variously spelt *Aurea Morton*, *Gildemorton* and *Hulmorton*, &c., and has been held by the Sadington, Harcourt, Haselrigge, and Catline families. There is a *tumulus* a little north of the village. The *Church* (All Saints) was rebuilt, except the tower and spire, in 1860, at a cost of about £2000, of which £250 were given by the Church Building Society, and £100 by the Leicester Church Building Society. It has nave, north and south aisles, and chancel. The floor is paved with stone, banded with encaustic tiles, those in the chancel being glazed. The seats are of oak, and open, and the pulpit is of unvarnished oak, on a stone base. The lectern, chancel stalls, and altar rails, are also of unvarnished oak. The font is of Caen stone on a marble pillar, with a Norway oak lid, beautifully covered with ornamental wrought brasswork. The carving of the pulpit and altar, and of the capitals of the pillars, is very handsome. The building is of the style of the 14th century. The external walls are of granite rubble, with dressings of Ancaster and Attleborough stone in alternate blocks. The chancel is lighted by one window, and has sedilia on the south side. The clerestory has two windows on each side, and the roof is of varnished deal. The living is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £17. 14s. 9½d., and now at £700. The Rev. J. M. Lakin, M.A., is patron and incumbent, and has 444A. of glebe, most of which was allotted at the *enclosure*, in 1777, in lieu of tithes. The *National School* was erected in 1858, at a cost of £300, and is a neat brick building, in the early English style. It is attended by about 120 boys, girls, and infants, and is endowed with £600 Three per Cent. Stock, left by *Edward Chandler*. Here are small chapels belonging to the Independents and Particular Baptists, the latter built in 1836. About 14 acres are let to the poor, in small allotments. There are several *Sick Clubs* in the village. The parish *feast* is on the first Sunday in November. The *Town Land*, 8A. 3R. 19P., and the *Church Land*, 4A. 3R. 21P., were allotted at the enclosure, and are let for £28 a-year, of which £16 are applied in the service of the church, and the residue with the poor rates. The interest of £50, left by *Thos. Bent*, in 1826, is applied towards the support of the Sunday school. The poor have 5s. a year out of *Snelson's Homestead*, left by an unknown donor; the interest of £20, left by the *Rev. Dean Judd*; and the interest of £49, left by various donors, and lent to the overseers.

POST OFFICE at Joseph Willey's. Letters arrive from Lutterworth at 8 morning, and are despatched at 5 afternoon.

Bailey Mr Samuel || Bishop Mr Henry
 Bloxom Thomas, wheelwright
 Bloxom Wm. engineer and machinist
 Broughton Elisha, framework knitter
 and parish clerk
 Goodman Mr Wm. || Warden Mr Wm.
 Gosling John, schoolmaster
 Hincks Thomas, framesmith
 Hobill Joseph, miller, *Gilmorton Mill*
 Hubbard John, baker
 Lakin Rev. John Marsh, M.A. rector
 and rural dean, *Rectory*
 Measures Richard, carpenter
 Measures Thos. carpenter and maltster
 Ward John, bricklayer
 Willey Joseph, grocer
 Wood Ann, schoolmistress
 Wood John, hosier and coal dealer
 INNS AND TAVERNS.
 Crown, Richard Measures
 Old Red Lion, Ann Warden
 Talbot, Thomas Taylor

BUTCHERS.
 Cooke James (and
 beerhouse)
 Warden Joseph
 Warden Robert
 Warden William
 FARMERS & GEZRS.
 (*are Owners).
 Billings John
 Bloxom Charles (&
 maltster)
 Briggs Henry
 Burdett Thomas
 *Chandler William
 Coltman William
 Gardner William
 Rodgers Herbert
 *Woodcock Thos.
 Woodcock Wm.
 MILLINERS.
 Moore Eliza
 Wood Eliz. & My.

SHOEMAKERS.
 Buckingham A.
 Broughton Chas.
 Hunt Eli
 SHOPKEEPERS.
 Moore My. (& drpr)
 Simons William
 (and draper)
 Spokes Ann
 Willey Joseph
 TAILORS.
 Broughton James
 Goodman John
 Matthews Walter
 Mawby John
 CARRIERS.
 To Lutterworth,
 Thursday, and
 Leicester, Sat.
 Stafford William
 Wood John

KILBY, a village, in a valley on the south side of one of the sources of the river Soar and the Union Canal, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.S.E. of Leicester, has in its parish 362 inhabitants, and 1060 acres of clayey land, extending $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.N.W. of the village to *Kilby Bridge*, where most of the houses are in the parish of Wigston Magna, being on the north side of the river and canal. Sir Henry Halford, Bart., is lord of the manor; but part of the parish belongs to William Draycott, Esq., Jonathan Glover, Esq., and a few smaller owners. The open fields, &c., were enclosed in 1771. The manor has been held by the Villiers, Faunt, and other families, who had an ancient hall near the church, where a small cottage stands upon its site. The *Church* (St. Mary Magdalen) was rebuilt in 1858, at a cost of £1500, towards which Sir Henry Halford contributed £600, and the Church Building Societies £200. The remainder was raised by subscription amongst the parishioners. The building is in the early English style, of Mountsorrel granite, with freestone dressings, and consists of nave and north aisle, divided by an arcade of five bays resting upon circular piers, with moulded bases and capitals. The interior of the church is fitted up with stained pine benches, and the roof is open and of high pitch. The font is of marble found in the neighbourhood. There is a bell gable with one bell, at the west end of the church. The living is a *perpetual curacy*, not in charge, and valued at only £180, though it was augmented with £1400 of Q.A.B. and Parliamentary grants from 1733 to 1816, and with £300 in the latter year, given by Sir H. Halford, Bart., and the Rev. Henry Kebbel, LL.B., the former of whom is patron and impropiator, and the latter is still the incumbent, and has a good residence. The tithes were commuted at the enclosure, and the land, now belonging to the curacy, comprises 8a. in Kilby, 16a. in Kibworth, and the greater part of 36a. in Lubbenham, which belongs partly to Wistow. The Sunday School is attended by about 60 children, and has the interest of £40, left by *Mrs. Sarah Glover* in 1860. Here is a small *Independent Chapel*, built by the late Mr. John Langham, in 1819, at the cost of £260. There is a *Sick Club* of 100 members at the Black Swan, and a *Lodge of Oddfellows* at the Dog and Gun. The parish *feast* is on the

Sunday after July 22nd. *Post* from Leicester at 10 morning, returning at 5 evening.

Chapman George, tailor
 Clarke Thomas, wheelwright
 Clarke William, blacksmith
 Gamble Thomas Lloyd, postman
 Green Thomas, cattle dealer
 Kebbel Rev. Hy. LL.B. vicar of Wistow,
 and perpl. curate of Kilby, *Parsonage*
 Knight William, carpenter
 Langham Mrs Martha
 North Thomas, baker
 Pollard James, carpenter
 Preston John, shoemaker

Stafford Mr Joseph
 Wilkinson Thomas, shopkeeper
INNS AND TAVERNS.
 Black Swan, John Asher
 Old Dog and Gun, William Loyley
 (and horsebreaker, &c.)
FARMERS & GRZRS. Hunt Orlando
 Bakewell John (& Vann
 butcher) Knight Elizabeth
 Elliott J. Goodman, Ralphs Joseph,
 Glover Jonathan, *Kilby Grange*
Kilby Lodge

KILWORTH (NORTH) is an irregularly built village, within a mile of the Avon and the Union Canal, 3 miles N.N.W. of Welford, and 5 miles E. of Lutterworth. Its parish contains 409 inhabitants, and about 2000 acres of land. The soil is a mixture of clay and gravel, and the surface generally flat. Sir A. B. C. Dixie, Bart., is lord of the manor; but a great part of the soil belongs to the Rev. Charles William Belgrave, D. T. C. Belgrave, Esq., Richd. Gough, Esq., Miss Cooper, W. C. Smith, Esq., Mr. J. Smeeton, Mr. T. Whiteman, and a few smaller owners. *Kilworth House*, the seat of Richard Gough, Esq., is a handsome residence, with pleasant grounds, about a mile W. of the village. The manor has been variously spelt *Chileworth*, *Kivelingworthe*, &c. It was purchased of the Earl of Huntingdon by Sir Wolstan Dixie. The *Church* (St. Andrew) is a neat edifice, with a tower containing five bells, and crowned by a spire. It is chiefly of early English architecture, and has a nave, north aisle, and chancel. The body of the church was reseatd during last century, and the stonework was much mutilated. A gallery was about the same time erected, blocking up the tower arch. The chancel was restored in 1856, when a new open roof was erected, open stalls were fitted up, and a handsome stained glass window was inserted at the east end in memory of the late rector, at a cost of about £400. The windows in the north and south walls of the chancel are fine specimens of the early lancet style, arranged two together under a single dripstone, having equilateral heads and detached shafts with foliated capitals. The tower and spire are about to undergo a thorough restoration. The benefice is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £15. 0s. 5d., and now at £583. It is in the patronage of D. T. C. Belgrave, Esq., and incumbency of the Rev. Charles William Belgrave, M.A., who has 411 acres of glebe, mostly allotted, in lieu of tithes, at the enclosure in 1765. The poor have, or ought to have, the following *yearly doles*, viz.:—5s., left by the *Rev. Wm. Basset*, in 1699, and paid out of the two Mill meadows; 5s., left by *Richard Watkin*, in 1720, and paid out of the same meadows; 5s., left by *Thomas Bates* and *William Allen*; 1s. 6d., left by John Johnson; 2s., left by John Pabody; 6s. 6d., left by John Smith, in 1759; and 12s. 6d., from £20 left by Hannah Wells, in 1725. The interest of £7. 10s., derived from the gift of Joseph Parnell, is applied towards the support of the Sunday School. The **TOWN LAND**, for the repairs of the church and highways, comprises 33a. 1r. 24p., in the West Field, allotted at the enclosure in 1766, and let to 11 poor inhabitants for pasturage, at rents amounting to £46 per annum. The poor rent 24 acres in garden plots, and in the village are two *Sick Clubs* (one for men and the other for women). The *School* was built in 1847, at a cost of about £300; and

the Sunday School is endowed with the interest of £20, left, in 1859, by the late rector, the *Rev. Thomas Belgrave*. Here is a small dissenting chapel, built in 1856.

POST OFFICE at Stephen Howkin's. Letters arrive from Rugby at 6 morning, and are despatched at 8 evening.

Ashby William, corn miller
Ball George, agricultural implt. maker
Barnett George, schoolmaster
Belgrave Rev. Charles William, M.A.
incumbent

Berridge Mrs Jane Hall
Bottrill William, parish clerk
Brown Thomas, shoemaker
Bruce Stewart, Esq.
Cooper Misses Mary & Elizabeth, *Hall*
Dain Matthew, butcher and maltster
Dobson Miss Eliz. † Wall Mr James
Ellson David, thrashing machine owner
Gough Richard, Esq. *Kilworth House*
Jesson Robert, tailor
Knight William, coal dealer and grazier
Savage James, gardener
Weston Richard, plumber and glazier
Williamson Thomas, bricklayer

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Boar's Head, Henry Bailey
Shoulder of Mutton, William Packwood
Swan, George Hopkins

BLACKSMITHS.

Ellson David
Robinson Thomas
Woodford Charles
FARMERS & GRZRS.
Bailey Henry
Berridge William
Brown James
Brown Joseph
Dain Matthew
Hill William
Madderson Wm.
Smeeton Wm. W.
Townsend William
Wesson Elizabeth

Whiteman Thos.
SHOEMAKERS.

Bennett Thomas
Brown Thomas
Howkins Stephen
SHOPKEEPERS.
Robinson Thomas
Townsend John

CARRIERS.

To *Leicester, Sat.*
and *Lutterworth*
Thursday
Bennett George
Bryan John (and to
Harborough, Ts.)

KILWORTH (SOUTH) is a village on the northern declivity of the vale of the river Avon, and on the Rugby and Market Harborough road, 3 miles W.N.W. of Welford, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles E.S.E. of Lutterworth. Its parish has 416 inhabitants, and 1418 acres of fertile land, mostly having a gravelly soil. The co-heiresses of the late Baroness Braye are ladies of the manor; but a great part of the soil belongs to William Pearson, Esq., and a few smaller freeholders. In 1646, William Belgrave sold the manor to Sir Thomas Cave, and it passed in marriage, in 1781, to Henry Otway, who assumed the name of Cave. In 1276, Sulby, Pipewell, and Merevale Abbeys had 10 virgates of land here. The *Church* (St. Nicholas) is a neat fabric, with a tower, four bells, and a spire. The chancel was rebuilt in 1799, and the north aisle was rebuilt in 1741, and again in 1836. The stone font is very capacious, and the upper part is supposed to have been originally the capital of a Norman pillar. The organ was given by the Rev. W. Pearson, LL.D., the late rector. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £10. 8s. 11½d., and now at £463, has 257A. of glebe, allotted in lieu of tithes, at the enclosure in 1789. The Lord Chancellor is patron, and the Rev. Assheton Pownall, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a commodious residence, built in 1773. Dr. Pearson erected here, in 1834, an *Observatory*, for making astronomical observations; but it has recently been converted into a granary. In the village is a small *Independent Chapel*, built in 1824; and between it and the river are vestiges of an *entrenchment*, where a castle is said to have stood. Here is an *Odd Fellows' Lodge*, and also a Sick Club, the latter having 60 members. The *National School*, with a house for the master, was built by the late rector, but was enlarged and partly rebuilt by the present incumbent in 1851. It is endowed with the interest of £700, left by the Rev. W. Pearson, LL.D., the late rector; and the schoolmaster also receives £2 a year from *Gobert's Charity*. The poor of South Kilworth have the interest of £3. 10s. left by John Smith. The *Church Land*, 23A. 1R. 22P., was awarded at the enclosure, and is let for £27 per annum. Nearly

half of it is occupied in 21 allotments by poor labourers. The parish feast is on the first Sunday in December.

POST OFFICE at John Bennett's. Letters despatched to Welford at 8.13 p.m.

Bennett John, postmaster	FARMERS & GRZRS.	Pitcher Ephraim
Bonser Wm. Hy. & Thos. brickmakers	Bates Samuel	Porter Thomas
Cave Thomas, high constable	Biggs John	TAILORS.
Harris George, butcher	Cave Thomas	Harris William (&
Mawby Joseph, bricklayer	Ellson Thomas	draper)
Pownall Rev. Assheton, M.A. rector	Ellson Timothy	Jelley Thomas
Stafford Thomas, blacksmith	Hill John	
Stanhope Thomas, schoolmaster	Hill William	CARRIERS.
Tansur Walter, parish clerk	Lord Richard	William Townsend
Tomlinson William, framework knitter	Norton Joseph	to Rugby Wed.
Weston Thomas, maltster	SHOEMAKERS.	and Lutterworth
INNS AND TAVERNS.	Ashby William	Thursday
Royal Oak, Mary Browning	Pitcher Thomas	John Wood to Har-
White Hart, John Ellson	SHOPKEEPERS.	bro' Tues. Lut-
BAKERS.	Harris William	terworth Thurs.
Angrave Thomas	Hill John (& corn	& Leicester Sat.
	millor)	

KIMCOTE is a small village, on a southern declivity above the small river Swift, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles N.E. by E. of Lutterworth. Its parish contains 149 inhabitants, and 1527 acres of land, exclusive of the *hamlets* of Cotes-de-Val and Walton, afterwards noticed. About 600 acres are arable, and the rest pasture, and the soil is a mixture of clay and gravel. The Dowager Lady Willoughby de Broke is lady of the *manor*, which passed to the Verney family in marriage with the heiress of the Champignons; but a great part of the soil belongs to Mrs. Lucas, Messrs. Langham, Inchle, Marriott, Burdett, and Robert and Charles Lucas, and several smaller freeholders, most of whom are residents. The old Manor House is occupied by a farmer, and has undergone many repairs. The *Church* (All Saints) is an ancient structure, with a tower containing four bells, and crowned by handsome pinnacles. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £20. 16s. 3d., and now at £566, has 434 acres, allotted in lieu of tithes at the *enclosure* in 1778, and a commodious residence, which was considerably enlarged in 1834. Lady Willoughby de Broke is patroness, and the Rev. Thomas Cox, incumbent. The *Free School*, with a house for the master, was built in 1844, at the expense of the late Lord Willoughby de Broke, and is supported by subscription, towards which the lady of the manor gives £20, and the rector £12 annually.

In 1719, *Thomas Durrad* left land at Lutterworth for the benefit of poor children of Kimcote, and it was exchanged at the enclosure for 17A. 1R. 38P., in Gilmorton Field, now let for £28 a year. Of this rent, £20 are paid to a *schoolmistress* for teaching 30 poor children, and the remainder is expended in providing fuel, books, &c., for the school. For the same use, *Wm. Carter* left the interest of £10, in 1787; and the master of the free school has the interest of £40, left by *John Durrad*. The poor have £4. 5s. 6d. a year out of the manor of Cotes-de-Val, left by *Mary Poultney*, in 1665. Those of Kimcote and Walton have about £25 yearly from 10A. 2R. 11P. of land, left by *Robert Bryan*, in 1672; and those of Kimcote and Knaptoft have Peatling Cross Close, 6 acres, left by *Francis Button*, in 1735, and now let for £17, to which is added the interest of £10 derived from the sale of timber, except £3 given by an unknown donor. The TOWN LAND, allotted to the poor of *Kimcote*, *Walton*, and *Knaptoft*, consists of 10A. 3R. 16P., let in allotments at 1s.

per 100 yards, and producing a clear yearly income of about £24, of which £17 belong to Kimcote, and are distributed in linen or cotton cloth, for shirts and sheets. The poor of Knaptoft, in Walton, have the interest of £20, left by William Carter and Thomas Button.

COTES-DE-VAL, though called a *hamlet*, is only a *farm* of 6 inhabitants, and 313 acres, in Kimcote parish, occupying the crown of a bold eminence, 3 miles N. by E. of Lutterworth. It belongs to Thos. Pares, Esq., and is occupied by *Mr. Wm. Esson Sanders*. It is a separate manor, and was held by the Cotes family in the fourteenth century, and afterwards by the Palmer, Poultney, Crompton, Oakley, and Ashley families, the latter of whom sold it to Thos. Pares, Esq., in 1760. The house occupied by the farmer is very ancient, but has been much altered and partly rebuilt during the present century. It has been a very large mansion, as is shown by the remains of vaults and the foundations of buildings around. The back and ends of the house are still encompassed by a *moat*.

WALTON, a large village, on a declivity, half-a-mile E. of Kimcote, and 4 miles E.N.E. of Lutterworth, has 585 inhabitants, of whom 365 are in *Kimcote*, and 220 in *Knaptoft parish*. It gives name to a *hamlet* and *manor*, comprising 828 acres in Knaptoft, and 420 acres in Kimcote. The portion in the latter parish keeps its poor jointly with Kimcote parish, and the rest forms a separate township, called *Walton-in-Knaptoft*. The soil is chiefly clay, and the surface hilly, rising boldly from the main source of the small river Swift. The poor participate in the benefits of the *Free School and Charities* noticed with Kimcote. Lady Willoughby de Broke is lady of the manor and owner of most of the soil; and she lets 28a. in small allotments to the industrious poor. Walton feast is on the second Sunday in August. The village is irregularly built, and some of the houses stand in both parishes, which once had a dispute about the expense of burying a poor man, whose head lay in one and feet in the other. It has a chapel, used by Methodists and other sectarians. Two miles E.S.E. of the village are four farms, called *Walton Holt*.

In the following DIRECTORY of KIMCOTE and WALTON, those marked 1, are in WALTON-IN-KIMCOTE; 2, in WALTON-IN-KNAPTOFT; and the others in KIMCOTE VILLAGE.

POST OFFICE at Mary Wickes', in Walton. Letters are despatched to Lutterworth at 5 evening, and are received at 8 morning.

2 Allen Joseph, blacksmith	CARPENTERS, &c.	2 Inchle J. jun.
2 Bishop Zachheus, schoolmaster	Bunney Benjamin	2 Langham John
Bottrill William, hawker	2 Dorman William	2 Lewis James
Coleman Stephen, parish clerk	Wickes William	Lucas Charles
Cox Rev. Thomas, rector of Kimcote	FARMERS AND	Martin Peter
1 Gimson William, surgeon	GRAZIERS.	1 Newton Robert,
2 Lucas Robert, gentleman	2 Bull John	<i>Walton Holt</i>
2 Orton Ann, schoolmistress	Burdett Richard	Swingler William,
INNS AND TAVERNS.	2 Coblely William	<i>Walton Holt</i>
2 Dog and Gun, Thomas Palmer	Cooke Edw. <i>Holt</i>	2 Wickes John Ber-
1 Red Lion, Thomas Neal	2 Cooke William	ridge, <i>The Grange</i>
2 Talbot, Job Hanes	1 Cumberledge Ts.	Wormleighton Jno
2 Windmill, William Brown	<i>Walton Holt</i>	Wormleighton Rt.
BAKERS.	2 Hearne Thos.	<i>Manor House</i>
Bryan Charles	1 Hubbard Willm.	SHOEMAKERS.
Hancock William	1 Inchle John	2 Elliott John
2 Cooke William		
1 Palmer Thomas		

Ellson William	1 Earl C. A. (and	2 Palmer William	terworth Wed. &
2 Webb George	draper)	2 Wickes Mary	Saturday
SHOPKEEPERS.	1 Hearne Sarah	CARRIERS.	Brown Henry
1 Barrows Mary	2 Moore Robert	To Leicester & Lut-	2 Clowes William

KNAPTOFT manor and township contain 1400 acres of land, on the crown and declivities of a bold eminence, but has only 54 inhabitants, and 5 scattered farm-houses, from 6 to 7 miles E.N.E. of Lutterworth, and 7 miles W. by N. of Market Harborough. Its PARISH includes "*Walton in Knaptoft*," (which is a separate township,) and the chapelries and townships of *Shearsby* and *Mowsley*, the latter of which is in Gartree Hundred. The whole parish comprises about 5000 acres of land, and 841 inhabitants. Knaptoft is said to have been once a large village, and many antiquities, foundations of buildings, human bones, &c., have often been found in digging near the ruins of its church, which was dilapidated many years ago, so that only a few small fragments of its walls are now extant; but its burial-ground is still used by the inhabitants of Shearsby and Knaptoft. The church appears to have consisted of nave, chancel, south porch, and a north porch with a tower over it. The remains of a piscina in the north, and an aumbry in the south wall have been discovered. The building is supposed to have been burnt down by the Parliamentarians on their way from the battle of Naseby; and this appears the more probable, as the owner of the Hall at that time was a staunch royalist, and was fined £1164. 13s. 4d., and afterwards obliged to fly to America. Thos. Willson, Esq., has in his possession some of the molten lead, stained glass, and tessellæ, which were found on clearing away the rubbish. A few tombs of the Jeyes and Willson families still exist; and at a short distance are traces of an *encampment*, and the site of an ancient *hall*, upon which a farm-house was built in 1843. This hall had been a large mansion, and at one angle of it was a circular embattled tower. A gateway and window are the only portions still remaining. The Duke of Rutland is lord of the manor of Knaptoft, and owner of all the soil except one farm of 141a., belonging to Mr. Charles Allsop. John Hood, Esq., is patron of the rectory, valued in K.B. at £32. 12s. 5d., and now at £800, with Shearsby, Walton-in-Knaptoft, and Mowsley annexed to it. The Rev. Plumpton Wilson, LL.B., is the present incumbent, and has a good residence and 247a. in Mowsley, £10 a-year in Knaptoft, 212a. in Shearsby, and 130a. in Walton-in-Knaptoft, allotted in lieu of tithes, at the enclosures, in 1773 and 1788. The mother church being in ruins, the parishioners use those at Shearsby and Mowsley, where the rector does duty. The manor has been held by the Gibson, Paynell, and Turpin families; and three rivulets have their sources here from copious springs, and flow into three different parts of England. The *farmers* are—John W. Ashby, Sophia Ashby, Laxton Darnell, Wm. Henshaw, John Willson, and Thomas Willson, *Hall*. Post from Rugby *via* Theddingworth.

SHEARSBY is a village, township, and chapelry, in Knaptoft parish, in a pleasant valley, near the Leicester and Welford road, 7 miles N. by W. of the latter, and 9 miles S. by E. of the former town. It has 306 inhabitants, and 1150 acres of fertile land, watered by two rivulets, which unite on the west side of the village. At the Baths Hotel, is a mineral spring, called *Shearsby Spa*, which has been long in repute for its medicinal virtues, in scorbutic and rheumatic cases. There is accommodation for enabling invalids to take the benefit of bathing and drinking

the water—one gallon of which contains 185.75 murate of soda, 96.00 sulphate of magnesia, 5.00 carbonate of lime, and 12.08 atmospheric air, 5.00 carbonic acid gas, and a portion of oxide of iron and sulphuretted hydrogen. The chapelry was enclosed in 1773, when the tithes were commuted, as noticed with Knaptoft. The soil belongs to small freeholders, of whom the principal are—Nichls. Parry, Geo. Bond, Wm. Reeve, and Wm. Hollis, Esqrs., Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Grewcock, and Mrs. Day. The *Church* (St. Mary Magdalen) is an ancient structure, but the tower, which has four bells, was rebuilt in 1789, and the rest of the building was thoroughly restored in 1856, at a cost of £700, and the interior was fitted with open seats. It stands on an eminence on the north side of the village, and is approached by a long flight of steps. It is chiefly in the early English style, and contains sedilia for two priests. A stone figure of the patron saint formerly stood in one of them, but was removed in 1856. There is a trefoil-headed piscina in the south, and an aumbry in the north wall. The nave and chancel are separated by a beautifully-decorated oak screen. The curacy is consolidated with Knaptoft rectory, and the Rev. Henry Matthews is the officiating curate. The *School* was built in 1860, at a cost of £300. The poor have the interest of £60, left by *Simon Ward* and *John Seale*, for distributions of bread and coal. There is an Odd Fellows' Lodge at the New Inn; and the poor inhabitants occupy about 17 acres in garden allotments. *Post* from Rugby, *via* Theddingworth. Here is a wall letter-box.

Burdett Mr Rt. || Walker Mrs Christina
 Chance Robert, shopkeeper
 Elliott John, butcher
 Farnsworth Anthony, miller & baker
 Heighton Richard, carpenter
 Hunt Thomas, brickmaker
 Hunt Thomas, jun. shoemaker and
 shopkeeper
 Kempin George, wheelwright
 Matthews Rev. Henry, curate
 Moore Joseph, tailor
 Read John and Thomas, fellmongers
 Simons Richard, parish clerk
 Smart Christopher, fellmonger

Wallis Thomas, shopkeeper
 Wootton Ellen, schoolmistress
 INNS AND TAVERNS.
 Baths Hotel, William Reeve
 Chandler's Arms, Rd. Elliott Bottrill
 New Inn, John Williams
 Old Crown, John Pallat

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Freer John	Harding Thomas
Higgs Benjamin	Messenger Richd.
Reeve William	Williams John
Williams James	Woolmer S. Palmer

CARRIER.

Wm. Smart to Leicester, Wed. & Sat.

MOWSLEY, a pleasant village on an eminence, near the source of two rivulets, 12 miles S. by E. of Leicester, and 6 miles W. by N. of Market Harborough, gives name to a township and chapelry in Knaptoft parish, but in Gartree Hundred and Market Harborough Union, containing 241 inhabitants and 1262A. 3R. 4P. of land. The surface is hilly and the soil is chiefly a gravelly loam, and partly clay. The chapelry was enclosed in 1788; and a great part of the soil belongs to Thos. Stokes, Esq., Mr. Joseph Smith, Miss Hidson, Mrs. Dowell, and four resident yeomen. Being parcel of the Honor of Leicester, a court for the Duchy of Lancaster is held here twice a year at the Staff of Life Inn, and by paying small fees, the tenants enjoy exemptions from tolls at markets and fairs, and other immunities. The *Church* (St. Nicholas) is an early English structure of fine proportions, and consists of nave, transepts, chancel, and south porch. The latter was repaired by the rector in 1860, the west and transept windows were restored, and a new bell gable was built at the west end, at a cost of £170. The remainder of the building greatly needs restoration, and as there are already funds in hand and some subscriptions promised, it is hoped the parishioners

will shortly unanimously set to work to effect the necessary improvements. Some of the original lancet windows still remain, but the east window is of modern debased character. The churchyard was enlarged in 1862. The curacy is consolidated with the rectory of Knaptoft, and the rector resides here in a neat Rectory House, built in 1818, on a pleasant eminence a little to the south-east of the church. He has here 147A. of glebe. Here is a small *chapel*, built in 1839, and repaired and altered in 1860. It is used both by Baptists and Independents. About 10A. are rented by the poor in garden allotments. The annual feast is on the Sunday after December 7th.

POST OFFICE at John Freeston's. Letters from Rugby via Theddingworth.

Clark William, shoemaker
 Freestone John, baker
 Garlick John, tailor
 Glover Thomas, saddler
 Hallam George, shopkeeper
 Hart John, vict. *Staff of Life*
 Holyland Charles, blacksmith
 Horton Saml. auctioneer and builder
 Townsend Henry, corn miller

Wilson Rev. Plumptre, LL.B. rector	*Jacques David
FARMERS & GEZRS.	Newton Robert
(* are owners.)	*Smith John
*Bindley Thomas	CARRIERS.
Burdett William	George Hallam to
*Dowell Henry	Harbro' Tues. &
Hart William	Leicester, Wed.
Horton Matthias	and Saturday.
Hunt Thomas	

KNIGHTON, 2 miles S. by E. of Leicester, is a village, township, and chapelry, containing 641 inhabitants, and 1638 acres of fertile land, intersected by a small rivulet, and traversed by the Midland Railway and the turnpikes from Leicester to Welford and Market Harborough. It is in the parish of St. Margaret, in Leicester. The north side of the chapelry is a pleasant suburb called STONEYGATE, adjoining the Race Course of Leicester, and having many handsome houses, occupied by manufacturers, &c., who have their places of business in that town. The soil on the north is good loam, and on the south strong clay, and belongs to a number of small freeholders. The chapelry was enclosed in 1755. In 1086, the Bishop of Lincoln held two parts of a hide, and here were 30 acres of meadow, and 20 villans and 4 soemen, with 6 ploughs. In 1392, John Grey, of Codnor, held the manor, and, in 1576, Henry Knowles sold it to Sir Geo. Turpin. In 1630, it belonged to the Earl of Devonshire. The *Church* (St. Mary Magdalen) comprises nave, south aisle, chancel, tower, and spire. The tower is of three stages, the two lower of the decorated, and the uppermost of the perpendicular period. It contains four bells, and appears to have originally terminated at the second stage, as the moulding of the parapet ornamented with the ball flower is still visible. The belfry windows have transoms, and the parapet is battlemented, and has pinnacles at the angles. On the eastern side of the upper stage of the tower is a niche containing a statue, supposed to represent the patron saint. The spire is octagonal, and has two series of spire lights. Most of the windows are modern, and two of them are square-headed, but the roofs are ancient, and probably of the decorated period. The chancel contains sedilia and a piscina in the south, and an ambry in the south wall; and on the east wall, north of the communion table, is a bracket for an image. An ancient circular font stands at the west end of the south aisle. The building was restored a few years ago, and has now a very neat appearance. The benefice is a *curacy*, consolidated with the vicarage of St. Margaret, Leicester. (See page 166.) The poor who regularly attend divine service have a monthly distribution of bread from the dividends of £86. 6s. 5d. three-per-cent. consols, purchased with £50, left by *James Willey*, in 1803. In

the village is a small *Wesleyan Chapel*, built in 1816, and a commodious *National School*, built in 1840. The annual *feast* is on the Sunday after August 2nd. There is a *pillar letter box* at STONEYGATE, which is cleared at 11.15 a.m. and 6.30 p.m., and letters are delivered here by the Leicester letter carriers.

In the following *Directory*, those marked † reside in STONEYGATE, and have their places of business in Leicester; and the others are in KNIGHTON:—

†Baines John, hosiery manufacturer	Lander William, farmer
†Bent Joseph, corn miller	Manning William, shopkeeper
†Biggs John, mfr. <i>Stoneygate House</i>	†Morley Richard, linen draper, &c.
Birkley Mrs Eleanor, <i>Stoneygate</i>	†Noon Charles, hosiery manufacturer
†Burgess Alfred, woostplr. <i>Brookfield</i>	Nutt John, farmer and coal merchant
Clarke John Webster, drugt. <i>Ashfield Hs</i>	Paul Thomas Dennis, ironmonger
Collins Richd. mfr. <i>Knighton Cottage</i>	Payne Theophilus, farmer
Coltman Wm. mfr. <i>Knighton Grange</i>	Porter William, farmer
Eames Wm. Kirk, Esq., high bailiff of Leicester, <i>Springfield House</i>	Raworth John Thos. mfr. <i>Knighton Hall</i>
Fielding Mrs Martha, <i>The Elms</i>	Robinson Mrs Mary, <i>Stoneygate</i>
Franklin Geo. Barton, <i>Stonygt. School</i>	Sargeant Mr Thomas
†Freer Wm. solr. and clerk of the peace	Sibson Leonard, beerhouse
Glover John, Esq. <i>Stoneygate</i>	Simplkin Samuel, farmer
†Goddard Joseph, chemist and druggt.	Smith Conyers, Esq. <i>Stoneygate</i>
Gray Sarah, mistress, <i>National School</i>	†Spencer Henry, hay and corn dealer
Hammersley James A. artist, and Wm. H. music professor, <i>Stoneygate</i>	†Stafford John, wholesale grocer
†Harris Richard, mfr. <i>Knighton House</i>	†Stone Samuel, solr. and town clerk
Harrison Daniel, Esq. <i>The Woodlands</i>	†Toller Richard, solicitor, &c.
†Hodges Thos. Wm. elastic web mfr.	Tompkin Johnson, vict. <i>Cradock-Hartopp Arms</i>
Holwell James, parish clerk	Underwood Jph. mfr. <i>Portland House</i>
†Howcutt John, seed & tillage mercht	†Whitmore John, spinner, <i>Eastfield</i>
†Hunt William, ironmonger	Winterton Daniel, farmer
Johnson Jph. Esq. || Kind Mattw. sexton	Wood Richard Warner, Esq. <i>Stoneygate</i>
†Jarrom Joseph, builder	CARRIERS daily to Leicester, James Kind and Samel Ward

LEIRE, a village upon a declivity on the east side of the Midland Railway, about 2 miles from Ullesthorpe and Broughton stations, and 4 miles N. by W. of Lutterworth, has in its parish 433 inhabitants, and 1079A. 3R. 8P. of land, intersected by the railway, and having a mixed soil, well suited to the growth of barley. A rivulet flows hence to the river Soar, which was anciently called Leire. Earl de Grey and Ripon is lord of the *manor*, which has been variously spelt *Legre* and *Leyre*; but a great part of the soil belongs to John Goodacre, John Day, Thomas Scotton, Joseph Ludford, and Michael and Thomas Higginson, Esqrs., and other freeholders, some of whom are residents. The advowson and manor passed from the Earls of Pembroke to Roger, Lord Grey of Ruthyn. The *Church* (St. Peter) is a neat antique fabric, with a tower, three bells, and a spire. It contains mural tablets to the memory of members of the Cart, Smith, Pawsey, Mason, and Walker families. A plain slab in the north wall of the chancel states that Grace, daughter of Anthony, Earl of Kent, was buried here. The east window, which is modern, has flowing tracery, and is filled with stained glass, with an inscription in diagonal lines across it in memory of the late wife of the present rector, who died in 1844. The font is of stone, octagonal in form, with a crocketed cover. Its sides are ornamented with representations of the paschal lamb, the dove, the sacred monogram, the cross, and the evangelistic symbols. It was given by the Countess of Beauchamp in 1851.

The south porch is of brick. The living is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £9. 14s. 9½d., and now at £294. It has a good residence, and 142A. of glebe, mostly allotted in lieu of tithes, at the *enclosure*, in 1779, together with a yearly modus of £17. 10s. 9d. Earl de Grey is patron, and the Rev. H. K. Richardson, M.A., incumbent. The *Wesleyans* have a chapel here, built in 1817. The *Parish School* was built by subscription, in 1814, to commemorate the peace with France; and Richard Johnson gave £20, the interest to be applied in keeping it in repair. For a weekly distribution of 1s. 6d. worth of bread among the poor attending the church, *Jane Cart*, in 1735, gave 4 acres of land, now let for £14 per annum, to which is added the interest of £20, derived from the sale of timber. Out of this income, £10 is paid yearly for the education of ten poor children. For distribution in clothes, &c., the poor have the following *yearly doles*, viz., £1. 15s., as interest of £35, left by Bryan, Hill, and Evans; £32. 10s., left by Benj. Moore and John Mason; the dividends of £73. 16s. three-per-cent. consols, purchased with £50, left by *Susanna Smith*, in 1793; 8s. 8d. from Horseman's Charity (see Frowlesworth); and £10. 10s. from 4A. 36P. of land, left by *Thomas Walker*, in 1835. A yearly rent-charge of 10s. left by the *Rev. Thos. Seagrave*, for the Sunday school children, is paid out of land now belonging to Mrs. Ludlow. Here is a wall letter box, which is cleared at 5.30 p.m. *Post via Lutterworth.*

Richardson Rev. Henry Kemp, M.A.
rector and rural dean; and Hon.

Mrs Anne, *Rectory*
Herbert Joseph, coal dealer
Johnson George, butcher
Judd George, baker
Palmer Richd. gardener and par. clk.
Sanders Mrs Hannah Smith
Sutton John, blacksmith
Sutton Thos. tailor and schoolmaster
INNS AND TAVERNS.
Old Bull, Wm. Richardson (& joiner)
Queen's Head, John Ladkin
White Horse, Sarah Peberdy
CORN MILLERS.

Fowkes John | Fletcher Wm. B.

FARMERS & GRZRS.

Higginson Nichls.

Higginson Thos.

Jellis James

Johnson George

Johnson Richard

Ludford Joseph

Mason John F.

SHOEMAKERS.

Hurst William

Masters Henry

Wright William

SHOPKEEPERS.

Johnson Thomas

Judd George

Masters Henry

Sutton Thomas

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Judd Thomas

Slater Joseph

CARRIERS.

To *Hinckley*, Mon.

Harrison Thos.

To *Leicester*, Sat.

Hill (and Wed.),

Bolton and Har-

rison.

To *Lutterworth*,

Thurs. Hill, Wil-

son, and Jesson

LUTTERWORTH.

LUTTERWORTH is a well-built market town, in the southern part of Leicestershire and Guthlaxton Hundred, situated in the heart of a rich farming and grazing district, upon a declivity on the north side of the small river Swift, 3½ miles S.E. of Ullesthorpe Station on the Midland Railway, 13½ miles S. by W. of Leicester; 11 miles S.E. of Hinckley; 8 miles W.N.W. of Welford; 7½ miles N.E. by N. of Rugby, and 89 miles N.W. by N. of London. It is the head of a large *Union*, and its PARISH comprises 2413A. 2R. 18P. of fertile land, all in rich meadows and pastures, except about 423 acres, and extending 2 miles westward to the Roman *Watling street*, which separates it from Warwickshire, and is carried over the river Swift by a substantial bridge, built at the expense of the two Counties, near the *Soke or Lodge Mills*, at MOREBARNES, a small hamlet which is in this parish, but contributes only towards the

repair of part of Watling street. Calico weaving and silk ribbon weaving were largely carried on here during the latter part of last and the beginning of the present century; but the town now derives its chief support from general trade and its market and fairs, there being in the surrounding parishes many opulent farmers and graziers. Some of the inhabitants are, however, employed still in framework knitting. In 1801, the parish had only 1652 *inhabitants*, but in 1821, they had increased to 2102; in 1831, to 2262; and in 1841, to 2531; though in 1851 they had decreased to 2446, and in 1861 to 2288 inhabitants, occupying about 550 houses. There are three *petrifying* springs in the parish which are remarkable for the coldness of the water and have never been known to freeze in the severest winter. In 1836, a handsome TOWN HALL was built in the Market Place, having in the lower part, the market for butter, eggs, poultry, &c., and in the upper story a spacious room, in which *Petty Sessions* are held every alternate Thursday by the neighbouring county magistrates, to whom Mr. Thos. Watson is clerk. The site cost 400 guineas, raised by subscription, and the building cost £1200, most of which was borrowed. It is a handsome edifice of brick, cemented, and ornamented in front with four elegant Ionic pillars. The hall is used for public meetings, and is occasionally let for exhibitions, concerts, &c. In the Beast Market is a *Police Station*, with a superintendent, belonging to the County Constabulary force. In sinking a well here, about 20 years ago, a subterranean forest was discovered, under a bed of clay ten feet thick. Some of the trees were as thick as a man's body. The principal streets are well paved, and contain many neat houses, well-stocked shops, and good inns. The bridge, which crosses the Swift at the foot of the town, was built by subscription in 1778; and about 1400 acres of common land and open fields in the parish were enclosed under an Act of Parliament passed in 1790, when the *tithes* were commuted for allotments of land. The Earl of Denbigh is *lord of the manor* and owner of a great part of the soil, and the rest belongs to F. Franks, Esq., E. F. Palmer, Esq., P. L. Phillips, Esq., M.D., and several smaller *freeholders*. A *court leet* is sometimes held at Easter, or in October, when two *town-masters* are appointed, to whom are assigned the town lands, &c. Messrs. Wm. Footman and George S. Wardley are the present town masters. The COUNTY COURT is held monthly at the Town Hall, and Mr. Serjt. Robt. Miller is *judge*; Thos. Heath, Esq., of Warwick, *treasurer*; C. H. Gates, Esq., *registrar*; Amos D. Miles, *clerk*; Alex. M'Kay, of Bilton Grange, Rugby, *high bailiff*; and James Driver and John Pateman, *assistant bailiffs*. LUTTERWORTH COUNTY COURT DISTRICT comprises the parishes, &c., of Arnesby, Ashby Magna and Parva, Bittesby, Bitteswell, Broughton Astley, Bruntingthorpe, Catthorpe, Claybrooke Magna and Parva, Copstone Magna, Cottesbach, Dunton Bassett, Frowlesworth, Gilmorton, Kilworth (North and South), Kimcote, Knaptoft (part of), Leire, Lutterworth, Misterton, Monk's Kirby, Pailton, Peatling Magna and Parva, Shearsby, Shawell, Swinford, Stretton-under-Fosse, Ullesthorpe, Walcote, Walton, Wibtoft, Wigston Parva, Welford, Walton in Knaptoft, Willey, and Willoughby Waterless. The MARKET, held every Thursday, is well supplied with corn, cattle, and provisions, and during the year there are many large shows of sheep, &c. The principal FAIRS for cattle, horses, &c., are held on the 2nd of April, Holy Thursday, and Sept. 16th; and that on Holy Thursday is also a pleasure fair. On the Friday after Sept. 16th, here is a *statute fair* for hiring servants. On the Thursday after Old Michaelmas day, here is a large sheep market, and a "*mop for hiring servants*," which is repeated on the two succeeding Thursdays. GAS WORKS were established here in 1851, at a cost of

£2500, raised in £20 shares; and they are situated in Hog's lane, on the east side of the town. Gas is supplied at the rate of 5s. per 1000 cubic feet, and the town is now well lighted. Mr. Thomas Brown is *secretary*, and John Warne, *gas maker*. The town masters contribute £20 a-year towards the expense of the public lamps, and the remainder is defrayed by a rate on the houses.

In 1086, Maino, the Briton, held in Lutresurde (Lutterworth) 13 carucates, with three ploughs, in the demesne, two servants, and a maid-servant; and here were 6 villans, 7 bordars, and 12 socmen, with 4 ploughs, and 12 acres of meadows. In 1214, Nicholas de Verdun had a grant of a market here, and his family held the manor till the 14th century, when it passed to the Ferrers, of Groby, from whom it passed in marriage to the Greys, one of whom was created Marquis of Dorset, in 1475. In 1628, the Corporation of London held the manor by grant from Charles I., but they sold it in the following year to Basil Fielding, an ancestor of its present owner, the Earl of Denbigh. An *Hospital*, dedicated to *St. John*, was founded here about 1218, by Roesia de Verdun, for a priest and six poor men, to keep hospitality for poor travellers. No traces of this hospital are now extant. It was valued at the Dissolution at £31. 1s. 10d. per annum, and in 1570, its lands were leased to the Faunts. Formerly all the inhabitants were obliged to grind their malt and corn at the *Soke or Lodge Mills*, at the west end of the parish, in Morebarnes. This feudal monopoly was continued till 1758, when the inhabitants obtained a decision at the Leicester Assizes, empowering them to erect mills, and grind where they pleased; and had costs of suit allowed to the amount of £300. They had disputed this ancient custom at a much earlier period; and in 1613, an official order or decree was made requiring them to grind their corn, malt, and grits at the ancient water corn and malt mills, called the Lodge Mills. In this order, it is specified that King James was seized in his "demesne as of fee, in right of the crown of England, of the said mills, &c., and did grant them in fee-farm unto Edward Ferrers and Fras. Phillipps, gentlemen, and their heirs and assigns, together with all the suite of mills, and benefit of grinding and mulcture; reserving unto his said late Majesty, his heirs and successors for ever, the yearly rent of £5." This decree created much litigation, and at length a person, named Bickley, erected a mill in opposition to the old ones. Some other persons soon followed his example, and the proprietors of the ancient mills contested their long-established rights by a suit at law, which was terminated as already observed, in favour of the inhabitants. In ancient times, each family ground its own corn in hand mills. When water mills were invented, their introduction was eagerly sought after, and there being no one able to build them in some poor districts, the king was petitioned to erect mills in various places, to which he consented, on condition that the inhabitants would bind themselves and their successors for ever to grind at such mills on the terms then agreed on. Some of these mills still retain their ancient privileges, and so recently as 1839, the populous Borough of Leeds had to pay £13,000 as a release from the monopoly and heavy tolls of its soke mills. Leland described Lutterworth "as scant half so bigge as Lughborrow," and Sir Thos. Cave supposed it to have been much larger than it was in his time, and particularly notices *Ely Gate*, as standing in a place called Ely lane. The cotton hosiery manufacture was carried on here to a considerable extent in the latter part of last century.

JOHN WICKLIFFE, the earliest champion of the Ecclesiastical Reformation, was born at Wycliffe, in the North-Riding of Yorkshire, in 1324, and was rector of Lutterworth from 1375 till his death, December 30th,

1384, as is recorded on the handsome marble *monument* erected to his memory in the church, in 1837, at the cost of £500, raised by subscription. This monument is from the chisel of Mr. Westmacott, jun., and is an alto-relievo, consisting of several figures, under which is a long inscription, stating that—"At Oxford, he acquired not only the renown of a consummate scholar, but the far more glorious title of the Evangelic Doctor. His whole life was one impetuous struggle against the corruptions and encroachments of the Papal Court, and the impostures of its devoted auxiliaries, the mendicant fraternities. His labours in the cause of scriptural truth were crowned by one immortal achievement—his translation of the bible into the English tongue. This mighty work drew on him, indeed, the bitterest hatred of all who were making merchandize of the popular credulity and ignorance; but he found an abundant reward in the blessings of his countrymen of every rank and age, to whom he unfolded the words of Eternal Life. His mortal remains were interred near this spot; but they were not allowed to rest in peace. After the lapse of many years, his bones were dragged from the grave, and consigned to the flames; and his ashes were cast into the waters of the adjoining stream." On this beautiful monument, Wickliffe is represented at the communion table, addressing his congregation; and in the back ground stand two Franciscan friars, one of them in a very menacing attitude. It is an extraordinary fact, but not the less true, that there were living at the same period, *two John Wickliffes*, both born about the same time, both educated as ecclesiastics at Oxford, and becoming there the heads of houses—one of Canterbury, and the other of Baliol—both prebendaries, the one of Westbury, the other of Chichester, and both dying within a year of each other. This fact may not only clear Wickliffe from several inconsistencies that have been attributed to him, but from the graver charge preferred by Anthony Wood, Dr. Fell, and other writers, that the zeal which he displayed in withstanding the errors of Papacy was occasioned by nothing else than the loss of the wardenship of Canterbury hall, Oxford, of which they say he was deprived by Archbishop Langham, and finally by Pope Urban V. An article in the "*Gentleman's Magazine*," of August, 1841, clearly proves that the warden of Canterbury hall, and the "*Morning Star of Reformation*," were two distinct individuals. The rectory of Lutterworth was presented to Wickliffe by Edward III., for whom he wrote a defence against the Pope, who, in 1377, sent over bulls for his apprehension as a heretic, but he was protected by John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster. He spent the last three years of his life at Lutterworth, where he finished his translation of the Bible, which is a very literal translation from the Latin Vulgate, and of which there are several manuscript copies in the libraries of the Universities, British Museum, &c. He died of a second attack of palsy, December 30th, 1384, and was buried in Lutterworth church, from whence his bones were taken up, in 1428, by order of the Council of Constance, and publicly burnt, as already noticed. Besides several works which have been printed, he left a vast number of manuscripts, a list of which may be seen in Bishop Tanner's *Bib. Brit. Hib.* Some of these are now in the Bodleian Library, and others in the British Museum. His name has been variously spelt, *Wycliff*, *Wickliffe*, and *Wicklif*, and the latter has been adopted on his monument.

Lutterworth Church is a large and handsome structure dedicated to St. Mary, and consisting of a nave, two aisles, and a chancel, with a tower, containing six bells, and surmounted at the angles by four beautiful turrets, erected in lieu of the spire, which rose 47 feet higher, but was blown down by a storm, in 1703, and, falling on the roof of the

church, did great damage to the building and pews. About 1740, the whole fabric was repaired, a pavement of chequered stone laid down, and the interior fitted with new seats, &c. The body of the pulpit is of thick oak boards, and of hexagonal shape, having a seam of carved work in the joints. It is the same in which *Wickliffe* preached. The table on which this first reformer fed the poor, the chair in which he was carried from the church when he died, a part of his vestment, and a pair of wooden candlesticks, which are said to have been used by him, are also preserved in the church with great veneration. The nave and chancel were formerly separated by a beautiful screen, which was removed to Stanford church, in 1836. Here is a fine portrait of *Wickliffe*, painted by S. Fielding; and besides his monument, already noticed, there is in the chancel a mural monument in memory of *Bishop Ryder*, a late rector and benefactor to the town. In the north aisle, beneath a sepulchral arch, are two recumbent figures of a knight and lady. They are somewhat mutilated, and are supposed to represent some of the Fielding family, ancestors of the Earl of Denbigh, the present lord of the manor. The knight is in armour, but wears a civil dress over his military one. Here are also several fine brasses which have recently been restored. The vestry contains a fine brass chandelier, presented in 1751, by Mrs. Ann Dabbs. The font is handsome, and bears the Denbigh arms. Its covering is an exact model of the spire which was blown down. A new clock was placed in the tower in 1862, at a cost of £100, towards which the rector gave £60. Until 1836, the church had only 707 sittings, of which 533 were free, but in that year 360 additional sittings were provided, of which 300 are free, in consideration of a grant from the Incorporated Society. The benefice is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £25. 19s. 11d., and now at £600. It has a commodious residence, and 316A. of glebe, allotted in lieu of tithes at the enclosure, in 1790. It is in the patronage of the Crown, and incumbency of the Rev. Robert Henry Johnson, M.A., who is also the vicar of Claybrooke, where he resides. The Rev. Jas. P. O. Tomkins is the curate, and occupies the Rectory House.

In Worship street is a large *Independent Chapel*, with a house for the minister (Rev. J. Hopwood), erected in 1777, by a congregation which originated in 1689, and had previously had a small chapel in Ely lane, under the ministry of the Revs. Peter and John Dowley, the former of whom died in 1731, and the latter in 1784. In Bakehouse lane is a *Wesleyan Chapel*, built in 1815, at the cost of £500. In Greyhound lane is a small *Particular Baptist Chapel*, and in the same lane, a small building has been converted into a chapel for the use of *Primitive Methodists*.

The CHURCH SCHOOL, which was rebuilt about 90 years ago, comprises a house for the master, and a school room. The latter is in an upper story over the fire-engine house. The old school was a very ancient building, and was endowed in 1630, by *Robert Poole*, with two cottages, &c., in Leicester, for the education of eight poor children, fatherless, or of poor parents, born and residing in Lutterworth. The premises thus devised now consist of four tenements, in Sanveygate, and a yard behind them, let for £34 a year, a great part of which has been absorbed, since 1814, in paying off a debt of £400, incurred in law expenses, and in erecting or rebuilding the tenements. About £100 of this debt is still owing. The schoolmaster is appointed by the parishioners, and teaches eight boys in respect of Poole's Charity, and four in respect of *Bent's Charity*. In 1699, *Robt. Poole, the younger*, bequeathed, for apprenticing

poor boys educated at this school under his father's charity, half an acre of land, near the Town-end, and half a "yard-land" in the open commons. The latter was exchanged at the enclosure for an allotment of 16A. 3R., and the whole is now let for £38 a year. Two or three boys are apprenticed yearly from this charity.

BISHOP RYDER'S SCHOOL, for *poor girls*, was founded in 1815, by the Hon. and Rt. Rev. Henry Ryder, Bishop of Gloucester, and formerly rector of Lutterworth and vicar of Claybrooke. The endowment consists of three cottages and a garden, in Coventry road, let for £12. The school, on the opposite side of the road, was built about 1833, and the mistress teaches reading, writing, arithmetic, and needle-work, to about 60 poor girls, nominated by the ladies of Lutterworth, who also contribute towards the mistress's salary. Thirty of the scholars pay 1d., and the rest 3d. each per week.

SHERRIER'S SCHOOL AND ALMSHOUSES, in George lane, were founded by the will of the Rev. Edward Sherrier, in 1730, and vested in trust, with the rectors of Lutterworth and Shawell, and other neighbouring clergymen. The school stands on part of the town estate, and adjoining it is a good residence for the master, purchased by the trustees in 1732. The ground floor of the school forms a habitation for two almsmen, besides whom there are two out-pensioners. The trust property derived from the founder, comprises a farm of 97A., at *Churchover*, let for £210; a close of 1A. 29P., at Lutterworth, let by the master for £4; and a farm of 90A., at *Shawell*, let for £115 per annum. The payments made from the latter, as directed by the testator, are 8s. a week each to four almspeople, at Lutterworth; and £2.10s. a year to a schoolmistress, at Shawell. The schoolmaster, besides the free use of the house and garden, and the rent of the close of land above-named, has a yearly salary of £80, for which he teaches about 100 boys on the *National system*. His rates and taxes are paid by the trustees, who also provide fuel and all the books and stationery necessary for the school, which is free to all boys residing in the town.

The PAROCHIAL LIBRARY, comprising 120 volumes, was given and deposited in the vestry, in 1809, by the Hon. and Rev. Hy. Ryder, then rector of this parish, and afterwards Bishop of Gloucester. He also gave two shares in the *Subscription Windmill*, and directed the yearly proceeds (10s.) to be paid to the parish clerk for his care of the books, and his trouble in circulating them monthly among the parishioners. A MECHANICS' INSTITUTION, established in 1841, occupies a room in the house belonging to Sherrier's School, and has already a library of about 830 volumes. It is supported by from 10 to 20 honorary annual subscribers, and from 60 to 80 monthly and quarterly members, and it is open from 6 to 10 o'clock every evening, and from 2 to 4 every Thursday afternoon. Its reading room is supplied with daily and weekly newspapers, periodicals, &c. Messrs. Jas. Driver and Thos. Chamberlain are *secretaries*, and Mr. G. A. Binns, *librarian*.

The TOWN LANDS, &c., have been vested from an early period for the repair of the highways of Lutterworth, and the surplus for defraying the general charges of the inhabitants, for their common benefit. They comprise 26A. 0R. 18P. at Sapcote, nearly 17A. at Willey, in Warwickshire, 16½A. at Lutterworth, and about 30 small tenements, &c., in the town; the whole producing a yearly rental of more than £240. The property is under the management of the "*town masters*," chosen by the jury at the court leet, pursuant to a decree of the commissioners of

charitable uses, in 1710. The CHURCH LANDS comprise 10A. 3R. 8P., let for £21. 12s., which is applied to the purposes of the church rate.

Other CHARITIES, for the poor of Lutterworth, are as follow:—They had for a long period, 20s. a year out of the manor of *Cotes de Val*, but the donor is unknown. They have 40s. a year, left by *George Vernham*, in 1673. In 1693, *Margaret Bent* left 5A. 2R. 32P. of land, at Willoughby-Waterless, now let for £13, of which £6 are paid for four free scholars at the Church School, and the remainder is distributed in coals and money among the poor. The sum of £25, left by *William Allibone*, *Rebecca Brewin*, and *Thomas Iliffe*, now produces about 30s. a year. In 1803, £72, left to the poor by *Mary Wigley*, *Sarah Charnock*, and others, were laid out by the overseers, in the purchase of premises in Bakehouse lane, which were used as the parish workhouse till 1836, and have since been sold for £135, part of which belongs to Durrad's charity. The yearly interest, £3. 12s., is distributed at Christmas among the poor, who have also the following *yearly doles*, viz:—15s. from £15 left by *Theodore Green*, and 3s. from £3 left by *Ebenezer Wormleighton*, in 1825. In 1855, *Henry White* left money in the funds now producing £4. 5s. per annum, for distribution amongst six poor widows. *Dr. Phillips*, of Torquay, has recently given £100, the interest to be distributed amongst five poor men and five poor women. As noticed at page 201, Lutterworth is entitled to about £1100 from ELKINGTON'S CHARITY, to be lent to poor artificers or tradesmen of the parish, on good security, at three per cent. interest, and the said interest to be distributed yearly among the most needy poor.

Lutterworth SAVINGS' BANK was established in 1822, and in November, 1861, had deposits amounting to £36,710. 12s. 2d., belonging to 1095 depositors, 27 friendly, and 64 charitable societies, besides a separate surplus fund of £1122. 16s. 6d. The Earl of Denbigh is *patron*; R. W. Wood, Esq., *treasurer*; and Mr. Frederick Bottrill, *secretary*. The bank is in High street, and is open every Thursday, from 11 to 1 o'clock. Among the other provident institutions are three *Lodges of Odd Fellows*, and several male and female *Benefit Societies* and *Sick Clubs*. Upwards of 50A. of land, in various parts of the parish, are occupied by the poor in spade husbandry, at rents varying from £2. 10s. to £5 per acre.

LUTTERWORTH UNION comprises 37 parishes, &c., of which 30 are in Guthlaxton Hundred, as noticed at page 721, and the other seven are—Welford, in *Northamptonshire*; and Copston-Magna, Monk's-Kirby, Pailton, Stretton-under-Fosse, Wibtoft, and Willey, in *Warwickshire*. It embraces an area of 87 square miles, and 15,520 inhabitants, and its average annual expenditure on the poor is upwards of £6000. The UNION WORKHOUSE is a large brick building, at the head of the Wood market, and was finished in 1839, at the cost of about £5000. It has room for 200 inmates, and Mr. William and Mrs. Mary Ann Bonser are *master and matron*. Mr. James Driver is *union clerk and superintendent registrar*, and Mæcenas Hepworth is his *deputy*. Mr. James Lionel Lee is *relieving officer and registrar of births and deaths* for the whole union; and Thomas Chamberlin is his *deputy*. Mr. Thomas Baker is *registrar of marriages* for the whole union, and John Pateman is his *deputy*. Messrs. Charles Bond, of Lutterworth; Wm. Gimson, of Walton; Edw. McIlree, of Great Claybrooke; Fredk. Cox, of Welford; and George M. Dickinson, of Pailton, are *surgeons* to the union. The Board of Guardians meet every alternate Thursday.

LUTTERWORTH DIRECTORY.

Post Office, High street; Mr. Wm. Vears, postmaster. Letters are despatched at 9.5 a.m. *via* Ullesthorpe, and at 8.40 p.m. *via* Rugby. The delivery commences at 7 a.m. in summer, and 7.30 a.m. in winter. There is also a delivery at 1.30 p.m. *Money Orders* are granted and paid from 9 a.m. till 6 p.m., and on Saturdays till 8 p.m. Here is also a *Post Office Savings' Bank*, open during the same hours. Seventeen surrounding villages are within the Lutterworth delivery.

MISCELLANY of Gentry, Clergy, Partners in Firms, and others not arranged in the succeeding Classification of Trades and Professions.

Baker Thos. assessor of taxes, stamp distr. & regr. of marriages, Beast mkt
Baxter Thomas, solr.; h Wickliffe ter
Blunt Hy. vety. surgeon, Beast market
Bond Mrs Dorothy, Beast market
Bottrill George, clerk, Wickliffe terrace
Brown Mrs Sarah, Coventry road
Barton Brewery Company, Church st.;
William Kelsey, agent

Carter Benjamin Chas. general dealer, Wood market

Carter William, postman, George street
Chamberlin Mr Joseph, Back lane
Chamberlin Thos. clerk, Wood market
Coleman Thomas, homœopathic dispensary, Shambles lane

Cooper Geo. well sinker, Shambles lane
Corrall Wm. postman, Wood market

Coton Samuel, fruiterer, Church street
Crowder Mrs Lydia, Oxford street

Cumberland Mrs Mary, Coventry road
Dalby Thomas, shopman, High street

Deakins John, police supt. Beast mkt
De Fraine Rev. Rd. (Bapt.) Oxford st

Dones Mr Charles, Wood market
Drake Jph. old clothes dr. Wood mkt

Driver James, union clerk and superintendent registrar, Wood market

Elliott My. Ann, fancy repty. Church st
Falkner John, news agent, Ely lane

Fox Rev. Henry, M.A. *Hill House*
Furber George, traveller, George street

Goodacre Miss Ann Eliz. Wood market
Goodacre Mrs Eliza, *Lutterworth Hs.*

Green William, bag hosier, Wood mkt
Hepworth Mæcenas, clerk, George st

Hill Richd. furniture broker, High st
Hopwood Rev. Jesse (Indpt.) Worship st

Horner Mrs Rebecca, George street
Ivens Walter Smith, seedsman and grazier, High street

Jaques William, assistant overseer and rate collector, Beast market

Kelsey William, hatter and agent to Burton Brewery Co. Church street

King James, foreman, Beast market
Ladkin Francis, horse dr. Beast mkt

Lee James Lionel, relieving officer and regr. of births and deaths, Church st

Mason Mr John. Beast market

Mason Thos. hawker, Coventry road
Miles Amos Drake, music seller and teacher, Church street

Paddy Thos. gent. Beast market

Pateman John, bailiff, Church street

Smith Eliza Bower, baby-linen repository, London road

Taylor John, shopman, Wood market

Tebbs Mrs Elizabeth, Wickliffe lane

Twinings Misses, Back lane

Warne John, gas maker, Gas Works

Vears William, postmaster. High st

Wain Thomas, frmkr. Ely lane

Walling Jas. shopman, Beast market

Watson Mrs Catherine, Wickliffe ter

Wheeler Wm. town crier, Ely lane

White Wm. pigjobber, Bakehouse lane

Wood Mr William, Worship street

Woodward Isaac, basket mkr. Church st

Wright Miss Ann, Beast market

ACADEMIES AND SCHOOLS.

*Marked * take Boarders.*

*Bailey Emma and Eliz. Church street
Bishop Ryder's Girls' School, Mary Barrett, Oxford road

Church School, Wm. Wheeler, Chch. st
Clarke Susan, Wood market

Sherrier's Free School, Geo. Atkinson Binns, George lane

*Woodburn Miriam & Louisa, High st

ATTORNEYS.

Buek John Oswald, Beast market

Davis and Owston (attend Monday and Thursday), Wood market

Fox Robert William, Wood market

Gates Christopher Hill (*and registrar of County Court*); Church street

Ivens Thomas Edmund, High street

Watson, Son, and Baxter, Oxford st
Watson Thomas (*and clerk to Magistrates*), Back lane; h Bitteswell

BAKERS AND FLOUR DEALERS.

Baker Samuel, Bakehouse lane

Buck George, Wood market

Driver Charles, Wood market

Green Thomas, Bakehouse lane

Hickley Joseph, Church street

Lea and Son, Church street

Lea Thomas, Beast market
Yorke John, Church street

BANKS.

Pares' Leicestershire Banking Com-
pany, (draw on Smith, Payne, and
Smiths), Joseph Bedells, *manager*
Post Office Savings' Bank, High st. (open
daily from 9 till 6, and on Sat. till 8)
Savings' Bank, High st. (open Thurs.
11 to 1) Fdk. Bottrill, *secretary*

BLACKSMITHS.

Carter George, Wood market
Hoyland Charles, Wood market
Holyoak George, Church street
Holyoak Henry, Beast market
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, &c.
Bottrill Eliz. & Son (& printers), High st
Woodburn Misses M. and L. High st
BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

Astill James, Wood market
Barrows William, Wood market
Dunkley George, Church street
Dyson William, High street
Fawkes Marmaduke, Dixon's square
Holloway George, Beast market
Scrimshire William, Beast market
Shortland James, Bakehouse lane
Wale George, London road
Walker Henry, Church street
Walker William, Ely lane
Watts Robert, Church street

BRICKLAYERS.

Collins Henry, Worship street
Turner George, Wood market
Woodward Elijah, Beast market

BUILDERS.

Billingham John, Wood market
Cumberlidge John, Back lane
Law James and Son (George), (and
brickmakers), High street

Turner George, Wood market

BUTCHERS.

Granger William, Church street
Read William, Church street
Smith William, Church street
Sutton James, Wood market
Tew Edward, Beast market
Turner Thomas, High street
Warden Richard, Ely lane
White Thomas, Wood market

CABINET MKRS. & UPHOLSTRS.

Cole Joseph Bydon, High street
Lea Charles James, High street

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

Billingham John, Wood market
Cole Joseph Bydon, High street
Cumberlidge John, Back lane
Oram Samuel (and pump maker) Bake-
house lane
Oram Wm. (and well sinker) London rd

Talbot Henry, Wood market
Tomlinson Peter, Wood market
CATTLE DEALERS.

Matthews George, London road
Matthews James, Coventry road
Matthews John, Wood market

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

Brown Thomas, High street
Gulliver Walker Job (and British wine
dealer), High street

CHINA, GLASS, &c. DEALERS.

Clements William, High street
Deugard Maria, Church street
Green Charlotte, Beast market
CONFECTIONERS.

Hickley Joseph, Church street
Lea Thomas, Beast market
Tegerdine Samuel, Bakehouse lane
COOPERS.

Buswell Joseph (and ale agt.) High st
Gilbert Thomas, High street
Watts Mary, Beast market
CORN MILLERS AND DEALERS.
Eagles Edward, *Subscription Mill*
Lea and Son, *Spittle Mill* & Church st
COWKEEPERS.

Cumberlidge William, Wood market
Matthews James, Coventry road
Rainbow Frederick, Wood market
Sharp Samuel, Beast market
West John, Wood market
West Thomas, Coventry road

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

(*Marked * are Owners.*)

* Beale George, *Cross-in-hand Farm*
Bond Henry, Wickliffe terrace
* Elson Thomas, High street
Iliffe Samuel, Wood market
Leader Thos. Woodcock, Beast market
Lucas John, Wood market
Moreton Cureton, *Morebarnes*
Moreton Isaac, Ely lane
Morris John, Oxford street
Rodgers Joseph, Ely lane
* Smith John, Beast market
Smith William, Church street
Tee Joseph, Back lane
Till William, *Morebarnes*
Tilley John, *Lutterworth fields*
Woodburn John, George street
Yateman James, Bakehouse lane

FIRE AND LIFE OFFICES.

Accidental, Thomas Brown, High st
County Fire, W. J. Gulliver, High st
Edinbro', Thomas Brown, High street
Norwich Union, E. Dalby, High street
Phoenix, J. Gilbert, High street
Royal, C. H. Gates, Church street
Royal Farmers, T. Ivens, High street
Sun, Frederick Bottrill, High street

GARDENERS.

Chandler Joshua, Ely lane
 Cole Richd. (& seedsman, &c.) Ely ln
 Smart John, (nursery & seedsman, &c.)
 Bakehouse lane

Tew Stephen, Beast market
 Yateman John, Wood market

GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.

Heap William, (& chandler,) High st
 Jackson Thomas, Church street
 Jacques John Mason, High street
 Newitt Benjamin, Church street
 Nightingale John, High street
 Rainbow Frederick, High street
 Spell Thomas, Church street
 Wright William, Ely lane

HAIRDRESSERS.

Falkner Frederick, High street
 Vears George, Wood market
 Vears James, Beast market
 Wheeler Joseph, Beast market

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Angel Inn, John Clarke, Church street
 Coach and Horses, Thomas Muddiman,
 Church street

Denbigh Arms, Ann & W. Vears, High st
 Fox, Edward Voss, London road
 Greyhound, John Stiles, (and wool
 dealer,) Beast market

Hind, James Moore, High street
 King's Head, Isaac Morton, Ely lane
 Peacock, Thomas Church, High street
 Queen's Head, Allen Mawby, Wood mkt
 Ram, Richard Sansome, Beast market
 Rose & Crown, John Spencer, Wood
 market

Stag and Pheasant, John Judd, Beast
 market

Unicorn, William Coleman, Church st
 White Hart, William Leeson, Ely lane

IRONMONGERS.

(Marked * are Braziers also.)

Colpman Jno. George, (& seedsman)
 Church street

*Goulson John, Beast market
 Heap William, High street
 *Humphrey John, Coventry road
 Hurley Thos. (& whitesmith) Ely lane
 Robinson Edward, High street

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

Dalby Edward, High street
 Gilbert John, High street
 Vernon Isaac, Church street

Wardley George Sale, High street

MILLINERS & DRESSMAKERS.

Chamberlin Ann, Wood market
 Cordeaux Eliz. & M. A. Wood market
 Dickens Susannah, High street
 Gamble Mary Alice, Wood market
 Miles Elizabeth, George street

Sawbridge Elizabeth, Wood market
 Smart Mary, Bakehouse lane

PAINTERS, &c.

Cherry Arthur, Church street
 Lea Chas. Jas. (decorative) High street
 Lea William, Coventry road

PHYSICIANS.

Bond Charles, Beast market
 Dixie Watson, Back lane

PLUMBERS AND GLAZIERS.

Buswell Henry, Beast market
 Payne Charles, Wood market

SADDLERS.

Dunkley John, High street
 Elson Sarah, High street
 Leslie George, Ely lane

SHOPKEEPERS.

Armson James, High street
 Carter Benjamin C. High street
 Childs George, Beast market
 Clements William, High street
 Coleman Daniel, Dixon's square
 Deugard Maria, Church street
 Elliott Mary Ann, Church street
 Falkner William, High street
 Groundsell George Becket, Ely lane
 Holt William, Church street
 Hurley Thomas, Beast market
 Killpack James, Wood market
 King Ruth, Bakehouse lane
 Ross William, Bakehouse lane
 Stevens William, Beast market
 West William, Wood market
 Wright William, Ely lane

SURGEONS.

Bond Charles, M.D. Beast market
 Buszard Marston, Church street
 Dixie Watson, M.D. Back lane
 Evans Thomas, Ely lane
 Jones William Henry, London road

TAILORS.

(*Are Drapers also.)

Barrows Marmaduke, Back lane
 *Begley George Alfred, High street
 *Dalby Edward, High street
 Elton John, Beast market
 Miles Thomas, George street
 Smith Henry, Dixon's square
 Smith David, Ely lane
 *Thorne John, High street

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.

Hallam Thomas, Beast market
 Harris Thomas, High street
 Vale Joseph, Church street

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Law James & Son, High street
 Wale Joseph, Ely lane

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Burdett Charles, High street
 Footman William, High street

RAILWAY.

Trains from Ullesthorpe Station several times a day to all parts

OMNIBUS.

To meet the Railway Trains at *Ullesthorpe Station* at 10 and 10½ in the morning, and at 6 & 6½ in the evening from the *Denbigh Arms Hotel*

To *Leicester* every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 morning
CARRIERS.

To *Coventry* Fri., Seth Sims, Church st
To *Hinckley* Mon., *Market Harbro'* Tues., and *Rugby* Sat., William Willey, Beast market

To *Leicester* Wed. & Sat., John Green, Church st.; Fredk. Rainbow, High st.; and Wm. Sharp, Wood market
CARRIERS FROM THE INNS.

They arrive on Thursday morning, and depart in the afternoon about 4 o'clock

ASHBY MAGNA, George Bates, Ram
BRUNTINGTHORPE, Henry Brown, Ram; and J. Hunt, White Hart

CATTHORPE, Wm. Tew, White Hart
CHURCHOVER, Charles Sutton, Peacock; and Mrs Carvell, Stag and Pheasant

CLAYBROOKE, Thomas Blythe, Angel
CLIFTON, Thos. Allard, Stag & Pheasant

COVENTRY, Thomas Chambers, Coach and Horses; and John Ward and Richard Veasey, King's Head

DUNTON, John Brooke, Stag & Pheasant

ENDERBY, Samuel Briggs, Grey Hound

FROWLESWORTH and LEIRE, Joseph Hill, Grey Horse

GILMORTON, John Stafford, Stag and Pheasant

GUILSBOROUGH, Jas. Castle, White Hart

HADDON, Jas. Underwood, Grey Hound

HARBRO' MAGNA, Flavell, Greyhound

HINCKLEY, Rd. Veasey, King's Head

HUSBANDS' BOSWORTH, John Cross, King's Head

KILBY, John Cherry, Hind

KILWORTH NORTH, John Bryan, King's Head; and Geo. Bennett, Unicorn

KILWORTH SOUTH, John Wood, Stag & Pheasant, and William Townsend, Coach and Horses

KIMCOTE, William Clowes, Hind

MONK'S KIRBY and STRETTON, William Ward, Unicorn

PAULTON, Eliz. Clarke, White Hart; John Davenport, Peacock; & Thos. Chambers, Coach and Horses

RUGBY, John Ward, King's Head; and Thos. Chambers, Coach and Horses

SAPCOTE, Solomon Jesson, Angel

SHARNFORD, Thos. Wilson, King's Head

SHAWELL, William Tew, White Hart

SWINFORD, William Turville, King's Head

ULLESTHORPE, Saml. Cooke, White Hart

WALTON, Henry Brown, Ram; and William Clowes, Hind

WELFORD, Miller, King's Head

WILLEY, Joseph Shephard, Peacock

WOLVEY, Richard Veasey, King's Head

YELVERTOFT, William Cave, Peacock; and James Castell, White Hart

MISTERTON, though now only a small place, with 30 inhabitants, on the south side of the small river Swift, 1 mile E. by S. of Lutterworth, is traditionally said to have been anciently a considerable village, and many foundations of old buildings have been discovered, and a stone which is now on the road to the Hall, is said to have been part of a cross which stood in the centre of the former village. The *Parish of Misterton* includes also the large village of WALCOTE, or *Walcott*, about half-a-mile E. of the church, and 1¼ mile E. by S. of Lutterworth; and the small hamlet of POULTNEY, 3 miles E. of Lutterworth. Walcote has 504 inhabitants, some of whom are framework-knitters; but Poultney has only 20 inhabitants and four scattered farm-houses. The whole parish has 554 inhabitants, and about 3580 acres of land, on both sides of the Swift. The soil is a rich dark mould, upon a substratum of sand, with some gravel. John Henry Franks, Esq., and the Rev. G. H. Franks are lords of the manors, and owners of nearly all the soil; and the former is patron, and the latter incumbent of the *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £16. 13s. 4d., and now at £870. The rector has 22a. of glebe in Misterton, and 178a. in Walcote-field, allotted at the *enclosure*, in 1797, in lieu of tithes. The *Rectory House* is a neat mansion in the Elizabethan style, erected about 20 years ago near the site of the old one. At a short distance is *Misterton Hall*, an ancient mansion, with pleasant grounds, now occupied by

Lieut.-Colonel Arthur, and having a large fish-pond and some lofty trees, which were standing as early as the reign of Richard III. There is a large *fox cover* of about 80 acres in the parish, and the Pytchley Hounds frequently meet here. The *Church* (St. Leonard) is a very ancient structure, with a tower, four bells, and a spire; and in the chancel are several monuments of the Poultney family, formerly resident at the Hall. One of the tombs has a recumbent effigy of Michael Poultney, who died in 1567, and was lord of the manors of Poultney and Misterton. Around the churchyard are several lofty trees, and within it is a large aged yew. A handsome school, with master's house attached, was built in 1858, in the Elizabethan style, at the expense of the rector, and it is supported by subscription. The village of Walcote has been much improved of late years by the erection of model cottages, &c., in place of old dilapidated buildings. The parish *feast* is on the Sunday after November 6th. In 1637, *Sir John Poultney* left for the poor of Misterton £10 a year, out of the manor of Cotes-de-Val, which is also charged for the same purpose with £5 per annum, left by *Mary Poultney*. At his decease, in 1840, the late Jacob Henry Franks, Esq., left £500, to be invested in the funds, and the dividends distributed among the poor of the parish. At the enclosure of the commons in 1797, an *allotment* of 10A. 3R. 17P. was awarded to the poor of Walcote, and it is divided into garden plots and let to the poor at the rate of 9d. per hundred yards. The yearly proceeds, about £18, are distributed in the winter season among all the poor of the village. The poor also occupy other eight acres in garden allotments, at low rents.

In the following Directory, those marked 1 are in MISTERTON; 2, in POULTNEY; and the rest in WALCOTE.

POST OFFICE at John Dunn's. Letters despatched to Lutterworth at 6½ p.m.

Arthur Lieut.-Col. *Misterton Hall*
 Baker John Garland, gentleman
 Blanchflower James, blacksmith
 Clarke William, butcher
 Cooke John, parish clerk
 Dunn John, postmaster
 1 Franks Rev. George Henry, *Rectory*
 Holmes John, gent. || Higginson Mrs
 Hudson Mrs Mary, *Cottage*
 Steane Thomas and Mary, School

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Black Horse, Elizabeth Morris
 Bull's Head, William Archer
 Red Lion, John Hirons

CARPENTERS.
 Chamberlain Dl. | Coleman George
 | Cery Henry

COWKEEPERS.
 Dawkins James
 Marlow Jeremiah
 FARMERS & GRZERS.
 Ballard John
 Barker Thomas
 2 Beeby John
 Bond Henry; hs
 Lutterworth
 2 Daniels William
 Harper Henry
 Hunt William
 2 King Annie A.
 King James
 Morris John, *Buckwell*

Morris Thomas,
Walcote field
 Morris Thos. jun.
 Morris Wm. *Misterton Lodge*
 Tailby Mary
 Voss Joseph
 Wolfe Ephraim
 2 Wootton Mary
 SHOEMAKERS.
 Bailey Joseph
 Clifton Thomas
 SHOPKEEPERS.
 Allwood Sl. (tailor)
 Morris Elizabeth
 Parsons Joseph

OADBY is a large village, consisting chiefly of one long street of well-built houses, on the Market Harborough road, 3½ miles S.E. of Leicester, upon a gentle acclivity near the source of a rivulet. Its parish contains 1895A. 3R. 20P. of land, chiefly clay, and had 1254 inhabitants in 1861. Major the Hon. H. L. Powys-Keck is lord of the *manor*, which has been held by the Ferrers, Lamb, and other families; but a great part of the soil belongs to Lord and Lady Alfred Paget, John Cartwright, William Watts, W. E. Hutchinson, Samuel Waters, and J. Beasley, Esqrs., and others. Lord and Lady Alfred Paget are impropriators of the rectory; and patrons of the discharged *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £8, and now at £280. The Rev. Lewis Gregory, B.A., is the incumbent; and the

living was augmented, in 1715, with £240, given by Sir Nathan Wright, and in that year and in 1779 with £400 of Queen Anne's Bounty. The old glebe is 18 acres, and there are about 96 acres allotted in lieu of tithes, at the enclosure in 1759. The rectorial tithes have been commuted for £100, and the vicarial for £33 per annum. The *Church* (St. Peter) was formerly appropriated to Launde Abbey, and is a handsome structure, with a tower containing four bells and a clock, and surmounted by a broach spire. The nave, aisles, spire, and tower are of the decorated, and the clerestory and chancel of the perpendicular period. The aisles and clerestory have battlemented parapets. The nave is of four bays and has a number of grotesque corbel heads. The font is octagonal and in the decorated style. The south aisle contains sedilia for three priests, and at its east end is a fine window of four lights with reticulated tracery. There are also sedilia and a piscina in the chancel. Here are some ancient wooden seats, and several tablets of the Jackson, Elverson, Gregory, and Coleman families. The old parish chest is at the east end of the north aisle, and near it are two paintings of Moses and Aaron. A barrel organ was purchased by the present vicar in 1859. The *National School* is a neat building of brick and stone, with a house for the master attached, and was built in 1846. The *Particular Baptists* have a chapel and a Sunday school here, built in 1815. The *Poor's Land*, awarded at the enclosure, comprises 15 acres, let for about £40; and they have also the interest of £46, left by various donors, and vested with the overseers. The parish *feast* is on the Sunday after old St. Peter's day. There are several *Sick Clubs* in the village, and an *Odd Fellows Lodge* at the Black Dog. A *Penny Bank* was established here in January 1861. *Post* from Leicester. Here is a wall letter box which is cleared at 5.45 p.m.

Bassett William, blacksmith
 Chamberlain Thomas, framesmith
 Chambers Daniel, town crier
 Clarke Samuel, plumber and glazier
 Goodwin Mr Wm. || Leatherland Mrs
 Gregory Rev. Lewis, B.A. vicar
 Hickman John, horsebreaker
 Hinsman Robert, parish clerk
 Hutchinson William Evans, Esq.
 King Charles, bricklayer
 Lord John, manufacturer at Leicester
 Ludlam John and William, painters
 and paper hangers
 Robinson Mr Chas. || Simons Mr Thos.
 Sculthorpe Catherine, schoolmistress
 Simms Mrs || Waldron M^{rs} Elizabeth
 Spooner Thomas, solicitor at Leicester
 Sturch Richard, schoolmaster
 Ward Edward, stonemason
 Waters St. Esq. || Weston Mr William
 Watts Wm. spirit mert. at Leicester
INNS AND TAVERNS.
 Black Dog, Peter Howard
 White Horse, William Derby

BEERHOUSES.
 Forryan William
 Lewis Jesse
 Ludlam Geo. jun.
BUTCHERS.
 Sturgess William
 Hodges John
 Jarvis John Thos.

Smith John
BAKERS.
 Simons Robert
 Sturgess William
COAL DEALERS.
 Lewis Jesse
 Smith Thomas
FARMERS & GRZERS.
 (*Are Owners.)
 •Bunney Thomas
 Canner Samuel
 •Cartwright John
 Forryan Robert
 Glover Thomas
 Grocock Richard
 Jarvis Priscilla
 Price Joseph
 Pywell Mrs
 Ralphs John
 Simms Alfred
 Stevenson Charles
 Strange John
 Sturgess Edward
 •Watts Jas. Geo.
 Watts William
 •Weston William
HAIRDRESSERS.
 Chambers Daniel

Hames Thomas
HOSIERY MANFRS.
 Lord John
 Matthews Edward
JOINERS, &c.
 Hill Henry
 Page John
SHOEMAKERS.
 Halford Thomas
 Mellows John
SHOPKEEPERS.
 Freeman Francis
 Harris Charles
 Holyoake William
 (and draper)
 Ludlam Mrs
 Simons Robert
 Smalley George
 Sturgess Samuel
 Voss George
SURGEONS.
 Beasley John
 Cocks Benjamin
CARRIERS.
 To *Leicester*, daily,
 Harris Charles,
 Norman William

PEATLING-MAGNA, on the western acclivity of a pleasant valley, watered by a small rivulet, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles S. of Leicester, 7 miles N.N.E. of Lutterworth, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.E. of Countesthorpe Station, on the Midland Railway, is a village and parish, containing 272 inhabitants and about 1900 acres of land, mostly a stiff clay. Wm. Smith Esq., is lord of the manor, formerly held by the Jervis family; but a great part of the soil belongs to H. B. Wayte, Robt. and Hy. Hall, J. S. Sherwin Gregory, and Wm. Newton, Esqrs., and Mrs. Hall. The ancient Manor House, which was occupied by the Jervis family in the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries, was taken down about 36 years ago, and a farm-house built upon its site. Of this family there are many memorials in the Church, which is an ancient structure, dedicated to All Saints, and having a tower, spire, and four bells. It does not appear to have ever had aisles. The nave and chancel are separated by an open oak screen, and have undergone many repairs. In the nave is an ancient circular font, the old parish chest, and some old wooden open seats, the earliest dated 1604. The building is partly in the early English and partly in the perpendicular style, but the tower and spire are of the geometrical period, and there is a modern brick porch on the north side of the church, and a wretched east window. One of the windows on the north side contains two small portions of ancient stained glass. A portion of the sedilia may still be seen, but the rest has been destroyed as well as the piscina to make way for a monument. On the north side of the chancel is a fine early English sepulchral recess, with deep mouldings and the tooth ornament; and near it are two fine alabaster tombs, one of which bears incised figures of Wm. Jervis and Katherine, his wife, the former of whom died in 1597, aged 94. Eighteen small figures ornament the end and side of this tomb, and six of them are in swaddling bands, probably children who died in infancy. The other tomb has incised representations of Wm. Jervis, who died in 1614, his wives Ann and Frances, and their two sons and two daughters. On the south side of the chancel is a monument, with kneeling figures of Wm. Jervis, and Elizabeth, his wife, the former of whom was high-sheriff of the county, and died in 1618. In the churchyard is the shaft of an old stone cross, erected in Roman Catholic times, and now braced together with iron. The benefice is a discharged vicarage, valued in K.B. at £5. 10s. 2d., and consolidated with the rectory of Willoughby Waterless, in the patronage of Mrs. Blucke, and incumbency of her son, the Rev. W. S. Blucke, M.A. The two livings were united in 1729. On the rivulet here was formerly a *Fulking Mill*, to which cloth was brought on pack horses from all the surrounding parishes. The Sunday school was built about 20 years ago, by the late William Hall, Esq., and is attended by about 90 children. The parish feast is on the Sunday after Nov. 12. *Post* from Lutterworth.

Cadness Miss Catherine
 Chapman William, bricklayer
 Holmes George, farm bailiff
 Mawby John, shopkeeper and carrier
 to Leicester, Wednes. and Saturday
 Pollard Wm. wheelwright, carpenter,
 and vict. *Cock Inn*
 Redgrave Joseph, shoemaker
 Smith Wm. blacksmith and par. clerk

Wagstaff Mr James

Wood Thomas, shoemaker

FARMERS. (*Are Owners.*)

Bosworth John
 Chamberlain John
 Clarke Henry
 Fluke Rebecca
 *Hall Mrs
 Hall Robert

Horton William
 Newton William
 *Smith William,
Peatling Lodge
 *Wayte Hy. Brown
 Williamson Chas.

PEATLING-PARVA is a small village and parish, upon a bold southern declivity, near the source of a rivulet 5 miles N.E. of Lutterworth, containing 168 inhabitants, and 870 acres of land, partly clay and

partly a sandy loam. John Sanders Clarke, Esq., is lord of the manor, but the Earl of Aylesford, Messrs. Buckley Ward, Wm. Johnson, and John Holyoake, and others, own a great part of the soil. The Church (St. Andrew) is a small antique fabric, in the early English style, with nave, south aisle, chancel, south porch, and tower. The nave is of three bays, with octagonal pillars, having moulded capitals. The tower is of somewhat later date, and is of good architecture. It contains three bells. The chancel contains several mural tablets. The fine tower arch is blocked up by a wooden gallery. A new east window is about to be inserted by the rector. The living is a *rectory*, valued in the King's Books at £4. 13s. 4d., and now at £158. The glebe is 105 acres, mostly allotted in lieu of tithes, at the enclosure, in 1665. The Lord Chancellor is patron, and the Rev. John Morton Colson is the non-resident incumbent, for whom the Rev. Francis Burgess Goodacre, M.D., of Dunton Bassett, officiates; and the Rectory House is now occupied by a farmer. The parish *feast* is on the first Sunday in December. The *Poor's Land* comprises 18 acres, called the Cottage Piece, and was given at the enclosure, for apprenticing poor children and other charitable uses, as the lord of the manor and other freeholders shall think fit. It is now let to the poor for cultivation by spade husbandry, at rents amounting to about £30 per annum. A yearly rent-charge of 5s., out of land called Starpitts, was left to the poor by Richd. Palmer, in 1707, but is not paid, as no authority for its payment can be produced. *Foot Post* from Lutterworth at 9½ morning, returning at 5 evening.

Billings Thomas, hosiery manufacturer
 Bingley John, vict. *Dog and Gun*
 Burdett Edmund H. agent
 Clarke John Sanders, Esq. *Hall*
 Crowder Sarah, farmer and grazier

Fletcher Joseph, farmer and grazier
 Ford Elizabeth, schoolmistress
 Johnson Wm. Esq. || Simons Mrs My.
 Measures Sarah, schoolmistress
 Ward Buckley, farmer and grazier

SHAWELL, a scattered village and parish, in a valley east of the Roman Watling street, 3 miles S. of Lutterworth, and 5 miles N.E. of Rugby, has 205 inhabitants, and 1407A. 2R. 15P. of land, partly clay and partly loam. The Rev. J. P. Marriott, of Cottesbach, is lord of the manor, but a great part of the soil belongs to Fredk. Adcock, Esq., Messrs. Philip and Thomas Gilbert, John and Wm. Perkins, and a few smaller freeholders. The manor has been called *Shatwill*, *Shaduxle*, &c., and has been held by the Spigurnell, Plampin, and other families. The largest estate belonged to the Wilmots from the reign of James II. till about six years ago, when it was purchased by the lord of the manor. The Church (All Saints) has a low square tower and five bells; and the living is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £9. 0s. 6d., and now at £400. It is in the gift of the Lord Chancellor, and incumbency of the Rev. Edward Elmhirst, B.A., who has a good residence, built in 1817, 62A. of glebe, and upwards of £300 a-year, awarded in 1840, in commutation of the tithes. The Fiton family flourished here in the 14th century; and *Edw. Leigh*, an eminent writer, and a colonel in the Parliamentary army in the civil wars of the 17th century, was born here. He wrote many historical and theological works. *Holywell field*, a little south of the village, is supposed to have been the site of a religious house, perhaps belonging to the Knights Hospitaller of Swinford, who had here 10 virgates of land in the 13th century. The FREE SCHOOL and ALMSHOUSES were erected, pursuant to the will of JOHN ELKINGTON, who, in 1604, endowed them, out of the great tithes of Newton, for the support of a schoolmaster, to teach freely, in good literature and religion, the children of Shawell parish and the

hamlet of Newton, in Clifton parish, Warwickshire; and for the maintenance of six almspeople, to be chosen from the same places. A yearly tithe rent of £60, and 30A. 2R. 15P. of land in Newton, are now charged with the repairs of the buildings, and the payment of the schoolmaster and six almspeople, the former receiving £20 a-year; and the latter 2s. a week each, and £2 for coals and £3. 2s. 6d. for gowns yearly. The founder's estate at Shawell, was purchased, in 1820, by Mr. John Gilbert; and its present owner, Mr. Philip Gilbert, and the rector have the appointment of the schoolmaster and almspeople. Besides his annuity of £20, the master has the free use of a house, two gardens, and 4A. of land. A *schoolmistress* has £2. 10s. yearly from *Sherrier's* charity, as noticed with Lutterworth. The POOR'S LAND, allotted at the enclosure of the open fields, in 1665, comprised 30A., and was for many years divided into 14 cattle gates, occupied rent-free by the poor, who appear to have improperly sold eight of them to the adjoining landowners, who claimed them as private property. By an agreement, in 1836, only 12 acres were given up, and enclosed for the use of the poor. Part of this land is let at low rents, in garden plots, and the rest is let to the highest bidder. The yearly proceeds, about £16 a-year, are distributed in coals. *Post* from Swinford.

Addison Stephen, butcher
Cockerill Edward, carpenter
Cockerill Robert & Son, carpenters
Dexter Robert, shopkeeper
Elmhirst Rev. Edward, B.A. *Rectory*
Hewitt Edward, blacksmith
Nutt John, master, *Free School*

Piercey John, tailor	
Robinson John, vict. <i>Swan</i>	
Robinson Sarah, schoolmistress	
Sedgley Joseph, shopr. & parish clerk	
FARMERS & GRAZERS.	Gilbert Thomas
Cockerill Henry	Harrison Edward
Gilbert Philip	Letts Benjamin

SWINFORD, a pleasant village, on the north side of the vale of the river Avon, 4 miles S. by E. of Lutterworth, and 5½ miles N.E. of Rugby, has in its parish 402 inhabitants, and 1566 acres of fertile land, having a light mixed soil, and a large portion in pasturage. The Knights Templar had a Preceptory here, which afterwards passed to the Knights Hospitaller of St. John of Jerusalem. The co-heiresses of the late Baroness Braye are ladies of the manor; but part of the soil belongs to Thos. Gilbert, and Edward Pearman, Esqrs., Messrs. John Warden and Thos. and Wm. Webster, the exors. of the late Mr. John Cattell; Mrs. Ann Floyd, and others. The late *Right Hon. Sarah Otway-Cave, Baroness Braye*, resided for more than sixty years at STANFORD HALL, which stands in a beautiful park, on the north side of the Avon, adjoining this parish, though it belongs to Stanford parish, on the other side of the river, in Northamptonshire. She was the only daughter of Sir Thos. Cave, sixth Baronet, who was the lineal heir and representative, through his grandmother, of the second daughter and eldest co-heiress of the first Lord Braye. In 1790, she married Henry Otway, Esq., of Castle Otway, Tipperary, who died in 1815. She resumed the family name of Cave by royal license, in 1818; and the barony of Braye, which had been in abeyance since 1557, was revived in her favour by letters patent, in 1839. The Baroness died on the 21st February, 1862, at the advanced age of 93, and her memory will long be cherished by all who knew her, and especially by the poor in the neighbourhood of Stanford, where she for so long a period dispensed charities and hospitalities without number. By her death, the barony again falls into abeyance, her four daughters being the co-heiresses, viz.: Hon. Maria, unmarried; Hon. Anne, married, first, in 1828, to J. A. Arnold, Esq., of Lutterworth, who died without issue in 1842, and secondly, in 1847, to the Rev. Henry Kemp

Richardson, Rector of Leire, Leicestershire; Hon. Catherine, married, first, in 1826, to Henry Murray, Esq., who was youngest son of Lord George Murray, and died in 1830, without issue, and secondly, in 1850, to John Reginald, third Earl Beauchamp, who died without issue, in 1853; and Hon. Henrietta, married, in 1844, to the Rev. Edgell Wyatt Edgell, by whom she has three sons and a daughter. The Caves, who come originally from Cave, in Yorkshire, have resided here for many generations; but the greater part of their property in this neighbourhood was purchased after the dissolution of the monasteries. *Sir Thomas Cave*, who died in 1778, was a liberal and learned public character. He completed Stanford Hall, and enriched its library with a large and valuable collection of books. He contributed materially towards the publication of Bridges' History of Northamptonshire, which was above 50 years in the press; and made large collections for a history of this county. The late baroness was the sister and sole heiress of her only brother, Sir Thomas Cave, M.P., the seventh baronet, who died in 1792, when the *baronetcy* (created in 1641) passed to that branch of the family resident at Stretton Hall, Derbyshire. Stanford Hall is a large mansion, and in front of it the Avon has been forced beyond its original banks, and constitutes a pleasing feature in the landscape. The ancient hall stood on the opposite side of the river. The *Church* (All Saints) has a semi-circular east end, and a large tower containing four bells. It has undergone many repairs, but still retains much of its old oak carving, in which are some curious grotesque figures. The font is large and circular, standing on four columns, and ornamented with a series of arches, running all round. Nicholas Cowley founded a chantry here for a priest to sing mass, &c. The benefice is a discharged *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £5. 7s. 11d., and now at £216. It is in the gift of the Executors of the late Baroness Braye, (impropriators of the rectory,) and incumbency of the Rev. John Lindsay, M.A., who has 91a. of glebe. mostly allotted in lieu of tithes, at the enclosure, in 1780. The *Independents* have a small chapel here, built in 1833; and in the village is a *Free School*, attended by about 70 children, and having a small library, given by the Rev. E. W. Edgell. Here is a Sick Club of 50 members; and also a lodge of Odd Fellows, with about 45 members. About 11 acres are let to the poor in garden plots, at low rents. The poor have the interest of £40, left by *James Floyd*, in 1817, and of £20, left by *Thomas Cooper*, in 1815.

POST OFFICE at James Lewis's. Letters despatched *via* Rugby, at 8.30 p.m.

COUNTESS BEAUCHAMP, HON. MARIA
OTWAY-CAVE, Rev. Edgell Wyatt
Edgell, and HON. MRS CATHERINE
EDGELL, *Stanford Hall*
Bailey Lonisa, mistress, *Infant School*
Bickerstaff Henry, schoolmaster
Clayson William, corn miller
Coleman John, carpenter
Compton Mr John
Floyd Mrs Ann
Fox Nathl. grocer, draper, & assessor
and collector of taxes, &c.
French Richard, wheelwright
Green John, shopkeeper
Knight Berry, baker
Lindsay Rev. John, M.A., F.S.A. vicar
of Stanford and Swinford

Porter Timothy, maltster
Sturman Joseph, parish clerk
INNS AND TAVERNS.
Cave's Arms, John Allen
Chequers, James Chaplin
Cross Keys, William Griffin
BLACKSMITHS.
Moreton Joseph
Winter Charles
BUTCHERS.
Moreton Charles
Spencer John
FARMERS. & GRAZERS.
Cattell Edward
Cattell Thomas
Clark Thomas
Cooke William
Gilbert Thomas
Gilbert Thos. jun.
Hipwell Eli
Hipwell Eliza
Moreton John
Orton Thomas
Prowitt Charles
Reeve Thomas
Simons John
Warden John
Webster Thomas

SHOEMAKERS.	TAILORS.	CARRIERS.	Thrs. & Rugby,
Addison & Lenton	Burdett John	To Leicester, Sat.	Satdy. Sturman
Parker William	Fox Nathaniel	Thomas Daniel	Joseph, Turville
Towers William	Lewis James	To Lutterworth,	William

WESTRILL AND STARMORE, on the north side of the river Avon, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.S.E. of Lutterworth, form an *extra-parochial* liberty of one house and 1630 acres, belonging to the co-heiresses of the late Baroness Braye, and adjoining *Stanford Hall*, noticed with Swinford. Part of the liberty is in the Park, and the rest is occupied by farmers residing in the adjoining parishes. This was no doubt the site of the Preceptory of Knights Templar, noticed with Swinford.

WHETSTONE, a large village, on the east side of the vale of the Soar, near a rivulet, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.S.W. of Leicester, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles W.S.W. of Wigston Station, has in its parish 1944 acres, and 1057 inhabitants. The soil is generally light, and the surface gently undulated. The Earl of Stamford and Warrington is lord of the manor, which has been variously spelt *Weston*, *Whestone*, and *Hevetsan*, and has been held by the Mowbray, Wigston, and other families. A large estate here belongs to the Master and Fellows of Trinity College, Cambridge, as trustees of free schools founded by Thomas Allen, at Stevenage, Stone, and Uttoxeter. Part of the parish belongs to charities in Leicester, and to T. C. Allen, Thos. Cooper, and Thos. and W. Hind, Esqrs., and others. The parish was enclosed in 1764, when the tithes were commuted for £269. 3s. 2d. to the impropriator, and £58. 3s. 3d. to the vicar. William Hind, Esq., of Narborough, now owns the great tithes. The Church (St. Peter) was built in 1355, as appears from a date on one of the northern buttresses, and the fabric, where it has not been altered, agrees with this date. The tracery of several of the windows has been cut out, but the windows of the south aisle remain perfect, and are rather singular. About 1500, the church was altered, and a clerestory added, the pitch of the roof being lowered and the walls raised, and at this period the chancel arch was destroyed. The plan now consists of nave, south aisle, and chancel, with a tower at the west end containing four bells and crowned by a handsome spire. In the chancel are sedilia for three priests, and a piscina. The church was repewed, and a gallery erected, in 1779, and it was thoroughly repaired in 1827, at a cost of £1200. It was again repaired in 1856, when a new clock with a glass dial was presented by T. C. Allen, Esq.; an organ by W. Hind, Esq.; and a new font by T. Cooper, Esq. At the same time the tower and spire were completely rebuilt, at a cost of £800. The churchyard is shaded with lime trees, and all the borders being filled with flowers, and the walks composed of pebbles of various colours, arranged in patterns, it has a very pretty appearance. The benefice is a *perpetual curacy*, consolidated with the vicarage of Enderby, on the opposite side of the Soar, in Sparkenhoe Hundred. The *General Baptists* and the *Independents* have each a chapel here. Sunday Schools are attached to the church and chapels; and here is a *Day School*, at which 30 free scholars are taught for £20 a year, raised by subscription. The parish has been long united ecclesiastically with Enderby. Its annual *feast* is on the first Sunday after October 3rd. *Post* from Leicester.

Bonshor Josiah, schoolmaster
Johnson Daniel, framesmith
Kenney John, sinker maker

Phipps William, bricklayer
Pratt John, wine mert. at Leicester
Riley John, blacksmith

Roberts Mark, carpenter	Johnson Daniel	Martin John
Twigg Daniel, parish clerk	Langham John	SHOEMAKERS.
INNS AND TAVERNS.	Martin Elizabeth	Garratt Thomas
Bull's Head, Thomas Garner	Perkins William	Smith William
Wheat Sheaf, John Cannam	HOSIERY MANFRS.	SHOPKEEPERS.
BEERHOUSES.	Charles Edmund	Buxton George
Cooper James	Kind John	Draycott William
Sparrow John	Smith James	Johnson William
FARMERS & GRZRS.	Smith Joseph	Smith Joseph
(* are Owners.)	Smith William	Turner William
Cannam Samuel	BUTCHERS.	TAILORS.
Clark John E.	Herrick Samuel	Grundy George
Pastures	Herrick Sl. jun.	Kind Thomas
*Cooper Thomas		
Draycott William		
Garner Thomas		
*Herbert William		
Herrick William,		
Old Vicarage		
*Hind Robert, The		
Grange		

WIGSTON-MAGNA, or *Great Wigston*, one of the largest villages in Leicestershire, is pleasantly situated on a bold eminence 4 miles S. by E. of Leicester, and 1 mile E. of *Wigston Station*, at the junction of the Midland and South Leicestershire Railways. Having two churches, it is sometimes called *Wigston-two-Steeples*. Its parish comprises 2944A. 1R. 3P. of fertile land, having a mixed soil of clay and sand, and the village consists of several streets on and branching from the Leicester and Welford road. In 1801, it had 1658 inhabitants; but, in 1861, they had increased to 2522, of whom many are employed by the Leicester manufacturers, chiefly in weaving stockings. The *lords of the manor* are Sir Henry Halford, Bart., and Arthur Haymes, William Blake, and Saml. Berridge, Esqrs.; and the other principal *landowners* are Edward Holyoak, Esq. (*impropriator*), William Morley, Esq. (of Derby), Mrs. Vassal, Captain Baddeley, Mrs. Blunt, Wyggeston's Hospital, Leicester, and several smaller freeholders. In the act of parliament passed in 1764, for *enclosing* the open fields, &c., and for awarding land in commutation of the tithes, George Duke of St. Albans is described as *impropriator* of all the tithes of corn, grain, hay, &c.; and the vicar is said to be entitled to the tithe of wool and lamb, and all other small or vicarial tithes. Within the parish is a piece of moated ground, where the family of Davenport, who formerly possessed a large estate here, had a mansion. At a place called *Gaol Close*, was a temporary prison, during the civil wars of the 17th century, to which the prisoners were removed from the county gaol at Leicester. Some fragments of antiquity have been found here, among which were parts of a fibula, a ring, pieces of a glass urn, a spear head, and a helmet. Several curious petrifications have been found in the lime and gravel pits. After the battle of Naseby, Oliver Cromwell spent a night here on his way to Leicester. The parish *feast* is on the Sunday after November 1st. The CHURCH, dedicated to All Saints, is a large and handsome structure, in the style which prevailed in the 14th century, consisting of a nave, aisles, chancel, and a fine tower containing five bells and surmounted by a lofty spire. The chancel is separated from the nave by an open oak screen, and among its monumental slabs and mural tablets are many memorials of the Davenport and Clarke families. One of the latter was high sheriff of the county in 1788. The handsome brass chandelier, suspended in the nave, was given by the late Miss Clarke, of Little Peatling. The pillars on the south side of the nave are octagonal, the capitals ornamented with foliage, heads, human figures, and the ball flower. Those on the north side are circular, and have plain capitals. The building is principally of decorated architecture, but the clerestory is perpendicular. The roof of the nave appears to be of the same period, but it bears the date 1637, and its beams are ornamented

with the Tudor flower, crosses, beads, crescents, mullets, &c. The south aisle contains an ancient piscina and an aumbry, and its east window is filled with stained glass, the centre light containing a medallion displaying the lion of St. Mark. The north aisle contains, beneath a fine sepulchral recess, a stone coffin, the lid of which bears a fine floriated cross. In this aisle are also a piscina and a marble monument to Wm. Seddon, Esq.; and its east window is filled with stained glass in patterns, and has in the centre of a cinquefoil an angel bearing a scroll inscribed "Gloria in excelsis Deo." The chancel has sedilia for three priests, a piscina, and an aumbry; and the vestry door has a shouldered lintel. The east window is of five lights, with geometrical tracery, and is filled with beautiful stained glass by Wailes. It was inserted by Capt. Baddeley, in memory of his mother and son, at a cost of £200, and represents the Adoration of the Magi, the Baptism, the Crucifixion, the Last Supper, and the Resurrection. The church is about to be restored and fitted with open benches, in lieu of the present pews and gallery. The churchyard is shaded by lime trees. *St. Wolstan's Church* was a smaller and much older structure than All Saints, and was dilapidated many years ago; but the tower, crowned by a spire, is still standing, and was thoroughly restored, and the nave rebuilt a few years ago, at a cost of £600. It is now used for reading the burial service, and its churchyard as a cemetery, in consequence of that of All Saints being closed. Several cottages were constructed in the ruins, but these went to decay many years ago, and the spire now leans a little from the perpendicular. Both churches were appropriated to Lenton Priory, near Nottingham. In 1631, Sir James Stonehouse sold the improper rectory to the Haberdashers' Company, London, for £572. 7s. 8d., and it was long held of them on lease by the Dukes of St. Albans. Being one of the numerous manors granted by William the Conqueror to *Hugh de Grentemaisnell*, Wigston is parcel of the Honor of Leicester, of which it was held by the Veres, Earls of Oxford, in the 14th and 15th centuries; and since then the manorial rights appear to have been claimed by the principal freeholders. The benefice is a *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £9. 8s. 8d., and now at only £107, though it has 90a. of glebe, mostly allotted in lieu of tithes at the enclosure, and was augmented, in 1783 and '4, with £400 of Q.A.B., and £400 given by Jerome Knapp, Esq., and the Rev. J. Pigott. The patronage belongs to the Haberdashers' Company and Christ's Hospital, London, alternately; and the Rev. Wm. Trollope, M.A., is the non-resident incumbent, for whom the Rev. T. G. Gallwey, M.A., officiates. The *Vicarage House* is a comfortable residence, which was rebuilt many years ago. Near the centre of the village is a handsome *Independent Chapel*, erected in 1841, at the cost of £1070, on the site of the old one, which was built in 1731, by a congregation which had previously occupied part of the ruined church of St. Wolstan, for which they paid the parish £3 per annum. The Congregationalists, or Independents, are the successors of the *Nonconformists*, of whom here was a congregation as early as the reign of Charles I. One of their earliest ministers was the Rev. Matthew Clarke, who suffered much in the cause of religious liberty, and died at Norwich in 1708. Here is a *Wesleyan* and also a *Primitive Methodist Chapel*, the former built in 1839, and the latter in 1845. In the village are several *Benefit Societies*; and at the Queen's Head is a Lodge of *Odd Fellows*. The framework-knitters and other inhabitants occupy about 41a. in garden plots, at moderate rents. Attached to the church and chapels are Sunday Schools; and here is a large *National School*, opened in 1839, with a house for the master. It is attended by about 150 children. Here is also a *Bri-*

tish School, which occupies a commodious building, erected, in 1839, as a Mechanics' Institute, by four spirited individuals, at the cost of £600, on the site of an old burial ground which belonged to the Society of Friends.

ALMSHOUSES for three old men, and three old maids, or widows, of Wigston-Magna, were built in 1781, at the cost of £680, pursuant to the will of *Elizabeth Clarke*,; and two other tenements were added for two additional almspeople, in 1800, at the cost of £160. The foundress died in 1781, and left £3000 for the erection and endowment of the almshouses. This legacy was laid out in the purchase of land and buildings, and the endowment now yields £150. 14s. 8d. per annum, arising as follows:—£120 from Fleckney Lodge Farm, (100A.); £2. 15s. from Pinder's close, in the rear of the almshouses; and £27. 19s. 8d. from seven cottages in the village. Another cottage is occupied rent free by the nurse, who is allowed 2s. 6d. a week for waiting on the sick almspeople, who are also provided with medical attendance. The almspeople have weekly stipends of 3s. 6d. each; and £8 worth of coals, and £10 in coats and gowns, are divided among them yearly; and also £4 in Christmas-boxes. In 1778, *SARAH NORTON* bequeathed to the churchwardens and overseers of Great Wigston £230, the interest thereof to be applied as follows:—the interest of £100 for schooling 12 poor girls; the interest of £20, to purchase Bibles for the said poor girls; the interest of £50, for a distribution of bread on Easter Monday; and the interest of £50 for distribution in coals among the poor, on St. Thomas's day. In 1783, *Mary Salisbury* left £60 for schooling poor children, and £10 to be vested for repairing the tombstones of Edw. and Wm. Salisbury, and the surplus for the poor; to whom *John and Ann Brailsford* left £50, about 1788. These legacies, amounting to £350, were laid out in 1800, in the purchase of 8A. 36P. of land, now let for about £12 per annum. In 1678, £206, derived from various benefactions, were vested in the purchase of 25A. 3R. 13P. of land, at Glen Parva, now let for £36. In lieu of several pieces of land in the open fields of Great Wigston, purchased with £62 benefaction money, in 1728 and 1731, the *Poor's Land* (6A. 24P.) was awarded at the enclosure, when 1A. 1R. was allotted to the church, for repairs, &c. The poor have also the interest of £20, left by *Henry Clarke*, in 1755, and of £30 given by other donors. The annual income arising from the above sources amounts to about £62, of which £8 is paid for 16 free scholars, at the National School; £5. 10s., for schooling twelve poor girls; £5. 4s., for a weekly distribution of 26 penny loaves; £10. 18s., for distributions of bread at Easter and Christmas; and £30, for distributions of coals on Candlemas day, Good Friday, and St. Thomas's day. The poor have also 12 penny loaves every Sunday, as the interest of £50, left by *John Ragg*, in 1811; and the poor widows have the interest of £20, left by *Eliz. Johnson*, in 1779. In 1859, *Mrs. Oliver* left £200 to be invested in Three per Cent. Consols, to enable the minister of Wigston, for the time being, to give yearly £1 each, to six poor deserving lying-in-women. In 1862, *Mr. Charles Kirk*, of Sleaford, gave £240, to be invested in Three per Cent. Consols, and the interest to be employed by the minister and churchwardens in educating poor children according to the principles of the Church of England.

Here are two RAILWAY STATIONS; one at the junction of the *Midland main line* with the *South Leicestershire*; and the other on the *Leicester and Hitchin branch*. Trains stop at both stations several times a day, and Mr. Thos. Parker is station master of the former, and Mr. Saml. Hissey of the latter.

In the following DIRECTORY OF WIGSTON MAGNA, those marked 1, reside in Bell street; 2, Bull's Head street; 3, Bushloe End; 4, Church End; 5, Leicester-road; 6, Long street; 7, Moat street; 8, Mowsley End; 9, Newgate End; and 10, at Kilby Bridge.

POST OFFICE at James Levesley's. Letters arrive from Leicester at 8½ morning, and are despatched at 5½ evening. Money Orders are granted and paid, and here is a Post Office Savings' Bank.

7 Blunt Mrs Martha Ward	5 Townsend Thos.	6 Carr William
5 Burgess Thos. woolstapler, <i>Grange</i>	(steam)	5 Cleaver William
3 Davis Samuel, gent. <i>Bushloe House</i>	COAL DEALERS.	2 Crofts Samuel
5 Edwards Mrs Ellen Louisa Hind	3 Bailey Eli	5 Farmer William
3 Gallwey Rev. Thomas Gifford, M.A.	1 Hurst William	HAIR DRESSERS, &c.
curate, <i>Vicarage</i>	2 Wright William	2 Hunt William
7 Heard Thomas, hosier, &c.	COWKEEPERS.	1 Kirby Daniel
5 Hill John, Temperance Hotel	1 Dand James	MALTSTERS.
Hissey Samuel, station master	Goode John	6 Cooper John
3 Ingram Thos. solicitor, at <i>Leicester</i>	5 Loveday George	2 Hassall Joseph
6 Jewett Rev. Thomas (Independent)	1 Sawbridge Miles	NEEDLE MAKERS.
5 Lee Ambrose, hosiery manufacturer	Yates John	2 Snowdon Henry
5 Loveday George, hosiery agent	DRAPERS, &c.	2 Snowdon John
5 Matthews Saml. painter & engraver	1 Cook James	PLUMBERS, GLAZERS.
Parker Thomas, station master	1 Levesley James,	PAINTERS, &c.
1 Screaton Robert, regr. of births and	(and hatter)	7 Chapman Henry
deaths, and assistant overseer	FARMERS & GRZERS.	7 Coltman Thomas
3 Seddon Samuel, gentleman	(* are Owners.)	SADDLERS, &c.
5 Smeeton Mr Benj. || 3 Whiley Mr Ts.	8 Baddeley Chas.	2 Laundon Redfern
6 Turner Mansfield, Esq. <i>Wigston Hall</i>	7 Blunt Edward.	2 Laundon Samuel
6 Warner Fras. inland revenue officer	Thornton	SCHOOLS.
9 Wood Misses Sarah, Ann, & Eliz.	4 Eggleston Wm.	<i>British, Peter Bir-</i>
INNS AND TAVERNS.	9 Forryan Abhm.	mingham & Ann
5 Bell, James Tabberer	10 Freer William	Newby
2 Bull's Head, Thomas Cook	2 Hassall Joseph	<i>National, Edw. Js.</i>
6 Durham Ox, Isaac Hurst	*3 Holyoak Edw.	Andrews & My.
2 Horse and Trumpet, Sarah Mattock	Hubbard Robert	Ann Humberston
1 King William IV. Edward Murrell	2 Langham Fredk.	6 Tealby Helen &
10 Navigation, John Walden	Langham Thomas	Clara
7 Old Crown, Mary Hurst	Mastin Alfred,	SHOPKEEPERS,
3 Plough, Joseph Potter	<i>Wigston field</i>	<i>Grocery, Flour, &c.</i>
1 Queen's Head, William Vann	Orange David,	6 Evatt William
6 Shoulder of Mutton, John Cooper	<i>Crow Lodge</i>	Glenn Henry
BAKERS, &c.	9 Pochin John	3 Hassell Ezra
6 Hodgkin Ts. Jn.	Armston	3 Hodgkin Thos. J.
1 Johnson Samuel	9 Pochin Jas. Geo.	6 Hurst Robert
2 Perkins Jn. Ths.	2 Pochin Samuel,	7 Johnson William
5 Townsend Thos.	Davenport	5 Matthews Saml.
7 Ross Andrew	6 Robinson Sarah	2 Pochin Saml. D.
BLACKSMITHS.	Taylor Michael	1 Preston Thomas
7 Looms Thomas	6 Tealby Mary	SURGEONS.
1 Sharp Jn. & Wm.	9 Tebbutt Thomas	2 Cocks Benjamin
BEERHOUSES.	2 Vann Wm. & Jn.	6 Hulme J. Denton
2 Burkett Mary	5 Watson John	TAILORS.
5 Neal John	6 Willbourn Lewis	2 Day John
BOOT & SHOE MKRS.	4 Wilson Ann	1 Hughes Edward
6 Coltman Alfred	8 Wright John	6 Pawley John
7 Harrison Joseph	FRAMESMITHS.	2 Pawley William
Hurst Jno. Laxton	1 Chamberlain W.	2 Phipps George
7 Stacey Thomas	2 Coltman John	TALLOW CHANDLRS.
4 Woodcock Robt.	GARDENERS.	7 Cooper Thomas
1 Woolman John	Carr Thomas	Glenn Henry

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Newton John
1 Sharp George

Sharp John & Wm.
Mill lane

CARRIERS.

William Wright and Thomas Grant, to
Leicester, daily.

WILLOUGHBY WATERLESS, (or *Waterleys*.) is a pleasant village, with several good houses, in rather a low situation, between and near the confluence of two rivulets, 6 miles N.N.E. of Lutterworth, and 8 miles S. by W. of Leicester. Its parish comprises 372 inhabitants, and 1146 acres of land, mostly clay, and the surface diversified. The manorial rights are disputed, but the soil belongs to Messrs. Edward Holyoake, Thos. Chamberlin, and Jph. Perkins, the Rev. J. M. Cooper, and a few smaller freeholders. In 1086, it was held by Hugh de Grentemaisnell, and the Countess Judith. In 1301, Andrew Astele held the manor, and in 1618 it was held by Edward Ballard. By marriage with Joan Astley, the manor passed to Lord Grey of Ruthyn; and about 1700, Mary, Countess of Stamford, sold it and the advowson to John Levett, of whose granddaughter they were purchased, in 1804, by the Rev. John Miles, LL.B., who, in 1858, sold them to Mrs. Blucke, the present patroness, whose son, the Rev. W. S. Blucke, M.A., is incumbent of the *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £11. 11s. 2d., and now at £347, with the vicarage of Peatling Magna, which was annexed to it in 1729. The tithes were commuted in 1846 for £247 a-year, and the glebe is 46a. The *Church* (St. Mary) is a neat structure, with a square embattled tower and four bells. The nave has a small north aisle, and is leaded; but the chancel is covered with slate, and separated by a finely carved open oak screen, apparently of the decorated period. In the tracery of the east window are the arms of the Miles and Blucke families, in stained glass. The font is circular and very massive; and in the chancel are sedilia for two priests, and a piscina. The building is much in need of a thorough restoration. The *Rectory House* is a large and handsome brick building, with pleasant grounds. The open fields were *enclosed* in 1637; and the parish *feast* is on the Sunday after August 26th. Several small cottages, called *Parish Houses*, are occupied by poor families rent free. The *School* was erected in 1846, by the Executors of the late Samuel Simpson, Esq., of Leicester, out of monies left by him and his sister Elizabeth, for charitable purposes. The site was given by the late rector, the Rev. John Miles, LL.D., and the school is chiefly supported by the present rector. It is attended by about 40 boys and girls. Here is a small thatched *Primitive Methodist Chapel*. Post from Lutterworth.

Baker John, shopkeeper
Bennett William, wheelwright
Blucke Rev. Wm. Strong, M.A. rector
Hunt Hy. shoemaker and shopkeeper
Neale William, wheelwright
Newton Thomas, shopkeeper and vict.
General Elliott
Worthey John, gardener
Worthey Maria, schoolmistress

FARMERS AND
GRAZIERS.

Atkins John
Atkins Mrs
Bryan Thomas
Chamberlin Thos.
Hunt William
Lowe William
Newton Thomas

Perkins Joseph
Pratt Joseph

CARRIERS.

To *Leicester*, Wed-
nesday and Sat.
Howitt John
Hubbard Willm.
Page William

GENERAL HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION

OF THE

COUNTY OF RUTLAND.

RUTLANDSHIRE, the smallest and one of the most fertile counties in England, averages only about 15 miles in length and breadth, and is bounded on the north and north-east by Lincolnshire; on the west and north-west by Leicestershire; and on the south and south-east by Northamptonshire. It is about 55 miles in circumference, and comprises an area of 95,112 acres, or about 150 square miles, divided into five *Hundreds*, and attached to three *Unions*. Its *population*, in 1801, was only 16,356; but in 1831 it had increased to 19,385; and in 1861 to 21,939 inhabitants, as will be seen in the succeeding table and notes, with other vital statistics of the county. The *air* of Rutlandshire is considered as pure and salubrious as that of any other part of the empire, however favourably situated. The *surface* is finely varied with gentle swells and depressions; the elevations generally running east and west, divided by *valleys* of about half a mile in width. Amongst these are the extensive open valley forming part of the *Welland* basin, on the south-eastern side of the county, and the rich and beautiful vale of *Catmos*, or *Catmose*, running from the western side to the centre, and including Oakham, the neat little *capital* of the county. The western parts are well-wooded, and the remains of the ancient *Leigh-Field Forest* are considerable. From Burley-Hill, near Oakham, an extensive *table-land* runs nearly due north to Market Overton, a little beyond which it enters Leicestershire, near its junction with Lincolnshire. On the south-west from Uppingham, northward to Braunston Lodge, is another range of high land, commanding extensive views of the surrounding country. The *soil* is various, but generally fertile. That of the eastern and south-eastern districts is mostly of shallow staple, on a limestone rock; but in nearly all other parts of the county, a strong red loam, resting on a substratum of blue clay, prevails. Some topographers consider that the county had its name from this red soil; but the district called "*Rotelonde*," or *Redland*, before the Norman Conquest, is supposed to have comprised only the western portions of the county, around Oakham, Uppingham, and Glaston. On the subject of its etymology, various conjectures have been hazarded, one of which is in a ridiculous fable that one *Rut* rode round the whole county in a day, and another that it was called *Rutt-land*, from its deep valleys and the abrupt undulations of its surface. *Rotelandia* may possibly have been so-called from its circular form, quasi *Rotunda-landia*, or *Rotundlandia*, which, by contraction, leaving out the "n" and "d" for the more easy pronunciation, makes *Rotulandia*; and this appears the more probable, because the word *Rotunda*, signifying not only round, but handsome, well-fashioned, and perfect, may, in all its significations, be applied to this county. The *red soil*, and several *chalybeate springs*, indicate the existence of *iron*, though very little ironstone has been discovered. The county is celebrated for its *barley* and its fine *seed wheat*. The mode of *agriculture* is

chiefly that pursued in Norfolk; the turnip and sheep husbandry forming the basis. The pastures are very productive, and *sheep* are the chief animal produce, mostly of the polled long-woolled sort. Notwithstanding its small size, Rutland has always been considered a valuable and interesting county, and is addressed by *Drayton*, in his *Poly-Olbion*, as follows:—

“Love not thyself the less, although the least thou art;
 What thou in greatness want'st, wise Nature doth impart
 In goodness of thy soil; and more delicious mould,
 Surveying all this isle, the sun did ne'er behold.
 Bring forth that British vale, and be it ne'er so rare,
 But *Catmus* with that vale for richness may compare.
 What forest nymph is found, how brave soe'er she be,
 But *Lyfield* shews herself as brave a nymph as she?
 What river ever rose from bank, or swelling hill,
 Than Rutland's wandering *Wash*, a delicater rill?
 Small shire, that canst produce to thy proportion good,
 One vale of special name, one forest, and one flood!
 Oh! *Catmus*, thou fair vale, come on in grass or corn,
 That *Beaver* ne'er be said thy sisterhood to scorn,
 And let thy *Ocham* boast to have no little grace,
 That her the pleased Fates did in thy bosom place!
 And *Lyfield*, as thou art a forest, live so free,
 That every forest nymph may praise the sports in thee;
 And down to *Welland's* course, oh! *Wash*, run ever clear,
 To honour, and to be much honour'd, by this shire.”

Its principal RIVERS are—the *Gwash*, or *Wash*, which rises on its western borders, and flows eastward through the centre of it, in a sinuous course, to Ryhall, where it runs south to the Welland, below Stamford; the *Little Eye*, which forms its south-western boundary; the *Welland*, which separates it from Northamptonshire; and the *Chater*, which flows eastward from Leigh Field Forest to Luffenham, Ketton, and Tinwell, where it joins the *Welland*, the latter of which pursues an eastward course, through Lincolnshire, to the German Ocean, and is navigable for small craft as high as Stamford. Many rivulets flow to these small rivers in various directions. The *Syston and Peterborough Railway* passes through Rutlandshire in its route from Stamford to Melton Mowbray. It proceeds westward from Stamford to Manton, where it enters a *tunnel*, and runs thence northward to Oakham, whence it pursues its route to Melton. The *Rugby and Stamford Railway* traverses the south-eastern boundary of the county, and the *Great Northern Railway* crosses its eastern angle, and has a station at Essendine. The *Great North Road* crosses the eastern side of the county from Stamford to Grantham, and other turnpikes intersect it from Leicester, Nottingham, Stamford, &c.; but most of the traffic has been drawn from these roads into the vortex of the railways.

The county is purely agricultural, but timber, limestone, and building stone are among its natural productions; and it is noted for Stilton cheese. It is included in the *Midland Circuit*, and its *assizes and quarter sessions* are held at *Oakham*, the county town. Its only other market-town is *Uppingham*, but that of *Stamford* is near to its eastern boundary. The *county gaol and house of correction* is at *Oakham*. The County Court is held once in every two months at *Oakham* and *Uppingham*, as afterwards noticed. Compared with extent and population, Rutlandshire ranks lower than most other counties in the number of criminals. With the exception of the *prebendal peculiar* of *Ketton*, the five hundreds of

the county form a *Deanery*, in the *Archdeaconry of Northamptonshire, Diocese of Peterborough, and Province of Canterbury*; and the Ven. Archdeacon Bonney, and the Revs. C. S. Ellicott and H. Atlay, are the *rural deans*. The *Churches* in the county are many of them handsome structures, and there is said to be one for about every 400 of the inhabitants. About two-sevenths of the population are Methodists and Dissenters, but here are very few Roman Catholics. *Uppingham and Oakham Unions* comprise most of the county, and the rest is in *Stamford Union*, as noticed at subsequent pages. The county sends *two members to parliament*, who are polled for at Oakham.

The following enumeration of the parishes, &c., in the *five Hundreds* of Rutlandshire, shews their *territorial extent*, their *population* in 1861, and the *annual value of their lands and buildings*, as assessed to the property tax, with subjoined notes showing the *Unions* to which they respectively belong.

HUNDREDS AND PARISHES.	Acres.	Pop. in 1861.	Ann. Value. £.	HUNDREDS AND PARISHES.	Acres.	Pop. in 1861.	Ann. Value. £.
<i>Alstoe Hundred.</i>				<i>Oakham Soke Hundred.</i>			
+Ashwell parish.....	1769	206	2740	+Belton parish.....	1260	461	2208
+Burley parish.....	2714	237	4822	+Braunston parish....	3250	398	2215
+Cottesmore parish..	2435	481	4684	+Brooke parish.....	1341	112	2256
+Barrow hamlet....	944	146		+Clipsham parish....	1640	213	1818
+Exton parish.....	4481	805	5141	+Eggleton parish.....	864	131	1893
+Greetham parish....	3011	706	2993	+Langham parish.....	2809	636	4852
+Horn parish.....	930	30	..	+Leigh Field Forest..	1500	40	..
+Market Overton par	1700	429	3053	+Oakham parish.....			
+Stretton parish.....	1915	189	2128	+Gunthorpe twp. ...	462	11	604
+Teigh parish.....	1267	128	2133	+Oakham - Dean- shold,	2920	655	7568
+Thistleton parish....	1273	142	1620	+Barleythorpe....		200	
+Whissendine parish..	4004	693	6043	+Oakham Lordshld }	2091		
+Whitwell parish....	548	104	886	+Wardley parish.....	1730	68	1179
Totals.....	26,991	4,296	36,243	Totals.....	17,776	5,016	24,593
<i>East Hundred.</i>				<i>Wrangdike Hundred.</i>			
*Casterton (Grt.) par..	2088	323	1556	+Barrowden parish..	1533	653	2100
*Casterton (Ltl.) par..	1200	118	1634	+Beaumont Chase ..	403	30	..
+Empingham parish...	4505	921	4658	+Bisbrooke parish....	1080	266	1815
*Essendine parish....	1523	193	1872	+Caldecott parish....	1089	346	2383
*Ketton parish.....	3122	1053	4376	+Glaston parish.....	1076	238	2179
*Pickworth parish....	2500	151	1169	+Lyddington parish..	2240	613	4131
*Ryhall parish.....	2587	847	3096	+Luffenham (North) parish.....	1898	491	2328
+Tickencote parish....	1103	104	1498	+Luffenham (South) parish.....	1000	400	1719
*Tinwell parish.....	1768	235	2115	+Morcott parish.....	1063	494	1779
Totals.....	20,396	3,945	21,974	+Pilton parish.....	330	72	456
<i>Martinsley Hundred.</i>				+Seaton parish.....	1399	345	1802
+Ayston parish.....	969	97	1050	+Thorpe-by-Water hamlet.....	77		
+Edith Weston parish	1723	387	1856	+Stoke Dry & parish..	1389	53	1598
+Hambleton parish..	2874	323	2873	*Tixover parish.....	956	129	1082
+Lyndon parish.....	902	126	1300	Totals.....	15,461	4,207	23,372
+Manton parish.....	1135	274	2124	GRAND TOTALS OF RUTLANDSHIRE.. }	95,112	21,939	131,065
+Martinsthorpe parish	525	6	600				
+Normanton parish..	700	59	2736				
+Preston parish.....	1162	349	2057				
+Ridlington parish....	2027	294	3293				
+Uppingham (part) par.	1443	2218	5199				
+Wing parish.....	1028	342	1795				
Totals.....	14,488	4,475	24,883				

UNIONS.—Those marked thus * are in *Stamford Union*; + in *Oakham Union*; and † in *Uppingham Union*. These Unions are described with the parishes from which they are named, and extend into the adjoining counties.

‡ *Stoke Dry parish* includes *Holyoaks manor*, in *Leicestershire*. (See page 587.)

PUBLIC OFFICERS, &c., OF THE COUNTY.

LORD-LIEUTENANT, The Most Noble Marquis of Exeter, *Burghley House*.

HIGH-SHERIFF, Hon. Wm. Chas. Evans-Freke, *Bisbrooke Hall*.

Under-Sheriff, Wm. Shield, Esq., Uppingham.

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.—Hon. Gerard James Noel, *Exton Park*; and
Hon. Gilbert Henry Heathcote, *Normanton Park*.

COUNTY MAGISTRATES.

Marquis of Exeter, *Burghley House*
Earl of Gainsborough, *Exton Hall*
Viscount Campden, *Exton Park*
Lord Aveland, *Normanton Park*
Lord Berners, *Keythorpe Hall*
Lord Burghley, *Burghley House*
Hon. W. C. Evans-Freke, *Bisbrooke Hall*
Hon. H. C. Lowther, *Barleythorpe*
Hon. Henry L. Noel, *Exton Park*
Hon. Gerard J. Noel, *Exton Park*
Rev. C. Atlay, *Barrowden Rectory*
Rev. J. H. Fludyer, *Thistleton Rectory*

Rev. W. H. Thompson, *Stoke Dry*
Colonel J. T. Clifton, *Catmos Lodge*
J. Eagleton, Esq. *Belton Hall*
Chas. O. Eaton, Esq. *Tixover Hall*
George Finch, Esq. *Burley Hall*
George H. Finch, Esq. *Burley Hall*
C. H. Frewen, Esq. *Cold Overton Hall*
S. R. Fyddell, Esq. *Morcott Hall*
R. Lucas, Esq. *Edith Weston Hall*
F. Palmer, Esq. *Withcote Hall*
J. M. Wingfield, Esq. *Tickencote Hall*
J. H. L. Wingfield, Esq. *Mkt. Overton*

Clerk of the Peace and Clerk to the Magistrates, Benj. Adam, Esq., *Oakham*.

Coroners, W. H. Hough Esq., *Oakham*, and W. Shield, Esq., *Uppingham*.

Governor of the County Gaol, Mr. Thomas Garton.

CHIEF CONSTABLES OF THE HUNDREDS.

Alstoe Hundred.—Mr. R. Costall, of *Market Overton*, and Mr. T. Godfrey, of *Greetham*.

East Hundred.—Mr. Robert Lenton Swingle, of *Ketton*.

Martinsley Hundred.—Mr. R. L. Healey, of *Hambleton*, and Mr. Thomas Brown, of *Uppingham*.

Oakham Soke Hundred.—Mr. James Martin Wellington, of *Oakham*.

Wrangdike Hundred.—Mr. Thos. Godfrey, of *Glaston*, and Mr. Henry Mason, of *Barrowden*.

SURVEYOR OF TAXES.—J. G. Lucas, Esq., of *Peterborough*.

Inspector of Weights and Measures.—Mr. Robt. Fras. Mitchell, *Oakham*.

PETTY SESSIONS are held at the *White Horse Inn*, *Empingham*, on the first Monday of every month, and at *East Norton*, in *Leicestershire*, on the first Friday of every month. W. Shield, Esq., of *Uppingham*, is clerk to the latter *Division*, which comprises part of this county and part of *Leicestershire*; and B. Adam, Esq., of *Oakham*, is clerk to the former, which comprises most of *Rutlandshire*.

The COUNTY CONSTABULARY FORCE consists of a superintendent (Mr. R. F. Mitchell,) and two constables at *Oakham*; one sergeant and one constable at *Uppingham*; one sergeant at *Great Casterton*; one constable at *Greetham*; and one constable at *Ketton*.

The ANCIENT HISTORY of *Rutlandshire* can scarcely be separated from that of the surrounding districts. It was occupied by the same tribe of ancient Britons, and included in the same Roman province and Saxon kingdom as *Leicestershire*. (See page 25 *et seq.*) *Edward the Confessor* gave "*Roteland*" to his Queen, *Edith*, and, after her demise, to *Westminster Abbey*. His will is still extant; but his grant was soon set aside by the invasion of *William the Conqueror*, who resumed *Rutland* as Crown land, and merely allowing the *Abbey* to receive the tithes, divided the land among some of his nearest relatives and most powerful adherents. These first Norman grantees were *Robt. Malet*, son of *Wm.*, *Baron Malet*, who distinguished himself at the battle of *Hastings*; *Gilbert de Gant*, *Earl Hugh*, *Aubrey*, the clerk: and some others. Several

manors here were also granted to the Conqueror's niece, the *Countess Judith*, and to his half-sister, Maude, the Countess Albermarle. It is evident, however, that considerable royalties were reserved in these grants; for the county of Rutland, together with the neighbouring town of Rockingham, in Northamptonshire, was assigned by Parliament to Queen Isabel, at her coronation, in the reign of King John. In the reign of *Edward II.*, it appears that the Crown was possessed of the Martinsley, Alstoe, and East Hundreds, all of which that Monarch granted to Lady Margaret, wife of Piers de Gaveston, Duke of Cornwall, then his favourite, to be held by her during the royal pleasure. The Hundred of Wrangdike was the property of Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick; but his son, Thomas, being a minor at his father's death, Edward gave this estate to Hugh Spencer, the elder, another favourite, on the plea of its being in satisfaction of a debt of £6770, due to him. It is supposed that at this period, Oakham Soke formed part of Martinsley Hundred. The county is supposed to have been an EARLDOM soon after the Conquest; for amongst the witnesses to a charter granted to the Bishop of Norwich, in 1101, is the name "*Robert Comes Rutland.*" In 1390, Edward Plantagenet, grandson of Edward III., was created *Earl of Rutland*, but agreeably to the limitation, this title became extinct when he succeeded his father as Duke of York, in 1402. Along with his title, he obtained a grant of the castle, town, and soke of Oakham, together with the shrievalty of the county. In 1460, Edmund Plantagenet, son of Richard, Duke of York, was created *Earl of Rutland*, but he was assassinated in the same year by Lord Clifford, after the battle of Wakefield. The title thus became extinct in the royal male line; but Anne, the eldest sister of Edward IV., and of the last Earl, having married Sir Thomas St. Leger, she had by him one sole daughter and heiress, Anne, who married *George Manners*, Lord Roos; and their eldest son, Thomas, *Lord Roos*, was advanced to the dignity of Earl of Rutland, in 1525. John Manners, the tenth Earl of his family, was created DUKE OF RUTLAND in 1679, as already noticed, with his successors, and their princely seat of *Belvoir Castle*, at pages 328 *et seq.* During the last four centuries, *real property* in this county has become much diffused, there being now more than a thousand freeholders and copyholders. The largest landed proprietors are the Duke of Rutland, the Marquis of Exeter, the Earl of Gainsborough, Lord Northwick, Lord Aveland, George Finch, Esq., and the Moncton, Fludyer, Barker, Finch, Fydell, Cheselden, Kemp, Walker, Wingfield, O'Brien, and other families. The *Seats of the Nobility and Gentry* in the county are enumerated after those of Leicestershire, in the early part of this volume, and some of them are large and elegant mansions, with extensive and well-wooded parks, especially those of *Exton*, *Burley*, and *Normanton*.

The *Woods* of Rutlandshire are supposed to have been formerly much more extensive than at present. They were estimated by Mr. Parkinson at 2815 acres, and some authors have asserted that the whole vale of Catmos was once an extensive tract of woodland. The FOREST OF LEIGH-FIELD, or *Lyfield*, once occupied the greater part of Oakham Hundred; and that of BEAUMONT CHASE, a part of it, extended over a great part of Martinsley Hundred, and had several towns within its purlieus, though they are now destroyed. Several parishes in the vicinity still claim certain forest rights. The office of chief forester appears to have been attached to the possession of the manor of Leigh, which was held by the Cheseldens, and afterwards by the Hastings, Earls of Huntingdon, who sold it to the Harringtons. After the death of the last

Lord Harrington, it was sold to Sir Edward Noel, Bart., of Brooke, to whose family it still belongs.

The *Poor* of Rutland, since the enclosure of the forests and commons, have been as comfortable in their circumstances as those of most other agricultural districts. Till about the close of last century, many of them were engaged, when not employed in agriculture, in knitting stockings and spinning linen and jersey, afterwards wove into tammies by poor weavers in the southern parts of the county. About this time was established the Rutland SOCIETY OF INDUSTRY, which still exists, under the patronage of the Nobility and Gentry of the County, and holds its general meetings at Empingham and Oakham, for awarding prizes to the best and most industrious *knitters and sewers* among the children of labourers. This excellent institution, of which J. H. L. Wingfield, Esq., is treasurer, has a very beneficial effect in creating habits of industry and good conduct in poor families. The *County of Rutland General Friendly Institution* was established, at Cottesmore, in 1832, and is supported by a numerous list of honorary members. The number of benefited members admitted since its formation is about 700 of both sexes, and the present number is about 200. For small monthly contributions, they are provided with stipends and allowances in cases of sickness, infirmity, and death. The society has now about £3000 invested in the Bank of England. Mr. Alfred Frisby, of Cottesmore, is the secretary. There are other Benefit Societies and Provident Institutions in the county, and the condition of a large portion of the industrious poor is much improved by the occupation of small *allotments* in spade husbandry. The *Rutland Agricultural Society* holds its general meetings at the Agricultural Hall in Oakham, and there are annual *Ploughing Meetings* at Cottesmore. In the adjacent town of Stamford, Lincolnshire, is the "*Stamford and Rutland Infirmary*," established in 1828; and also the "*Stamford and Rutland Savings' Bank*," instituted in 1818. At Oakham is a useful medical charity, called the *Rutland Dispensary*.

ALSTOE HUNDRED, the largest of the five divisions of Rutlandshire, includes the north-western part of the county, bordering upon Lincolnshire and Leicestershire, and adjoining all the other hundreds, except Wrangdike. It is crossed by a bold range of hills, from north to south; and comprises 4296 inhabitants, and 26,991 acres of land, divided into eleven parishes, as has been seen at page 777. It has not one market town. The fee of the whole Hundred was possessed by the Earl of Cornwall, in the reign of Edward I., and afterwards passed to the Crown. Its parishes are as follow:—

ASHWELL, a small scattered village, with a *station* on the Syston and Peterborough Railway, near the source of a rivulet, 3 miles N. of Oakham, has in its parish 206 inhabitants, and 1769 acres of land. In Saxon times, it was called *Exwell*, and at Domesday Survey, Earl Harold, and one Gozelinus, each held here two carucates; and here were 13 villans and 3 bordars, with five carucates and 16A. of meadow. Its value in Edward the Confessor's time was 100s. and at the survey £6. Sir John Tuchet, knight, held the manor in the reign of Edward III. Henry VIII. granted it to Brian Palmer, whose family was long seated here. Viscountess Downe is lady of the manor, but part of the soil belongs J. Parker, R. Lee, and Jas. Bradshaw, Esqrs., and a few smaller owners. The *Church* (St. Mary) is an ancient fabric, with a tower containing six bells and a clock. It consists of a nave with aisles, chancel, north and south chantries, and south porch, and contains three very antique altar tombs, one of which is of wood, and has a curious figure of

a cross-legged knight in coat of mail. Another is of stone, to the memory of an ecclesiastic, who is represented in his sacerdotal robes. The third is in the chancel, and has effigies of John Vernam, and Rose, his wife, who died about 1479. In 1851, the church was thoroughly restored by the munificence of the late Viscount Downe, to whose memory the parishioners erected, in 1858, a splendid stained glass window, at the west end, containing figures of Noah bearing the Ark, and Solomon with the sceptre and a model of the Temple. The large five-light east window was, in 1851, filled with extremely rich stained glass, representing the Transfiguration. It was given by three of his nephews to the memory of the Hon. and Rev. Thos. Dawney, a late rector of this parish. The two windows in the south chantry are also of stained glass, and the remaining windows are of Powell's quarries. The font, given by Viscountess Downe, is of stone, octagonal in shape, and surmounted by an elaborately carved high cover. The pulpit, given by the Hon. Miss Dawney, is of carved oak, resting on a stone pedestal. The chancel screen and lectern are also of carved oak, and the reredos is beautifully inlaid with alabaster. The floor is of red and white encaustic tiles. The church contains an organ, and was originally of early English architecture, but its windows and some other parts are now in the decorated style. The benefice is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £20. 16s. 3d., and now at £435, mostly derived from 180A. of glebe. Viscountess Downe is patroness, and the Rev. T. Yard is incumbent, and has a good Rectory House, built in 1812, at a cost of £2000, and improved in 1851, at a cost of £300. Handsome schools with teacher's house were built here, in 1851, by the late Viscount Downe, who, at the same time erected several ornamental cottages for the labourers. The parish feast is on the Sunday after September 19th, and the poor have about £42 a year, left in 1646, by *Elizabeth Wilcox*, to this parish and Elvaston. This charity is distributed in coals. The Rev. Thomas Mann, who was rector here in the reign of Charles I., was plundered and several times imprisoned by the Puritanic party. Fossil remains of the vertebræ of the *plesiosaurus* have been found here. *Post* from Oakham.

Brook John, station master	FARMERS & GRZES.	Jackson Elizabeth
Cooper John, wheelwright, &c.	Bullivant William,	Tidd Henry
Fuller Francis, parish clerk	Hose	Tidd John
Hawkins John, shopkeeper	Cooper Joseph	Willsher J.Noakes
Turner Ann Elizabeth, schoolmistress	Freeman Thomas	RAILWAY
Yard Rev. Thomas, rector, <i>Rectory</i>	Healy Richard	Trains to all parts
COAL, &C.MERCHTS. | Ellis and Everard	Jackson William	several times a
Bennett and Son | Laxton William	Field House	day

BURLEY, or *Burley-on-the-Hill*, a small neat village on a pleasant eminence, 2 miles N.E. of Oakham, has in its parish 237 inhabitants, and 2714 acres of land, rising boldly from the vale of Catmos. It is nearly all the property of George Finch, Esq., and a large portion of it forms the extensive park and pleasure grounds of his splendid seat, BURLEY HALL, the pride of Rutlandshire, and one of the finest seats in the kingdom. Before the Conquest, *Ulf* held the manor by the name of *Burgelai*, but it was given by the Conqueror to Gilbert de Gant, who granted it to one Goisfrid. Here was then a wood one mile long and three furlongs broad. In the reign of Edward II., it was held by Nicholas Segrave, together with *Alesthorpe*, which was then a considerable village in this neighbourhood, though all traces of it disappeared some centuries ago. It afterwards passed to the De Lisle, Plessington, Franceis, Sapcote,

Durant, Wake, and Brookesby families. The three heiresses of the latter sold it in the reign of Elizabeth to the Harringtons, of whom it was purchased by *Sir George Villiers*, the famous favourite of James I., who created him *Duke of Buckingham*, as already noticed at page 600. After he had purchased it, he so much improved the Hall "that it became a second Belvoir," and in some respects superior to that splendid seat of the Earls (now Dukes) of Rutland; being situated on a hill, with a princely park and woods adjoining, and overlooking the small but rich vale of Catmos. Here it was that the Duke entertained King James and all his court in a manner worthy of the gratitude of so beloved a favourite. So strong was Burley Hall, both in mode of building and from its situation, that in the civil wars of the 17th century, the Parliamentary army placed a small garrison in it for the purpose of guarding their County Committee; but fearing an attack of the Royalists, the garrison set fire to the house and furniture, and then left it. The stables, a fine range of building, being at a distance from the house, escaped this conflagration. After the Restoration, the house lay many years in ruins; for, though the next Duke of Buckingham lived some time after that event, his profligate habits involved him so deeply in debt (see page 601), that he was obliged to sell this and all his other estates. Burley was sold to Daniel Finch, Earl of Nottingham and Winchilsea, who rebuilt the Hall in its present form, and made it his principal seat; but the present Earl of Winchilsea resides at Eastwell Park, Kent, and Burley passed from the eighth Earl to its present owner, G. Finch, Esq., who was for some time one of the parliamentary representatives of Rutlandshire. After rebuilding the *Hall*, the Earl enclosed the *Park* with a stone wall nearly six miles in circuit. It now contains 1085 acres, in many parts covered with very large oak, elm, beech, and other forest trees. The lawns and open grounds are very extensive, and possess some very rich scenery, and two large fish-ponds, with a curious grotto, and other ornamental decorations. The approach to the Hall leads through a thick shrubbery, so that the whole *north side* bursts upon the spectator at once. This presents a centre of fine elevation, 196 feet long, with an extensive colonnade on each side, joining it to the offices. A long range of superb iron railing separates the court from the road, and the tourist enters between two handsome lodges, from which a walk of 270 yards leads to the grand entrance, which is in the north façade. It is difficult to imagine anything more superb than this grand coup d'œil with the mansion in front, the circular colonnade supported by light airy pillars on the sides, and the offices in each wing, all built of a fine light grey stone, brought, at an immense expense, from the quarries at Ketton and Clipsham, and forming a court supposed to be the largest in the kingdom. The mansion is of the Doric order, but not overloaded with ornament. The east and west fronts are plain, and are each 96 feet in extent; and the south front is a counterpart of the northern face, and before it is a superb terrace 300 yards in length and 12 in breadth, from whence the view over the gardens, ornamental grounds, and adjacent country, is beautiful in the extreme. This elegant mansion owes much of its modern splendour to the eighth Earl of Winchilsea, who died in 1826, for it had been in some parts almost in a state of dilapidation during his long minority. The apartments are many of them spacious and elegantly furnished, and contain an extensive and valuable collection of paintings. The Library is the only portion remaining of the old mansion, and its windows at one end open into the church-yard. The *Church (Holy Cross)* is a neat building, embosomed in trees, and having a tower, a clock, and one bell. It contains a small organ, and an ancient

stone font, and on an elegant marble monument in the chancel, is a well executed figure of the late Lady Charlotte Finch. The remains of two recumbent figures of marble, much disfigured, are in the chancel aisle. The living is a *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £10. 13s. 1½d., and now at £350. It is in the gift of G. Finch, Esq., and in bumbency of the Rev. John Jones, M.A. The tithes were commuted in 1789. The poor parishioners have £10 a year from *Lady Ann Harrington's Charity*. (See Oakham.) Here are an *Infant* and a *Charity School*, held in a building attached to the Hall, and attended by about 25 children. *Post* from Oakham.

Finch G. & G. jun. Esqrs. *Burley Hall*
Brown Eliza & Carr Martha, schools
Brown John, stonemason
Chambers Humphrey, smith & farrier
Cooper Edward, carpenter
Gall Matthew, shoemaker, *Toll Bar*
Gunner James, head gardener
Jones Rev. John, M.A. Vicarage

Lane Mrs Sarah
Toon John, parish clerk
FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.
Berridge William, *Chapel farm*
Bradshaw Chpr. Jas. *Alstoe House farm*
Fabling William, *Park farm*
Painter Benjamin, *Cow Close farm*
Smith Christopher, (Executors of)

COTTESMORE is a well-built village, pleasantly situated on the Grantham road, 4½ miles N.E. of Oakham, near the source of a rivulet which flows eastward to Greetham. Its township comprises 481 inhabitants, and 2435A. 2R. 10P. of land; but its *parish* includes also Barrow township, which is commonly called a hamlet. It was enclosed in 1802, when the tithes were commuted. The Earl of Gainsborough is lord of the manor and owner of the soil, which is generally a rich red loam. *Goda*, the Saxon, held it at the Conquest, after which the Conqueror retained three carucates in demesne, and had here three soemen, 40 villans, and six bordars, occupying 20 carucates. *Goisfrid* had also eight villans and half a carucate; and here were 40 acres of meadow, and a wood a mile long and seven furlongs broad. In the reign of John, the Earl of Warwick was lord of the manor, and it afterwards passed to the Beauchamps, Durants, and Harringtons, who held it as part of the Earl of Exeter's Honor of Preston. It underwent the fate of the rest of the Harrington estates; but though sold after the death of the last lord, in 1614, it was charged with a yearly rent of £100, for charitable uses, by Lady Ann Harrington, as afterwards noticed. On the sale of the Harrington estates, Ambrose Crooke, Esq., purchased Cottesmore, and it afterwards passed to the knightly families of Heath and Fanshawe. The heiress of the latter carried it in marriage to the Noel family, so that it is now part of the extensive property of the Earl of Gainsborough. (See Exton Park.) The HALL, an ancient but modernised mansion, near the village, was occupied as a *hunting seat* by the late Earl of Lonsdale, and afterwards by the late Sir Richard Sutton, Baronet, of Norwood Park, Nottinghamshire, but it is now unoccupied. The Church (St. Nicholas) is a fine early English structure, with a tower containing five bells, a clock, and chimes, and crowned by a spire. It was re-pewed in 1831; the organ was purchased in 1843, and the bells were re-hung in 1844. The porch was rebuilt some years ago by the rector, and contains a good Norman doorway. The pulpit, communion rails, &c., are fine specimens of old English oak carving. The rectory, valued in K.B. at £25. 16s. 1d., and now at £1200, is in the patronage of the Earl of Gainsborough, and incumbency of the Hon. and Rev. Andrew Godfrey Stuart, M.A., son of the second Earl of Castle-Stuart. The Rectory House is a handsome residence, near the church, and was greatly improved in 1845. Here are *National* and *Infant*

Schools, supported by the rector, and attended by about 120 children. The rector has about 750 acres of glebe, of which nearly half is in Barrow. The late *Richard Westbrook Baker, Esq.*, for many years land agent for the Earl of Gainsborough, resided at Cottesmore, and was a highly distinguished agriculturist and patron of the poor. He was descended from a northern family of property, who settled about the year 1650, at or near *Aylesbury, in Buckinghamshire*, when most of them became followers of the famous George Fox, the quaker, and William and Richard suffered imprisonment by order of Cromwell. Of the Aylesbury branch of this family was William Baker, Esq., of Waltham Abbey, who died in 1727, Francis Baker, Esq., of Ware, who died in 1741, William Baker, Esq., M.D., who died in 1789, and Richard Baker, Esq., who died in 1816, of whom Richard Westbrook was the second son. Mr. Baker established the *small allotment system* at Cottesmore and various parts of the county of Rutland, about the year 1830, under the patronage and on the estates of the Earl of Gainsborough. Under this system, which is now carried on under the superintendence of the Hon. H. L. Noel, many fields here and at Uppingham, Exton, Whitwell, Barrow, &c., are let to industrious labourers, at moderate rents, in plots of $1\frac{1}{2}$ rood each, under a fixed rotation of cropping; and as a stimulus to industry and skill, prizes are awarded among the allotment tenants yearly. Mr. Baker may be considered the founder of the "Rutland General Friendly Institution," now possessing an available fund of £3000. He also established, in 1828, the "Rutland Ploughing Meeting," which annually distributes in plate and money, prizes to the amount of upwards of £1000. In 1842, Mr. Baker was presented with a service of plate, valued at about £380, subscribed for by more than one thousand persons, including the Emperor of Russia and the allotment holders; and at the meeting in 1847, he was presented with a silver plough—the model of the Rutland plough invented by himself, which is now in general use, and is manufactured by Messrs. Ransome & Sims, of Ipswich, and others. It is still considered the best, from its principle of easy adaptation to light and heavy land; and at the great trial at Southampton, it obtained the double prize of the Royal Agricultural Society. Mr. Baker was high sheriff for the county, in 1842-'3. At the Smithfield Show, in 1860, Mr. Baker was the winner of the first prize and silver medal, as breeder of the best short-horned ox, and gold medal for the same animal, as the best in any of the classes; he also took the first prize and silver medal, as breeder of a cross-bred ox. The Hon. Henry Lewis Noel, of Exton Park, is now land agent for the Earl of Gainsborough, whose estate offices still remain at Cottesmore, in the care of the managing clerk, Mr. Alfred Frisby.

In 1593, *Richard Durant* gave for the poor of Cottesmore certain premises in Stamford, now forming part of the Crown Inn, the rest of which belongs to the Marquis of Exeter, from whom the churchwardens receive a clear yearly rent of £20, in satisfaction of this *charity*, which has been usually applied in supplying the poor with coals at a low price. In 1580, *Thomas Byrch* left a house and about 9a. of land, at Barrow, now let for about £15 a-year, which is divided in four equal shares, agreeably to the donor's intention, among the poor of Cottesmore, Barrow, Greetham, and Market Overton. The poor of Cottesmore and Barrow have also £16 a-year from *Lady Ann Harrington's Charity*. (See Oakham.)

POST OFFICE at Mahala Cramp's. Letters *via* Oakham.

STUART HON. and Rev. ANDREW GOD-	Baker William Henry, Esq.
FREY, M.A. rector of Cottesmore and	Bloodworth Thomas, parish clerk
hon. canon of Peterborough, <i>Rectory</i>	Cattell Thomas, schoolmaster

Cramp Mahala, <i>Post Office</i>	Bird John	Hollis Henry, (and
Frisby Alfred, secretary to the Rutland	Bromhead Eliz.	builder & wheel-
Friendly Institute, <i>Cottesmore Office</i>	Cramp Elizabeth	wright)
Gamble William, miller and baker	Flint John	SHOEMAKERS.
Hibbitt Maria, schoolmistress	Gamble William	Allen Thomas
Hill Robert, sexton	Garfoot Robert	Thorpe William
Hollis William, blacksmith	Laxton John	SHOPKEEPERS.
Laxton Mary, victualler, <i>Fox & Hounds</i>	Laxton Thomas	Hollis Elizabeth
Laxton William, jun. victualler, <i>Sun</i>	Laxton Wm. (and	Thorpe William
Miles Rev. Stephen, curate	coal merchant)	
BUTCHERS.	Spriggs Benjamin	CARRIER.
FARMERS & GRZRS.	CARPENTERS, &c.	Jph. Tyler, to Oak-
Laxton Mary	Coverley Richard	ham, Monday
Laxton William		
Atkinson Peter		
Baker Wm. Hy.		

BARROW, a small village, township, and chapelry, in Cottesmore parish, is on an eminence, nearly 6 miles N.N.E. of Oakham, and contains 146 inhabitants and 944 acres of land. The Earl of Gainsborough owns most of the soil, and is lord of the manor, which was called *Berghdon* in 1315, when it was held by the De Colville family. It afterwards passed to the Basset, Gournon, Wystan, Nicholas, and Harrington families, who held it in socage, as part of the Earl of Exeter's honor or manor of Bourne. Wm. Wing, Esq., and Messrs. John Christian and Robt. Rippin own some of the land. The *Church* is a small neat structure, which was built about 20 years ago by the late rector; the old chapel of ease having gone to decay some centuries before. The curacy is annexed to the rectory of Cottesmore. DIRECTORY:—Wm. Leaverland, *shopkeeper*, and *carrier* to Oakham, Stamford, and Melton; G. H. Stubbs, *carpenter*; Wm. Chamberlain, *baker*; Betsy Stubbs, *beerseller*; and Edward Baines, Edw. Baines, jun., Wm. Berridge, John Christian, Robert Christian, John Hammond, and William Hammond, *farmers and graziers*. Post from Oakham.

EXTON, a large village, with several good houses and a commodious inn, is situated in a pleasant open valley, 5 miles E.N.E. of Oakham. Its parish comprises 805 inhabitants, and 4481 acres of land, nearly all the property and manor of the Earl of Gainsborough, of EXTON PARK, which comprises about 1500 acres, extending two miles north-east of the village. This large park is of a circular figure, well wooded and stocked with about 500 head of deer. In its centre is Tunnely Wood, and on the east side of it are some fine pieces of water, and a cascade, through which a rivulet flows southward to the Gwash. Here is some very fine planting, consisting of the finest timber trees, particularly large oak, ash, elm, and beech. The gardens are extensive, and mostly in the old style. The HALL is a large Elizabethan mansion, which has been built at various periods since the commencement of the present century, and was considerably enlarged, at a cost of £4000, in 1851-'2. It is of freestone, and consists of a main building in three compartments, flanked at each end by an octagonal turret surmounted with a pinnacle, and a west wing placed a little backward, with a turret similar to those in front. This wing is occupied by the Hon. Hy. Lewis Noel, who is agent for the Earl's extensive estates in this neighbourhood. The various domestic offices are in the rear of the building. A little to the south east is the *old hall*, a considerable portion of which is still standing, picturesquely covered with ivy; but it was mostly destroyed by fire on the 24th of May, 1810, and was a low but large antique edifice in the

Elizabethan style. At the Norman Conquest, Exton, then called *Exentune*, was given to the Countess Judith, who married Waltheof, Earl of Northumberland. Their heiress, Maud, married David, the Scottish prince, afterwards King, and Earl of Huntingdon, in right of his wife. From him, Exton passed to the Bruces; but it was seized in the wars between England and Scotland, and granted to one Green, from whom it passed to the Culpepers, and from them to the Haringtons, who held it for five generations; but having sold it to *Sir Baptist Hicks, Kt.*, in the 11th James I., it passed to his son of the same name, who was created *Viscount Campden, &c.*, in 1628. Dying without issue, his estates and titles passed to *Edward Noel*, first Baron Noel, of Ridlington, whose grandson was created *Earl of Gainsborough*, in 1682. On the death of Henry, the sixth earl, without issue, in 1768, his titles became extinct. The late Sir Gerard Noel married the daughter and sole heiress of the late *Lord Barham*, and his son, the present *Right Hon. Charles Noel Noel*, succeeded to that title in 1823, and in 1841, was created *Earl of Gainsborough and Viscount Campden*. He was born in 1781, and married, for his fourth wife, in 1833, a daughter of the Earl of Roden. His eldest son, the Hon. Chas. George Noel, *Viscount Campden*, was born in 1818, and resides at Campden, in Gloucestershire. The Earl's other sons are the Hon. Gerard James Noel, who was born in 1823, and has been M.P. for Rutland since 1847; the Hon. Henry Lewis Noel, who was born in 1824; and the Hon. Roden Berkeley Wriothsley Noel, who was born in 1834. His lordship's daughters are Lady Mary Arabella Louisa, born in 1822, and married in 1846 to Sir Andrew Agnew, Bart.; and Lady Victoria, born in 1839.

The village of Exton is embosomed in trees, and the CHURCH (*St. Peter and St. Paul*) is one of the finest in the county, and consists of nave, aisles, transepts, and chancel. There is a small chantry on the north side of the chancel, fitted up with seats for the Earl of Gainsborough's family. The lower part of the tower is square, with turrets and pinnacles at the corners, and above it rises an octagonal tower, from which springs a lofty but light taper spire, which was so much injured by lightning in 1843, that it had to be taken down, and was rebuilt in its original form in 1846. The interior of the church is chastely Gothic, and all the spandrils of the arches are supports for the banners of the Haringtons and Noels, accompanied by their tabards, pennons, and helmets, altogether presenting rich ideas of Gothic times and manners. On entering the chancel, the first monument that strikes the eye of the stranger is one to the memory of *Sir Jas. Harington, Kt.*, and his lady Lucy, whose effigies are represented kneeling in the attitude of prayer. This venerable couple lived together fifty years, and had eighteen children, and they both died in 1591. On the opposite side is an exquisite specimen of monumental sculpture, by Nollekens. It is of white marble, and is in memory of *Baptist Noel, fourth Earl of Gainsborough*, who died in 1751. The figure of the Countess of Gainsborough, which is extremely elegant, and as large as life, is represented as resting on a cornucopia, and pointing to three medallions of herself and two husbands, supported by Cupids, with Hymen at one side weeping, and his torch extinguished. She died in 1771. In the south aisle, is a large, lofty, and altar-like monument, of coloured marble, in memory of *Robert Keylwey, Esq.*, a famous lawyer, and father of Ann, Lady Harington. He is represented in a recumbent posture, in his official gown. John, Lord Harington, who married his daughter, is kneeling beside him, in armour. On the opposite side is his wife, with a little girl behind her;

and in the centre is a small altar-tomb, with a child stretched out upon it as if dead. Robert Keylwey, Esq., died in 1580, and this sumptuous monument was erected soon afterwards. In the north aisle is an elegant marble monument to the memory of *Baptist Noel, Viscount Campden*, who died in 1683. It is an exquisite specimen of art, by Grinling Gibbons. On it are statues of the Viscount and his lady, and opposite to it is a mural monument in memory of his fifth son, James, who died at the age of 18, in 1681, and whose statue stands on a pedestal. Near the west end is a handsome mural monument, in memory of Lieut.-General Noel, who died in 1766. This is by Nollekens, and represents a beautiful female figure weeping over an urn, on which is a bust of the General. On an antique table monument in the tower are recumbent effigies of John Harington, Esq., and Alice, his wife; and upon another lies the effigy of *Anne*, wife of Thomas Bruce, Lord Kinlosse, who died in 1627. There is also a small tablet in the tower recording the death of Mrs. Christiana Willes, in 1774, at the age of 100 years. In the north wall of the chancel is a stained glass window, commemorating Elizabeth, wife of Wm. Hy. Hoare, Esq., and daughter of Sir Gerard Noel Noel, Bart., who died in 1816. The body of the church was thoroughly restored, and re-seated with oak fittings, in 1853, at a cost of £3000. It contains a good organ; and in the tower are six bells and a clock. The living is a *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £8. 7s. 8d., and now at £336, derived from about 290 acres of land, awarded at the enclosure, in 1800, when all the tithes were commuted. The Earl of Gainsborough is impropriator and patron, and the Hon. and Rev. Leland Noel, M.A., is the incumbent. A house and about 5A. of land, at Ryhall, let for £15 a-year, have been vested from an early period,—one moiety for the vicar, and the other for the repairs of the church. The poor of the parish have £25 a-year from *Lady Ann Harington's Charity* (see Oakham), and £2 a-year are paid from the same charity to a person for repairing the monuments in the church. For a weekly distribution of bread among the poor of Exton, the Rev. *John Rathlie*, vicar, in 1391, left a yearly rent-charge of £5, out of an estate at Ridlington, now belonging to Lord Aveland. A house near the church, formerly occupied by a farmer, has been appropriated by the Countess of Gainsborough as an almshouse for 4 poor old women, who have each a room rent-free. There are three excellent *Schools* in the parish. That for *Girls* is at the south entrance of the village, and is a stone building, which was considerably enlarged in 1859. It contains two school-rooms, which can be thrown into one, so as to form a large lecture room; and attached to it are two residences for the master and mistresses. It is attended by about 50 girls, who pay 1d. each per week, and the expenses are defrayed by the Countess of Gainsborough. A house in the Vicarage grounds, was converted into a school for *Infants* some years ago. It contains two rooms, and is attended by about 80 infants, who pay 1d. each per week, and the rector pays all the expenses. The *Boys'* school occupies an old building in the centre of the village, and is endowed with from £37 to £40 per annum from *Forster's Charity*, as noticed with Greetham. The remaining expenses are borne by the Countess of Gainsborough, except, 1d. each per week paid by the poor boys, and 2d., 4d., and 6d. a week each, paid by the other pupils, in accordance with the position of their parents. There is a *Reading Room* in the village, open from 6 to 9½ every evening.

POST OFFICE at John Walker's. Letters *via* Oakham.

EARL OF GAINSBOROUGH, HON. GERARD
 JAMES NOEL, M.P. and HON. HENRY
 LEWIS NOEL, *Exton Park*
 HON. and REV. LELAND NOEL, M.A.
 Vicar of Exton, and Hon. Canon of
Peterborough, Vicarage
 Brown Sar. beerhouse, *Barnsdale hill*
 Cato Mary, mistress, *Infant School*
 Cunnington Henry, jun. gamekeeper
 Fancourt Jasper, builder and carpnt.
 Fancourt John, builder for the Earl
 Goffin Robt. Edw. Hemblington, sta-
 tioner and master of *Boys' School*
 Hammond James, lime burner
 Hibbitt Robt. mason and parish clerk
 Maxwell Jas. Phillips, head gardener
 Newey Edward, tailor
 Smith Rev. A. H. curate

Smith Samuel, victualler, *Fox and Hounds*
 Speed Charles, machine owner
 Todd Janet, schoolmistress
 Walton John Atkinson, farm bailiff

BAKERS.	Fowler Thos. Wil-
Barnett John	loughby, <i>Hall fm.</i>
Barnett John, jun.	Grant John
BLACKSMITHS.	Hack Arthur
Royce Richard	Hammond James,
Wooton Matthew	<i>Barnsdale Ldg.</i>
BUTCHERS.	Simpson William
Barnett Robert	Smith Samuel
Hibbitt Mary Ann	Spriggs John
FARMERS AND	SHOPKEEPERS.
GRAZIERS.	Fancourt Philip
Chapman Charles,	Hibbitt Josiah
<i>Brook Farm</i>	Walker John

GREETHAM is a long village on the banks of a rivulet, and on the high road between Cottesmore and Stretton, 6 miles N.E. of Oakham. It has nearly doubled its population during the last quarter of a century, and has in its parish 706 inhabitants and 3011 acres of land. George Finch, Esq., is lord of the manor; but part of the soil belongs to Lord Aveland, M. T. Laxton, Esq., the Rev. W. Buckby, and a number of smaller freeholders. In the time of Edward the Confessor it was valued at £7, and was mostly the property of Goda. At the Domesday Survey it was valued at £10, and was held by the King. It afterwards passed to the Beauchamp, Mowbray, Cheyney, Harington, Noel, and Villiers families. The last Duke of Buckingham of the Villiers family sold it to an ancestor of the present lord of the manor. The *Church* (St. Mary the Virgin) is an ancient structure, consisting of nave, aisles, chancel, vestry, and south porch, with a light and handsome tower and spire of decorated architecture, the upper part of which has been struck by lightning and thrown some feet out of the perpendicular. In 1858-'9, the interior of the church was much improved by the removal of the unsightly pews and gallery, the opening of the tower arch, &c., at a cost of £360. The early English font was restored in 1840. There are some good decorated windows on the north side, but those on the south have been replaced by wooden square-headed sash windows. In the tower are five bells. The *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £5. 3s. 9d., and now at £180, is in the patronage of G. Finch, Esq., and incumbency of the Rev. Thomas Hy. Jones, M.A., who has a good residence. The tithes were commuted at the enclosure, in 1763. The vicarage was endowed with £8 a year, from great tithes, by the Earl of Nottingham; and the incumbent has about £36 a year from Forster's Charity, noticed below. The *National School* is a handsome Tudor building, erected in 1848, by G. Finch, Esq., at a cost of £450, and having separate rooms for boys and girls, which can be thrown into one, as occasion requires. The master receives £36 a year from Forster's Charity. Here is also an *Infant School*, which was made out of a barn, in 1845, at the cost of £144, of which £100 were given by G. Finch, Esq., and the remainder was raised by subscription. There is a good *Benefit Society* in the village. HENRY FORSTER, in 1692, left property to pay £10 a year, for apprenticing poor fatherless boys of *Oakham*; £10 a year to each of the *vicars of Greetham, Ketton, Whissendine, and Empingham*, for the aug-

mentation of their respective livings; and £10 per annum to each of the five *schoolmasters of Greetham, Thistleton, Exton, Langham, and Empingham*, for instructing poor children of the said parishes. The charity estates now comprise a farm of 207A., at Swineshead, Lincolnshire, let for £340; a farm of 38A. 3R. 37P., at Sewstern, in Leicestershire, let for £52. 10s.; and a house and 8A. 2R. 14P., at Thistleton, let for £16. According to the donor's will, the trustees apply the rent of the latter to their own use. The rest of the income, amounting to about £393, is applied, after deducting about £50 for drainage tax and other incidental expenses, in equal shares amongst the several objects of the charity, and yields to each about £36 a year.

POST OFFICE at Ann Hibbitt's. Letters *via* Oakham.

Bland William, stationer	Hermion Wm. Hy.	Lawson George
Bulmer Rev. Richard William	BEERHOUSES.	Rimington Sophia
Garfoot John, parish clerk	Baker Alfred (and	Rimington Willm.
Godfrey Thos. constable of the Hund.	saddler, &c.)	Sharman John
Halliday Thomas Charity, stone merchant and builder	Bland William	Thorp Scotney
Hibbitt Ann, <i>Post Office</i>	Hermion Wm. Hy.	Walker William,
Jones Rev. Thomas Henry, M.A. vicar, and surrogate, <i>Vicarage</i>	BUTCHERS.	<i>Stocken Farm</i>
Marfleet John Isaac, Esq. <i>Greetham Hs.</i>	Brooks Edw. Wm.	SHOEMAKERS.
Munton John and Eliz. machine owner	Thorp Scotney	Dring James
Royce William, blacksmith	CARPENTERS, &c.	Garfoot John, jun.
Senescall William, tailor and draper	Idle Edward	SHOPKEEPERS.
Trelfall —, schoolmaster	Jackson William	Bland William
Williams Charlotte, schoolmistress	FARMERS AND	Hermion Wm. Hy.
INNS AND TAVERNS.	GRAZIER.	Senescall William
Black Horse, Edward Wm. Brooks	Bosworth John	Sharman John
Crown and Anchor, Scotney Thorp	Bosworth Wm. <i>Ldg</i>	
Ram Jam Inn, Sarah Spring	Floar John	CARRIERS.
BAKERS.	Fryer John	To Stamford, Fri.
Bryan John	Fryer John, jun.	and Oakham, St.
Hayes Robert (and	Godfrey Robert	John Norris and
corn miller)	Godfrey Thomas	William Mills

HORN, or *Horne*, a small churchless parish, on the south-east side of Exton Park, nearly a mile W. of *Horn lane*, from 1 to 2 miles N. of Empingham, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.W. by W. of Stamford, has only 30 inhabitants, and 932 acres of land, belonging to the Earl of Gainsborough, and occupied by Mr. John Daintry, *farmer*, and Mr. William Wright, of Ryhall, *corn miller*. The mill is on the rivulet, more than half-a-mile south of the farm house. At the Conquest, Horne was held by the Countess Judith and the Bishop of Durham; and here were three mills, a priest, a soeman, 12 villans, 7 bordars, and one servant. Like most other manors in the neighbourhood, it passed through the Haringtons to the Noels. On the 12th of May, 1470, during the temporary restoration of Henry VI., a battle was fought at the place called *Bloody Oaks*, between the Yorkists and Lancastrians; the former under Edward IV., and the latter under Sir Robert Welles and Sir Thos. Launde. This fight has been called *Losecoat Battle*, from a story of the runaway Lancastrians having pulled off their upper garments in their flight. *Horn Church* (All Saints) went to decay some centuries ago, and not a vestige of it now remains. Its *sinecure rectory*, valued in K.B. at £1. 6s. 8d., and now at £60, is annexed to Exton vicarage. A tree marks the site of the church, and under it each new rector receives his induction. There is supposed to have been a village near the church, but there are

now in the parish only four cottages and the two houses at the *farm and mill*. Part of the parish is within the bounds of Exton Park.

MARKET-OVERTON, a village, on an eminence, nearly 6 miles N. by E. of Oakham, has in its parish 429 inhabitants, and about 1700 acres of land, bounded on the north by Leicestershire. John Muxloe Wingfield, Esq., is lord of the manor, but part of the soil belongs to a few smaller owners. This place has afforded considerable grounds for conjecture and disputation to the antiquaries, some of whom have supposed it to be the site of the Roman station, *Margidunum*, and that it was destroyed A.D. 450, at the time the North Britons marched to Stamford and defeated the Saxon brothers, Hengist and Horsa. In the early part of 1862, the ground at the distance of a mile from the present town was explored, and at the depth of 18in. the soil was found to be burnt 4 inches deep, in such a manner as to indicate the site of a fireplace. A pair of steel yards 6 inches long, and a British short sword, with part of the handle attached, were also found. Ancient pottery is frequently ploughed up in large quantities in the neighbourhood. Some writers however, consider Belvoir to have been the site of Margidunum. Many Roman coins have been found here at various periods, and one gentleman has above 300 in his possession, all collected within the last five years, and in a most perfect state. The greater part are of Constantine, but 4 or 5 are of Vespasian, 2 of Nero, 7 or 8 of Antoninus, and 1 of Faustina, wife of Antoninus. At the time of the Domesday Survey, it was called *Overtune*, and was held by the Countess Judith, who had here 9 villans, 8 bordars, 9 carucates, 40 acres of meadow, and a wood a mile long and half-a-mile broad. In 1315, it was held by Lord Badlesmere, who obtained a charter for a weekly market here, on Tuesdays, and two annual fairs, on the eve, day, and morrow of *John Port Latin* and St. Luke, but they have long been obsolete. It afterwards passed to the Veres, (Earls of Oxford), Courtenay, and other families. There are several antique looking houses in the village, which mark the manners of ancient times; and the scenery is well wooded and highly picturesque. The foundation of the ancient *market cross* may still be seen on a green in the centre of the village. The *Church* (St. Peter and St. Paul) is finely situated in a churchyard, surrounded by lime and elm trees, near the brow of a hill overlooking the vale of Catmos. It consists of nave with aisles, south transept, and chancel, with a tower containing three bells. The chancel was entirely re-built, and a vestry erected in 1858, in memory of the late rector, the Rev. E. O. Wingfield, by his brothers and sisters; and in 1861 the rest of the building was thoroughly restored, and fitted with a new pulpit and reading desk of carved oak, and open benches. The ugly galleries were at the same time removed, and the total cost was about £600. The tower arch, which is now open to the church, is a curious specimen of early Norman work. The chancel contains a handsome monument to several late rectors, from 1700 to 1856. A sun dial, on the south corner of the church tower, is worthy of observation, as it is said to have been erected by the great Sir Isaac Newton, whose mother was born here, and lived in an old house, where there is still to be seen on the ceiling of one of the rooms a drawing of a sun dial, supposed to have emanated from the same distinguished man. The living is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £14. 11s. 3d., and now at £551, mostly derived from land awarded in lieu of tithes, at the enclosure in 1803. J. M. Wingfield, Esq., is patron; and the Rev. Harry Lee Wingfield, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a good residence, built in 1858, from

designs by Sydney Smirke, Esq., R.A. The poor parishioners have £5 a-year from *Lady Harington's Charity*, and £14 a-year from *Green's Charity*, as noticed with Oakham; and £3. 17s. 6d. a-year from *Byrche's Charity*, as noticed with Cottesmore. (See page 784.) The *School* is held in an old house in the village, and is supported by the rector.

POST OFFICE at Mary Knott's. Letters *via* Oakham.

Beecroft Mary, schoolmistress	Garner Samuel	Knott Mary
Beecroft William, parish clerk	Jackson John	Munday Henry
Bennett Thomas & Sons (Thos. jun. & Chpr.) corn merts. millers, & maltsters	Kew John Mantle	Peake John
Costall John, surgeon	Wilson James	TAILORS.
Costall Robt. chief constable of Hund.	Wood John	Munday Henry
Ellingworth William, schoolmaster	BLACKSMITHS.	Peake John
Faulks John, machine owner	Peck William	Pollard Thomas
Hardy Mr George || Rippin Mr Robert	Talton Joseph	Skillington Geo.
Smith Philip, saddler	BUTCHERS.	WHEELWRIGHTS.
Wing William, Esquire	Brown John	Draper John
Wingfield Rev. Harry Lee, M.A. rector	Jackson John	Mantle Robert
Wingfield John Harry Lee, Esq.	CARPENTERS.	
INNS AND TAVERNS.	Barfoot Henry	CARRIERS.
Bull Inn, Samuel Barfoot	Rawlings Thomas	Joseph Faulks, to
Three Horse Shoes, John Abbey	SHOEMAKERS.	Melton, Tues. &
BAKERS.	Beecroft William	Oakham, Fri. &
FARMERS & GRZERS.	Carter John	George Kettle to
Gamble John	Tomblin John	Stamford, Mon.
Peake John	SHOPKEEPERS.	and Friday; and
Rouse John	Chambers William	Melton, Tues.

STRETTON, an ancient village, about a quarter of a mile east of that part of the Great North Road, called Horn Lane, and $8\frac{1}{4}$ miles N.W. by N. of Stamford, and N.E. of Oakham, has in its parish 189 inhabitants, and 1895a. 2r. 21p. of land. Lord Aveland is lord of the manor of Stretton, and owner of most of the soil; and the rest belongs to J. Phillips, Esq., and a few smaller owners. Before the Conquest, it was held by Alured the Saxon, and it afterwards passed to the Segraves and Bohuns. In the reign of Henry VI., it was held by Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, who exonerated the inhabitants from the payment of tenths and other taxes. It was subsequently held by the Haringtons, in socage of the manor of East Greenwich, at the yearly rent of 10s. Though not now more remarkable in that respect than other places, an old proverb designates it, "Stretton in the Street, where Shrews meet." On the north side of the parish, nearly two miles from the village, and ten miles from Stamford, is STOCKEN HALL, near the boundary of Lincolnshire, closely embowered in woods and plantations. This fine old mansion is the property of Lord Aveland, but is now occupied by a gamekeeper. It was for some time occupied as a *hunting box*, by the late Earl of Lonsdale, who made great improvements in the house, stables, &c. It was formerly spelt *Stocking Hall*; and in the reign of Charles II., was the seat of Samuel Brown, Esq., who was high sheriff and one of the parliamentary representatives of the county. Near it are *Alder and Stretton Woods*, and on the west side of the parish is *Hooby Lodge*. Clipsham, Pickworth, and other woods, are in the neighbourhood, so that there is plenty of cover in this fine sporting country. Stretton Church (St. Nicholas) is an interesting fabric, chiefly of the transitional period, and consisting of nave, north aisle, transepts, chancel, and south porch. Two bells hang in a small turret at the west end. The arches of the nave are beautifully moulded and supported by clustered

pillars, with foliated capitals, but several of the columns have been cut away and otherwise barbarously mutilated. The transepts have been rebuilt, and contain domestic windows. The east window is of perpendicular architecture. In the chancel are several tablets of the Horsman family, and an ancient tomb under a moulded arch. Some of the original benches with poppy heads still remain. The living is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £7. 17s. 1d., and now at £300. It is in the patronage of Lord Aveland, and incumbency of the Rev. M. Garfit, M.A., who has a good residence, built in 1810, and about 2a. of glebe. The tithes were commuted in 1841, for 3s. 6d. per acre. The *School* is at Ram Jam, in Greetham parish, and is free to all boys of Stretton, in consideration of a sum paid by Lord Aveland and the rector; and to all girls, by reason of a small endowment of 20s. a year, left in 1693, by *Edward Horsman*, and an annual subscription from Lady Aveland.

POST OFFICE at William Elson's. Letters via Oakham. Money Orders are granted and paid.

Bott Charlotte, shopkeeper
Craven William, grocer and draper
Garfit Rev. Mark, M.A. *Rectory*
Gutteridge John, carpenter
King John, tailor
Thraves John, vict. *White Horse*
Todd William, shoemaker
Whelbourn John, keeper, *Stocken Hall*
Whelbourn William, parish clerk
CARRIER.—George Sturgess, to Stamford, Friday, and Grantham, Saturday

Young Leonard, blacksmith

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Adecock Samuel || Elson William
Ansell John Newcome
Gutteridge Wm. || Preston Edward
Healy Richard, *Hooby Lodge*
Merry William, *Stretton Lodge*
Rippin John Richardson
Sturgess William || Tewson Joshua
Thraves John, (and butcher)

TEIGH, a small village, on a commanding eminence, about half-a-mile from the borders of Leicestershire, and 5 miles N. of Oakham, has in its parish 1270A. 2R. 7P. of land, and 128 inhabitants. It was held by Earl Godwin before the Conquest, and afterwards by the Mallet, Folville, and Helewell families. The heiress of the latter carried it, in the reign of Henry VIII., to the Sherard family (afterwards Earls of Harborough), with whom it remained till 1861, when it was purchased by Richard Thompson, Esq., of Stamford, the present lord of the manor; but about 226 acres belong to J. M. Wingfield, Esq. The Church (Holy Trinity) was rebuilt, except the tower, in 1782, by Robert, fourth Earl of Harborough, who was rector of this parish for about 40 years. The interior is a curious mixture of Grecian and Gothic details. The pulpit, and reading and clerks' desks, are in the western arch, and their arrangement is quite unique. There are neither aisles nor chancel, and the only entrance is under the pulpit, from the interior of the tower, which contains three bells. The pews face north and south, and are raised in tiers one above another. There were several monuments in the ancient building, but they have all been removed, and the spire was taken down nearly 70 years ago. The Rev. A. S. Atcheson, M.A., is incumbent of the *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £14. 2s. 11d., and now at £445. The tithes were commuted at the enclosure for £345, and here are 60 acres of glebe. *Post* from Oakham.

Atcheson Rev. Anthony Singleton, M.A. *rector, Rectory*
Dickens Sarah, shopkeeper
Williamson Sarah, shopkeeper
Wooley William, parish clerk

FARMERS & GRZRS.
Baker Frank
Biddle James, *The Cottage*
Boyfield Robert
Frisby Thomas

Harris Philip
Hinman Alfred
Perkins Mark
Roberts Edward
Shelton Edward
Wood George

THISTLETON, a small village on the south bank of a rivulet, near the junction of this county with those of Leicester and Lincoln, 8 miles N.E. by N. of Oakham, and 11 miles N.W. of Stamford, has in its parish 142 inhabitants, and 1275 acres of land, mostly belonging to General Wm. Fludyer, of Ayston, who is lord of the manor, which was called *Tisterton* at the Domesday Survey, when it was held by the Countess Judith and Alured de Lincoln. It afterwards passed to the Bussey and Brudenell families. The *Church* (St. Nicholas) is a small plain edifice, consisting of nave, south porch, and tower; and, except the latter, was rebuilt in 1780, by Geo. Brudenell, Esq., M.P. The tower contains one bell, and the living is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £3. 10s. 0½d., and now at £120. It is in the patronage of Genl. Fludyer, and incumbency of the Rev. J. H. Fludyer, M.A., who has a good residence. The tithes were commuted at the enclosure, in 1759, for 1s. 6d. per acre. The *Free School* here has about £36 a year from *Henry Forster's Charity*, as noticed with Greetham, at page 788. Mr. Forster resided in this parish, and died here in 1702, ten years after making his will. *Post* from Grantham, *via* Colsterworth.

Fludyer Rev. John Henry, M.A. rector |
Brown Robert, cattle dealer |
Munton Boughton, butcher |
Towell Wm. schoolmaster & par. clerk |

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.—William Hardy, John Linney, Robert Pollard, Henry Sneath, and John Silverwood.

WHISSENDINE, a large village, in a hilly district near the sources of two rivulets, 4½ miles N.W. by N. of Oakham, and 6 miles E.S.E. of Melton Mowbray, has in its parish 693 inhabitants, and about 4004 acres of land, extending westward to Leicestershire, from which it is separated by the river Eye and one of its tributary streams. Edward Sherard Calcraft Kennedy, Esq., is lord of the manor, but part of the parish belongs to many small freeholders. At the Domesday Survey it was called *Wichingedine*, and was held by the Countess Judith. It afterwards passed to the Wake, Helewell, Harington, Whittlebury, and Sherard families. The *Church* (St. Andrew) is a large and handsome building, erected at various periods, and consisting of nave, large south and small north aisle, and north and south transepts, with a fine tower containing four bells. The north transept is used as a Sunday School, and the arch connecting it with the church is now blocked up. Under the south transept is the ancient vault of the Sherard family (Earls of Harborough, &c.); but the three last generations have been buried at Stapleford. There are many monuments of this family in the church. The building is principally of perpendicular architecture, but there is a Norman doorway in the porch. The present roof was erected in 1728. In the reign of Edward I., this church was appropriated to the monastery of Lindores, in Scotland; but in the succeeding reign it was alienated to the priory of Sempringham. In the chancel is a mutilated alabaster tomb, in memory of Bartholomew Villiers, of Brookesby. The living is a *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £7. 1s., and now at £217. It has about £36 a year from Henry Forster's Charity, as noticed at page 788. The tithes were commuted at the enclosure in 1762, and the *vicar* (Rev. Henry Applebee, M.A.,) has 28A. of land, and £90 a year from the trustees of the late Earl of Harborough, the impropiators and patrons. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have chapels here, and the Calvinists have a meeting room in the village. The *Poor's Land*, given by an unknown donor, consists of 16A. at Long Clawson, let for £28 a year, which are distributed at Christmas in bread; together with the dividends of £50 Three

per Cent. Consols, left by the *Rev. Thos. Hurst*, a late vicar. *Whissendine Station*, on the Syston and Peterborough Railway, is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile E. by N. of the village, but in Edmondthorpe parish, and trains stop there several times a day.

POST OFFICE at William Peach's. Letters are despatched to Oakham at 5 p.m.

Applebee Rev. Henry, M.A. vicar	Green Robert	Gale John
Baines Rev. Charles Thomas Johnson, chaplain of Melton Union	Grice Robert	SHOPKEEPERS.
Baker Thomas, gentleman	Hayes Mary	Collin Thomas
Bree Edward, parish clerk	Hayes Wm. & Smith	Hallam Isaac
Floar Samuel, carpenter	Johnson Mrs	Hayes Robert (and draper, &c.)
Gresham Edward, shepherd	Johnson William	Stafford John
Hardy Arthur, plumber, &c.	Musson William	Stafford Thomas
Lewin William, coal dealer	Orton George (and cattle dealer)	Wooley Mark (and woollen manfr.)
Powell Rev. Richard, M.A. curate	Pears John Thos.	TAILORS.
Whitehead Bernard, corn miller	Pickard Joseph	Ashmell John
INNS AND TAVERNS.	Reeve Thomas	Collin John
Greyhound, Edward Stafford	Sheldon John	Collin Thomas
Rose and Crown, Charles Rimington	Stanhope John	Stafford Francis (& draper)
White Lion, John Trenham	Staniland Wm. and George, Lodge	WHEELWRIGHTS.
BEERHOUSES.	Thompson Mary	Rodeley George
Dodson Edward	Toon John & Wm.	Stafford Robert
White Charles	Ward Mary	CARRIERS.
BLACKSMITHS.	Ward William	Wm. Ashwell, Chs. White, and Edw. Loseby, to Melton Tues.; and the latter also to Oakham Sat.
Burton John	Willoughby Geo.	
Dodson Edward	MASONS.	
BUTCHERS.	Burton Charles	
Holmes John	Stafford Thomas	
Snodin John	SHOEMAKERS.	
BAKERS.	Fardell William	
Hayes Edward		
Hayes Thomas		
Rimington Charles		
FARMERS & GRZERS.		
Allen John		
Ashwell William		
Baker Thomas		
Bryan Thomas		
Fowler Henry		
Fowler Samuel		
Fowler William		
Freeman Daniel		

WHITWELL, a small village and parish, on an eminence on the north side of the vale of the river Gwash, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles E. of Oakham, contains 104 inhabitants, and 548 acres of land. The Earl of Gainsborough owns most of the soil, and is lord of the manor, which was called *Wite-well* at the Domesday Survey, when it was held by the Countess Judith, and had a church, priest, six villans, two bordars, and a mill. From the reign of Edward II. to that of Henry VIII., it was held by the Knights Hospitaller of St. John of Jerusalem, on whose suppression it was granted to the Haringtons, who sold it to Sir Baptist Hicks, whose heiress carried it in marriage to the Noels. The family of *Floar*, or *Flore*, had an ancient seat here, and was formerly of great eminence in the county, and represented it often in parliament, even as far back as the reign of Richard II. A *chantry* was founded here at an early period by *Richard Wightwell*, and on its suppression, in the reign of Edward VI., the priest had a yearly income of £5. 0s. 9d. The *Church* (St. Michael) is a small but very antique structure, standing on a knoll close by the road side, embosomed in trees, and presenting a very rustic appearance. It has no steeple, but a small turret holds two bells. It was substantially repaired, and the chancel partly rebuilt in 1825. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £5, and now at £326, is in the gift of the Earl of Gainsborough, and incumbency of the Rev. Charles S. Ellicott, LL.B., who has a good residence, 54 acres of glebe, and a yearly rent-charge of £140, awarded in 1838, in lieu of tithes. In 1853, about twenty skeletons were found in this parish, in a ridge of land occupied by Mr. Tucker. They are supposed to be the remains of persons who fell in the civil wars of Edward IV. and Henry VI. Post from Stamford.

Branstone Charles, carpenter
 Ellicott Rev. Charles Spencer, LL.B.
 rector and rural dean, *Rectory*
 Mills John, parish clerk
 Thompson John, vict. *Noel's Arms*
 Walker Lewis, baker

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.
 Chapman Thomas | Springthorp Mary
 Clark John | Tucker John

CARRIERS pass through from Empingham to Oakham on Saturday.

The *EAST HUNDRED* of Rutlandshire is of an irregular triangular figure, bounded on the S. by Northamptonshire and the Borough of Stamford; on the E. and N. by Lincolnshire; and on the W. by Alstoe, Wrangdike, and Martinsley Hundreds. In Domesday Book it is included under the head of Northamptonshire, except Pickworth parish, which is placed under the head Lincolnshire. The fee of it passed to the Crown, as parcel of the Duchy of Cornwall. It contains 3945 inhabitants, and 20,396 acres of land, as shown at page 777. It is divided into nine parishes and two hamlets, as follow, and was formerly in two divisions, one of which was called Casterton Parva Hundred.

CASTERTON, (GREAT) or *Bridge Casterton*, is a neat village, pleasantly situated on the Great North Road, and on the N. side of the river Gwash, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.W. of Stamford. Its parish contains 323 inhabitants, and 2088 acres of land, of which about 1733 acres were enclosed in 1797. All, except the glebe, belongs to the Marquis of Exeter, the lord of the manor. That great Roman road called *Ermine street* passed through Great Casterton, in its route from London to Lincoln and the Humber; and no doubt the Romans had a *castrum* or *station* here, but its name is the subject of various wild conjectures. Camden supposes it to have been destroyed by the Picts and Scots when Hengist and his Saxon troops stopped their further progress at Stamford. In Saxon times it was held by Earl Morcar, and at the Norman Survey by Hugh Fitz Balderic. From him it passed to the family of De La Warr; but, in the reign of Henry VI., it was held by Lord Scrope. In the early part of the reign of Henry VIII., it was held by Lord Hussey, after whose attainder it passed to the Exeter family. The *manor* is co-extensive with the parish, and in many records is called *Woodhead*, or *Woodeheved*, from the residence of its ancient lords in its high woodland part, more than a mile north of the village. The woods comprise about 170 acres. The *Bridge*, which gives it the *adjunct*, is an old substantial building of several arches, and near it is the *Church* (St. Peter and St. Paul), which is an ancient structure in the early English style, consisting of a nave with aisles, chancel, south porch, and a square tower, crowned by light airy pinnacles, and containing five bells. It still retains all its original windows, including those of the clerestory, which are circular. The capitals of the pillars which support the arches are very richly ornamented with foliage. The two lancet-pointed windows at the east end have slender shafts, with capitals richly foliated. The tower is at the west end, but Blore says it seems to have been designed to form the centre of the edifice. Under a flat arch, on the outside of the south aisle, is the recumbent effigy of a priest in excellent preservation, though it is apparently about six centuries old; and on the outside of the east wall is a small statue of St. Peter. A small trefoil-headed light in the north wall of the chancel has been filled with stained glass, in memory of the infant son of the Rev. E. May, of Stamford, and near it is a marble tablet to the memory of the late Rev. Richard Lucas, of Edith Weston, who was rector of this parish for 42 years. The churchyard contains

a small alabaster cross, in memory of the Rev. Henry Atlay, the late rector, who died in 1861. The living is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £11. 2s. 11d., and now £450, with that of Pickworth annexed to it. The Marquis of Exeter is patron, and the Rev. Joseph Place, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a good residence, built in 1828. The glebe here is 64A. The tithes of Great Casterton, with Pickworth united, were extinguished by an Act of Parliament, passed in 1795, and a corn rent made payable to the rector in lieu thereof. The *School* was built in 1861, at a cost of about £350. *John Clare*, the Northamptonshire poet, resided here in 1817. In 1822, *Susannah Woods* left £100, three-fifths of the interest to be distributed in bread amongst the poor on St. Thomas' day, and the remainder to be given to the church singers.

POST OFFICE at William Wyles'. Letters despatched to Stamford at 5½ p.m.

Bailey Peter, smith and plough maker	Smith James, farm bailiff	
Cole William, shoemaker	Woods Charles, stonemason	
Cook Emma, schoolmistress	Wyles William, postmaster	
Green Thomas, parish clerk	FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.	
Harrison (James) and Sismey (Joseph)	Brown Mary	Mann George
wheelwrights and plough makers	Christian John	Michelson Robert
Hedges Rev. George N. B.A. curate	Franks William	Porter Charles
Peach Mr Joseph || Peat Wm. shopr.	Wortley	Saville George ; h
Place Rev. Joseph, M.A. <i>Rectory</i>	Goodwin —, <i>Walk</i>	<i>Ingthorpe</i>
Porter Charles, blacksmith	<i>Farm</i>	Standwell Thomas
Smith Mary Ann, shopkeeper and vic-	Hart Henry	Stapleton Fanny
tualler, <i>Plough</i>	Knight John	Wilders John

CASTERTON, (LITTLE) a small village in a hollow, on the south side of the river Gwash or Wash, 2¼ miles N. by W. of Stamford, has in its parish 132 souls, and about 1200 acres of land, including the small adjoining hamlet of *Tolthorpe*, or Tolethorpe. Lord Chesham is lord of the manors, and owner of most of the soil, which was purchased by his family about 1810. In Hill Close are some slight remains of earthworks, which Blore supposes to be the site of a mansion occupied by the Scropes, or of one belonging to Newstead Priory, when the parish was held by that monastery. The open fields were enclosed in 1796, when the tithes were commuted. The *Church* (All Saints) is a small antique fabric, consisting of nave with clerestory, aisles, chancel, south porch, and double bell turret at the west end. The roof is of low pitch, and has bosses exhibiting foliage at the intersections. The principals and intermediate principals rise from wall-plates, composed of carved angels holding shields and in the attitude of prayer, and one whole length figure blowing a trumpet. The north aisle has arches in the Anglo-Norman style of Henry II., with a variety of fancifully ornamented capitals to the pillars. The other parts are of later date, and have some very fine lancet windows. Under an arch in the south aisle is a coffin-shaped monument, with very deep mouldings, and supported by short pillars; and near it is an altar bracket and a trefoil-headed piscina. There is also an altar bracket and a piscina in the north aisle. The latter contains a stone shelf, and its triangular-headed canopy and tympanum are enriched with a profusion of foliage. In the floor beneath this piscina is a square water drain, formed by a four-leaved flower, with holes in the centre, which was formerly in the church of Pickworth. There is an aumbry in the north wall, within the altar rails, and on either side of the east window is a richly carved tabernacle containing the commandments, the panels being under crocketed canopies, and the corbels elaborately carved. A portion of the ancient rood screen remains, and its panels have richly

carved tracery. Two of the windows in the south wall of the chancel contain some good early English stained glass. In the floor of the chancel is one of the finest engraved mediæval monumental brasses in England, containing representations of Sir Thomas Burton and his wife, in the costume of the latter part of the 14th century. The knight is in chain mail and wears the collar of SS.; and the lady's braided hair has an enriched covering of net-work, and is surmounted by a rich tiara of jewels. The church contains a number of other interesting monuments, several of them recording the memory of former rectors. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £6. 15s. 5d., and now at £266, is in the patronage of Lord Chesham, and incumbency of the Rev. Jas. Twining, M.A. The *School* is attended by about 25 children and is endowed with £26 per annum, given by the late Rev. Richard Twopenny. Here are two fine *Freestone Quarries*, worked by Mr. O. N. Simpson, of Stamford. The glebe is 54 acres, and the tithes have been commuted for a corn rent averaging about £123 per annum. The principal inhabitants are—Rev. Jas. Twining, M.A., *Rectory*; Misses Margaret and Sar. Simpson; Thos. Bamford and Robert Chas. Simpson, *farmers*; Benj. Pick, farm bailiff, *Frith Farm*; Mary Smith, *schoolmistress*; and Wm. Smith, *wheelwright and parish clerk*.

TOLTHORPE, or *Tolethorpe*, a hamlet in the parish of Little Casterton, and adjoining that village on the north, has a mill on the river Gwash, and a pleasant seat called TOLTHORPE HOUSE, formerly the residence of the Browne family, but now belonging to Lord Chesham, and occupied by Mrs. Everson Harrison. It is a curious old mansion, in the Elizabethan style, but partly modernised; and stands on a bold eminence, overlooking the river Gwash. Near it is a chalybeate spring, which Blore describes as possessing properties similar to those of the water of Tunbridge Wells. The large *water-mill* is in a secluded dell, close to the river, and is occupied by Mr. Clement Bland. At the Domesday Survey, William, the son of Ausculf, one of the greatest barons of the age, held lands here, which afterwards passed to Fulke Paganell, and from him to the knightly family of Burton, in the reign of Edward II., and became the property of the Browne's, by purchase, in the 50th Edward III.

EMPINGHAM, anciently a market town, is a large village, pleasantly situated on the north side of the river Gwash, or Wash, which is here crossed by a picturesque bridge, $6\frac{1}{4}$ miles E. of Oakham, and five miles W. by N. of Stamford, on the high road between those towns. Its parish contains 921 inhabitants, and 4673A. 12P. of land, including *Hardwick*, a hamlet or manor of 358A. 0R. 24P. About 3700 acres of this extensive parish were in open fields, commons, and heaths, till they were enclosed under an act passed in 1794. Lord Aveland is lord of the *manors*, and owner of nearly all the soil. His father, the late Sir Gilbert Heathcote, Bart., about 20 years ago, purchased of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners the prebendal lands of Empingham, (113A. 3R.) which he had long held on lease. The parish includes a large wood, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of the village; and *Hardwick*, now a farm, is more than two miles further to the north, beyond *Hornfield*, which is in this parish, and is the site of the battle noticed at page 789. At the Norman Survey, *Gilbert de Gant* held most of Empingham of the King's Soke of Rutland; and the rest was held by *Salfredus*, of William Peverel. Soon after this survey, the family of *Normanville* became lords of the town. In the

reign of Henry III., the heiress of Sir Thomas de Normanville carried it in marriage to *Edmund de Passeley*, to whom Edward I. granted a charter for a weekly market and an annual fair here, but both have long been obsolete. After his death, his widow married Wm. de Basinges, from whose family the manor passed to the Mackworths. Empingham and other estates formerly belonging to Sir Thomas Mackworth, were sold by Charles Tyron, Esq., in 1729, to *Gilbert Heathcote, Esq.*, of London, who was created a *baronet* in 1733. His great grandson was created Baron Aveland in 1856, and is the present owner. Empingham Church (St. Peter) is prebendal, and its *prebendary* held a stall in Lincoln cathedral till the death of the last incumbent, about 20 years ago, when the office was abolished by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, in pursuance of their plans for reducing the incomes of large, and augmenting those of small benefices. The prebendary had a *peculiar jurisdiction* over the whole parish, including probates of wills, administrations, &c. The prebend was founded by Gilbert de Gand, or Gant, soon after the Conquest, and endowed with the rectorial tithes and four bovates of land. The prebendal land, as already noticed, was sold about 20 years ago, to the late Sir G. Heathcote, Bart.; and the *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £7. 14s. 9½d. and now at £400, is in the patronage of the Bishop of Peterborough. It was augmented some years ago by benefactions from Q. A. B., and from Mrs. Willes, and also with £100 per annum by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. The Rev. Thos. L. Cooper, M.A., is the *vicar*, and has 53 acres of glebe, and about £36 a year from Forster's Charity. (See page 788.) The tithes were commuted for a corn rent at the enclosure of the parish, and the vicar's corn rent now yields about £102 a year. The *Vicarage House* was built about 200 years ago, and has been considerably enlarged by the present incumbent. In lowering the carriage drive, in 1835, a number of skeletons were found, and were supposed to be the remains of some of those who fell in the battle of "Losecoat Field." The Church is a fine specimen of very early English-Gothic architecture, consisting of a nave, two aisles, two transepts, and a chancel, with a handsome tower at the west end containing five bells, and surmounted by a short crocketed spire. The west entrance consists of two pointed arches, one surmounting the other in a manner extremely curious, and ornamented with very rich mouldings and the ballflower. The nave is separated from the aisles by two rows of pillars, and the arches on the south side are Norman and on the north early English. Most of the windows are of the elegant lancet shape; and some of them are rich in tracery. The north transept or chantry is of later date. It is the burial-place of the Mackworths, and is lighted by four decorated windows, containing some antique armorial glass. Its roof is quaintly painted to represent clouds. In the vestry is an ancient carved chest made from the real cedar of Lebanon, and supposed to have been brought by the crusaders. The east window is much admired as a very pure specimen of early architecture. The west gallery greatly disfigures the building, and hides a beautiful pointed arch. A chapel, dedicated to *St. Botolph*, stood near the mansion of the Normanville family, on the east side of the village, on the spot still called Chapel Hill; but all traces of it are gone. The *Weslegans* have a small chapel here; and in the village is a *School*, endowed with about £36 a year from *Forster's Charity*. (See page 788.) The poor parishioners have the interest of £60, which is commonly called *Sir Thomas Mackworth's Dole*, and was expended by the overseers in furnishing the parish workhouse, in 1794. JOHN WARRINGTON, of Stamford, in 1806, bequeathed £4000 five per cent. annuities, in trust,

to apply the yearly dividends for the relief of 50 poor aged women, widows or spinsters, of the five parishes of Empingham and Ketton, in Rutlandshire, and Uffington, Tallington, and Market Deeping, in Lincolnshire, after paying the necessary expenses. This charity took effect in 1819. *Petty Sessions* are held at the White Horse Inn, on the first Monday of every month, as noticed at page 788.

POST OFFICE at John Cooper's. Letters *via* Stamford.

Allen Nathaniel, vict. <i>White Horse</i>	Casterton Zach.	Canner Mark (and draper)
Ashwell Mr Hy. || Syson Mrs Ann	Cooper William	Love Thomas
Barnacle Thomas, schoolmaster	Corby Charles	SADDLERS.
Bland Benj. mason and parish clerk	Fancourt William	Ogden Henry
Bunning Thomas Yarrad, maltster	Freestone Henry	Redshaw William
Cooper Rev. Thomas Lovick, M.A.	Fryer John Thos.	SHOEMAKERS.
rector of Mablethorpe St. Mary, and	Goud John & Rd.	Cooper Richard
vicar of Empingham, <i>Vicarage</i>	Grant Mary	Davis William
Parnell Charles, veterinary surgeon	Hibbitt Josiah	Sneath Edward
Pateman Jonathan, baker	Humphrey William	TAILORS.
Scott Thomas Beaseley, surgeon	Donald	Potter Joseph
Syson Thomas, Esq. land agent to	Jackson Richard (& corn miller)	Scott Phœbe
Lord Aveland	Keen Charles	WHEELWRIGHTS &
Turner Thomas, stonemason	Nutt George	CARPENTERS.
Warren Thomas, vict. <i>Crown</i>	Porter Edward	Alphin William
BEERHOUSES.	Pretty John	Bryan Richard
Bloodworth Ann	Royce Maria	Love William
Gower William	Seaton Richard,	Ogden William
Parker William	<i>Hardwick Farm</i>	Rudkin Tom
BLACKSMITHS.	Smith Charles	CARRIERS.
Bailey Robert	Tewson Francis	To Oakham Sat. &
Smith John	Turner John	<i>Stamford Mon.</i>
BUTCHERS.	Warren Thomas	Fri. Uriah Cas-
Buckworth John	GROCERS, &c.	terton and Alice
Thomas	Islip Thomas	Pugmore
Hibbitt Josiah		

ESSENDINE, or *Essenden*, is a small village, on a pleasant declivity near a rivulet at the north-eastern end of Rutlandshire, 5 miles N. by E. of Stamford. It gives name to a parochial chapelry attached to Ryhall parish, and containing 193 inhabitants, and 1523 acres of land, bounded on the north and east by Lincolnshire. Its name is supposed to be a corruption of *Eastern dun*, or hill. It had formerly a *castle*, but nothing remains but its moated site, which comprises an area of rather more than an acre, now planted with young trees. The Marquis of Exeter is lord of the manor, and proprietor of the great tithes; but part of the soil belongs to J. A. Hankey, Esq. A battle is said to have been fought here between the Saxons and Danes; and in another battle, near Stamford, the former were headed by the Baron of Essendine. At the Domesday Survey, *Esindone* was accounted in Gisleburgh Hundred, Northants, and Walter held of the Bishop of Lincoln 1 hide here. The arable land was 6 carucates; and there were 2 carucates, with 1 serving man, 16 villans, and 5 bordars in the demesne; and a wood 6 furlongs long and 4 broad. In the Confessor's time it was worth £4, and at the Survey 100s. After the Conquest it was held by Gilbert de Gant, and it subsequently passed to the Bussew, Buisly, Vipont, Clifford, Spenser, Beauchamp, and Neville families. In the reign of Henry VIII., this and other manors were sold to *Cecil*, an ancestor of the present *Marquises of Salisbury and Exeter*, the former of whom has the title of *Baron Cecil, of Essenden*. Though no remains of the castle are now extant, it is probable that it

was occupied by a branch of the Cecil family as late as the reign of Elizabeth, for Lord Burghley mentions Essendine in his will as a place of residence for his younger son Robert. The *Church* (St. Mary) is a small ancient structure on the south side of the castle moat, and has two bells hanging in a turret. The south door is one of the oldest specimens of Norman architecture in the county, and its fine semicircular arch has zig-zag mouldings and other ornaments, and contains a carved figure of the Saviour with his hand resting on a book, and an angel on each side. The chancel arch is also ornamented with the chevron, but is pointed. The tithes were commuted, in 1845, for £97s. 10s. per annum to the vicar, and £197 per annum to the impropiator, and the benefice is consolidated with Ryhall vicarage. Here is a *station* on the main line of the *Great Northern Railway*, at the junction of the *Stamford and Essendine* and the *Essendine and Bourn* branches. Post from Stamford at 8 morning, returning at 4 afternoon.

Cousens Joseph, shopkeeper
Lambert William, coal agent and vict.

Railway Hotel

Mason Samuel Lock, station master
Smith Charles, butcher and shopkeeper
Stimson Mrs Mary

Twilley Isaac, gamekeeper

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Dawson Wm. Dd.	Lambert William
Ingle Robert, <i>Park Lodge</i>	North John Henry
	Pearson William

KETTON is a village in a low valley, situated on the north side of the river Chater, and on the Uppingham road, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles W.S.W. of Stamford. Its parish contains 1053 inhabitants, and 3122 acres of land, including the hamlets of *Geeston* and *Aldgate*, on the south side of the river, and that of *Kelthorpe*, nearly a mile south of the village, in the vale of the river Welland, which receives the Chater a mile below Ketton. About a mile N. of the village are the extensive *Ketton Quarries*, which have long been celebrated for their excellent *freestone*, of which many mansions in this county are built. Lord Northwick owns 2459A. of the parish, and is lord of the manors called "*Grencham's, Whitwell's, and Hutchin's*," and the Hon. Henry Lewis Noel, of Exton Park, is lessee of the Rectory and *Prebendal Manor of Ketton*, comprising 152A. 3R. 9P. The whole parish, except about 300 acres, was in open fields, commons, and heaths till 1768, when an act was obtained for their enclosure, and the commutation of the tithes. Lord Aveland is owner and lord of *Kelthorpe Manor* (291A.), and Samuel Hunt, Hy. Barman, and John Stanger, Esqrs., and Mrs. Eliza Green, are small landowners in the parish. The manors have passed through various families, and the *Hall*, a plain substantial mansion, is now occupied by J. N. Fazakerley, Esq., but belongs to the Prebendal estate. The *Church* (St. Mary) is a fine antique fabric of Norman origin, consisting of nave with aisles, south porch, chancel, and north and south transepts, with a tower in the centre containing six bells, and crowned by an elegant spire, rising to the height of nearly 60 yards. Being much decayed in the early part of the thirteenth century, Hugh de Welles, Bishop of Lincoln, granted a release of twenty days' penance to all who contributed anything towards its restoration. The western door is one of the finest specimens of the transition style, of mixed Norman and early English architecture, in the kingdom; and in the interior are three sedilia, and other remains of antiquity. A beautiful specimen of frescoe painting of "St. Christopher carrying Christ over the River," was laid bare during the cleansing of the church, in 1844; but was obliged to be destroyed, on rebuilding the north wall, during the restorations. The tower is rich in ornament and light in execution, but

has no battlements, the spire springing at once from its summit. This fine church was restored in 1861-2, at a cost of £2300, under the superintendence of the celebrated G. Gilbert Scott, Esq., R.A. The square box pews and the unsightly west gallery have been removed, and low open seats have been introduced, with a new west window exhibiting a profusion of geometrical tracery. The interior has been cleansed from accumulated coats of whitewash and paint, and the stonework, where mutilated, restored in its original style. A beautiful carved pulpit, in the transitional Norman style (the prevailing characteristic of the building), has been erected, and a new organ has been constructed, and the whole of the roofs and flooring renewed. The west ends of the north and south aisles have lancet windows of very graceful proportions, which have recently been filled with stained glass, one containing figures of Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and Daniel, and the other of the four evangelists. There is another stained-glass window in the north transept, inserted in 1857, and also a handsome monument of the Caldecott family, dated 1594. The chancel will shortly be restored in a similar way to the church. The *Prebend of Ketton* has been endowed with the great tithes, and the patronage of the united vicarages of Ketton and Tixover, since the twelfth century; but after the decease of the present *Prebendary*, (Rev. R. Stevens, D.D., Dean of Rochester, who has been prebendary since 1814, and has his stall in Lincoln Cathedral), the Prebend will be abolished, and its revenues will be appropriated by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to their fund for the augmentation of poor livings. The *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £8, and now at £160, with that of Tixover annexed, is in the incumbency of the Rev. John H. Noyes, M.A., who has about £48 from *Forster's Charity*, noticed at page 788. The Vicarage House was considerably improved in 1856, at a cost of £500. The glebe is 22A. 3R. 7P., awarded, in 1769, in commutation of tithes. The *National School* was built in 1857, at a cost of £700, and the old school was at the same time converted into a residence for the master, at a further cost of £100. About £280 were given by government, and the remainder was raised by subscription. It is endowed with the dividends of £1000 three-per-cent. reduced annuities, left by *Sophia Eliz. Edwards*, in 1791, and it is attended by about 120 boys and girls, who pay 1d. each per week. Here is a small *Independent Chapel*, built in 1829. *White Bread Close* was given to the poor at an early period, and is let for £24 a year, part of which is distributed in coals. Ten poor aged women of Ketton have a fifth share of *Warrington's Charity*, as noticed at page 798. Here is a *station* on the Syston and Peterborough Railway, at which trains stop several times a day.

POST OFFICE at the Pied Bull. Letters despatched to Stamford at 6 p.m.

GRANTHAM HON. MRS EMILY GRACE, <i>Ketton Lodge</i>	Hunt Samuel, Esq. <i>Ketton House</i>
Boyall Mrs Eliz. || De la Fosse Mrs	Jackson David, vict. <i>White Hart</i>
Browett John, sen. gardener	Joyce John, parish clerk
Brown William, sexton	Loveday John, mat. &c. maker
Burman Henry, surgeon	Molesworth Thos. Cassell, brewer, &c.
Burroughes Thos. H. Esq. <i>Ketton Cotg.</i>	Noyes Rev. John Hy. M.A. vicar
Clark John, corn merchant	Osborn Maria, vict. <i>Pied Bull</i>
Close Thomas, slater and builder	Sharpe Peter, quarry surveyor
Cobley Samuel, general dealer	Sutton Rev. Fdk. Heathcote, M.A. curate
Crawshaw Rev. John (Plymouth Bro.)	Taylor John, station master
Edwards Fras. & Mrs, <i>National School</i>	Thompson Miss Frances
Fazakerley John Nicholas, Esq. <i>Hall</i>	BAKERS, &c.
Green Mrs Eliz. || Pears Mr John	Astin James
	Buckworth John
	Halford Joseph
	Holmes Emanuel
	Wade Lucas

BEERHOUSES.	COAL AGENTS.	Wade Thomas	Holmes Emanuel
Alphin Henry	Andrews John	Whincup Fras. (&	Smith John
Billiard Mrs	Clark Thomas	brewer), <i>Geeson</i>	STONE MASONS.
Buckworth John	CORN MILLERS.	<i>Lodge</i>	Hibbins Robert
Compton Chpr.	Sardeson Charles	PIG DEALERS.	Hibbins William
Cunnington John	Stanger Jno. Ths.	Anderson Wm.	Perkins Thomas
Goodliffe James	FARMERS AND	Crowden John	Shaw Thomas
Hibbins Charles	GRAZIERS.	SADDLERS, &c.	STONE MERCHANTS.
Perkins Thomas	Betts Mrs Mary,	Wade Josiah	Clayton Beaumont
Wright William	<i>Ketton Grange</i>	WrightRichardson	Nutt Thomas
BLACKSMITHS.	Brocklehurst Geo.	SHOEMAKERS.	Wade Richard
Redmile Benjamin	Buckworth Thos.	Goodliffe James	Wade Thomas
Redmile William	Eaton Charles O.;	Harrison William	TAILORS.
BUTCHERS.	house, <i>Tixover</i>	Kirby John	Culpin William
Harrison James	Harrison James	SHOPKEEPERS.	Shelton William
Harrison Robt. W.	Nutt Thomas	Buckworth Cath.	Turner Matthew
CARPENTERS.	Stanger Jno. Ths.	Burroughs Cath.	
Alphin Henry (and	Swingler Robt. L.	Clifton Alfred	CARRIER.
wheelwright)	Turner Lucy	Halford Joseph	Henry Dumford, to
Sapcote William	Willford William,	Hibbins Frederick	<i>Stamford, Frid.</i>
Wright John	<i>Aldgate Farm</i>	(and ironmugr.)	

PICKWORTH, a small village, on an eminence, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.N.W. of Stamford, and 11 miles E.N.E. of Oakham, has in its parish 151 inhabitants, and about 2500 acres, of which 389 acres are in Pickworth, Newell, and other *Woods*. The Marquis of Exeter is lord of the manor and owner of most of the soil, and has greatly improved the village during the last 20 years by the erection of new and handsome cottages, &c. John M. Paget, Esq., owns about 146 acres. Pickworth is said to have been once a considerable village; but its ancient *Church* (All Saints) went to decay some centuries ago, and its only remains at present consist of one of the arches of the porch, supported by combined columns, having richly foliated capitals and moulded bases, though the steeple was entire about 170 years ago, and had obtained the name of *Mockbeggar*. The church, and the village which stood around it, are supposed to have been destroyed by the rebels after the *Battle of Hornfield*. (See page 789.) Most of the steeple was taken down in 1728 and 1731, when the materials were used in building bridges at Wakerley and Great Casterton. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at only £4, was consolidated with that of Great Casterton, in 1734. The Rev. Richard Lucas, M.A., a late rector, erected here, in 1824, a small but neat *New Church*, and endowed it with £52 per annum, from money left by the late Joseph Armitage, of Wakefield. This building is in the Romanesque style, quite free from ornament, and consists of nave, chancel, and south porch. It stands in a small burial ground, surrounded by fine trees. The tithes were commuted at the enclosure, in 1795, for a corn rent, of the value of about 500 bushels. There is a small *Wesleyan Chapel* in the village. David Dorman is *parish clerk*, and John Wilson, *shopkeeper and vict.*, *Blue Bell*. The FARMERS AND GRAZIERS are—Henry Adams, *Christians' Lodge*; Elijah Dawson, William Eayrs, *Fairchild's Lodge*; William Goodwin, John Grimes, and Charlotte Hack.

RYHALL, a village on both sides of the river Gwash, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles N. by E. of Stamford, has in its parish 2587 acres of land, and 847 inhabitants, of whom 160 are in BELMESTHORPE hamlet, more than half-a-mile south of the village, on the east side of the Gwash. The Marquis of Exeter is

lord of the manor and owner of about 1040A., of which 273 acres were allotted to him, in lieu of the rectorial tithes, at the *enclosure* in 1800, before which most of the parish was in open fields. H. B. Pierrepont, Geo. Hunt, and John Lowe, Esqrs., and several other proprietors, have estates here. At the Domesday Survey, Ryhall was held by the Countess Judith, and it afterwards passed to the Earl of Boulogne, and the Despensers, Plantagenet, Mortimer, Tiptaft, Lovel, and other families. In the dark ages of superstition, *St. Tibba*, a kinswoman of Peada, king of Mercia, who died towards the close of the 7th century, is said to have been worshipped here by fowlers, as patroness of hawking. She dwelt in a cell or chapel formerly attached to the west end of the north aisle of the church, and was buried there. Ingulphus, abbot of Crowland, who lived at the time of the Conquest, says, that in the bloody battle fought with the Danes in 870, the stout knight, *Harding of Ryhall*, was one of the commanders of the Stamford men. The *Church* (St. John the Evangelist) is a handsome structure, mostly of perpendicular architecture, consisting of a nave with aisles, a chancel, a south porch, and a western tower containing five bells and crowned by a spire. In the chancel are two monuments of the Bodenham family, dated 1613 and 1671; and several tablets to late vicars. A pretty lancet window in the tower is filled with stained glass, representing St. John the Baptist. The entrance to the south porch is by a beautiful cusped arch, ornamented with foliage. The pillars and arches of the nave are of early English architecture. In 1857, the church was restored at a cost of £400. An apartment over the porch was long used as a school. The benefice is a *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £13. 17s., and now at £350, with that of Essendine annexed, under the name of *Ryhall-cum-Essendine*. The Marquis of Exeter is patron, and the Rev. Charles Potchett is the incumbent, and has a good residence, built in 1850, and about 176A. 2R. of glebe. The *Wesleyans* have a small chapel here, built in 1852. The *National School* is attended by about 75 children of both sexes. The poor parishioners have the dividends of £500 three per cent. consols, left by *Colonel Pierrepont*, in 1834, for distribution in coals. The Colonel resided here in the old *Manor House*, which is now partly the Green Dragon public-house, and bears marks of great antiquity; the cellars resembling the crypts of ancient churches, with ribbed-work arches. A large arch in the outside wall, shows that the mansion was once very extensive. The *Poor's Land* consists of 16A. 0R. 36P., awarded at the enclosure in 1800.

POST OFFICE at Frances Gann's. Letters despatched to Stamford at 6 p.m.

Bolton John, cowkeeper
Broom Mr William
Cantley Colonel Richard, *Hall*
Downs Richard, ironfounder and agricultural implement maker
Ellis George, station master
Lowe John, corn miller
Parker John, gamekeeper
Peat James, letter carrier
Reddish William, machine owner
Roberts John, stonemason
Sharman Henry, cattle dealer
Sharp Richard, parish clerk
Sismore William, maltster
Swann Wm. & Mary, *National School*
Vernum Frederick, horse dealer

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Green Dragon, John Gann
Millstone, John Reddish
Tally Ho, Thomas Fenn

BAKERS.

Cunnington Robt.
Gann Frances J.
Hubbard Thomas
Reddish John

BEERHOUSES.

Bland Thompson
Letts Robert
Mann William

BLACKSMITHS.

Leopard Benjamin
Letts Robert

BUTCHERS.

Sandford George
Slater William
FARMERS & GRAZERS.
Hinde Jph. *Grange*
Lowe John

Marriott William
Morley George (& machine owner)
Parkinson Palmer
Wright William,
Hungate Farm

Sismore William	Mears William	Slater William	Lowth William
Wright William,	Northen Samuel	TAILORS.	Potter William
<i>Rose Cottage</i>	Osborn John	Glazier John	Waterfield Richard
SHOEMAKERS.	SHOPKEEPERS.	Love William	CARRIER.
Crowson Thomas	Gann F. Jane	WHEELWRIGHTS.	Robt. Cole to <i>Stam-</i>
Kent John	Hubbard Thomas	Lock John	<i>ford, Friday</i>

BELMESTHORPE, *Belmisthorpe*, on the east bank of the river Gwash, 3 miles N.N.E. of Stamford, is a hamlet in Ryhall parish, containing about 160 inhabitants, as already noticed. It is the property of the Marquis of Exeter, and was anciently held by the famous Lady Godiva: It has a small *station* on the Stamford and Essendine Railway.

Bland Charles, commercial traveller
 Bollans Ann, butcher and beerhouse
 Bollans Charles, farmer
 Bradley Mr Thomas
 Bromhead Elizabeth, farmer
 Francis Charles, grocer
 Francis Thomas, baker

Hunt Geo. farmer; h *Stamford*
 Lowe Chas. Conyers, farmer, *Grange*
 Marshall Robert, shoemaker
 Nidd George, farmer; h *Casewick*
 Reddish Wm. Leasing, farmer
 Spurr John, stonemason

TICKENCOTE, a small village, with a large water mill,^r on the north side of the river Gwash, 3 miles N.W. of Stamford, and 9 miles. E. of Oakham, has in its parish 104 inhabitants, and 1103 acres of land. John Muxloe Wingfield, Esq., is lord of the manor and owner of all the soil, except 3A. of glebe: and resides at the HALL, an ancient mansion, supposed to have been built in 1705 by Sir John Vanbrugh, but which has been much improved and modernised, and stands in the midst of a small park, which adjoins the village and the Great North Road, from which the house and lawn are seen to great advantage. The manor has been spelt *Tichecote*, *Thickencot*, &c., and was held by the Countess Judith, at the Norman survey, but came, about the time of Henry VIII., to John Campynett, and soon after to a junior branch of the ancient family of Wingfield, long seated at Upton, in Northamptonshire. The *Church* (St. Peter) is of very early origin, and was probably built by Robert Grimbald soon after the Conquest, but it was rebuilt in 1792, by Elizabeth Wingfield, who took care that the chancel should be preserved as much as possible, and that what was supplied should be copied from the old materials. It consists of nave, chancel, and north porch, and there are two bells placed in the latter. The chancel arch is one of the finest specimens of Norman work extant, and consists of five recessed divisions, covered with elaborately ornamented mouldings. The ribs of the vaulted roof of the chancel are also very fine. There is an old arch in the south wall of the chancel, under which is part of an effigy of a man, in wood. There is a stained glass window at the east end of the chancel, in memory of an infant daughter of C. H. Wingfield, Esq., who died in 1859. The benefice is a discharged *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £6. 5s. 8d., and now at £138. The tithes were commuted in 1838, for about £162 per annum. J. M. Wingfield, Esq., is patron, and the Rev. G. Wingfield, M.A., who is also rector of Glatton, Huntingdonshire, where he resides, is the incumbent, for whom the Rev. F. Gretton, M.A., of Stamford, officiates. *Post* from Stamford at 8 morning, returning at 6 evening.

Croft John, butcher
 Lowe Edward, parish clerk
 Russell Catherine, schoolmistress
 Ward John, shoemaker
 Wingfield John Muxloe, Esq. *Hall*

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.
 Bradford Andrew, *Lodge*
 Millington Bryan, (and miller)
 Oswin William, *Wild's Lodge*
 Potter Thomas, (bailiff) *The Warren*

TINWELL, a small village, picturesquely situated on the north side of the river Welland, and on the Uppingham road, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile W. by S. of Stamford, has in its parish 235 inhabitants, and 1768 acres of land, of which 5 inhabitants, and about 628 acres are in **INGTHORPE**, a small hamlet, more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of the church, and $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles N.W. of Stamford, near the river Gwash. Ingthorpe is supposed to have anciently had a chapel, and forms part of Tinwell manor, of which the Marquis of Exeter is lord, and owner of about 1535 acres. Ingthorpe was enclosed in 1715, and Tinwell in 1756. *Kinsius*, who was a monk of that monastery, in the reign of Edward the Confessor, gave Tinwell to Peterborough Abbey, and it was granted to Richard Cecil, Esq., an ancestor of its present noble owner, at the dissolution, in 1547. The *Church* (All Saints) is a small structure, exhibiting various styles of architecture, and consisting of nave, south aisle, north porch, and chancel; with a tower, having a high pitched slated roof, and containing four bells and a clock. There are three large three-light windows in the chancel, filled with stained glass. The east window represents the three favourite apostles of our Lord, Peter, James, and John, and is in memory of Mrs. Torkington, who died in 1848. One of the windows is by Gibbs, of London, and its colouring is very gorgeous. It represents various scriptural scenes, and is in memory of Lieut. N. H. Arnold, son of the present rector, who was slain at Lucknow. There is another stained glass window in the south aisle, to the memory of J. N. Clough, Esq. In the churchyard are the remains of several stone coffin lids, on which may still be traced the form of the Norman cross. The benefice is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £12. 10s. 5d., and now at £305, derived from about 158a. of glebe, awarded at the enclosure, in lieu of tithes, together with an annual rent of £110, paid by the Marquis of Exeter, the patron of the living, which is now enjoyed by the Rev. Charles Arnold, M.A., who has a good residence. The *Manor House*, occupied by a farmer, is an antique mansion of the Elizabethan age; and on the river, but in Stamford parish, is an ancient mill, called *King's Mill*, not far from which was *Bredcroft House*, where tradition says the sessions for Rutlandshire were anciently held, but all traces of the building disappeared many years ago. The village contains several handsome houses, and the Marquis of Exeter has greatly improved it of late years by the erection of several rows of ornamental cottages. The *School* was built in 1834, and is attended by about 30 children. *Post* from Stamford at 7 morning, returning at 6 evening.

Allin Mr Henry || Burdett William, Esq.
 Arnold Rev. Chas. M.A. rector of Tinwell
 & hon. canon of Peterboro', *Rectory*
 Cooch Mr Thomas, *Prospect House*
 Davison David, blacksmith
 Healy Mr William, *Tinwell cottage*
 Hodson Marianne, schoolmistress
 Kisbee George, wood turner
 Peach Charles, carpenter
 Picker James, baker

Porter Thomas, shopkeeper
 Smedley Robert, parish clerk
 Turner John, mason and vict. *Crown*
FARMERS AND GRAZIER.
 Bradshaw Robert Lee
 Bradshaw Robert Lee, jun. *Rookery*
 Saville George, *Ingthorpe*
 Thorpe Edward, *Manor House*
 Thorpe Edward Coverley, (and miller)
 Tiptaft James, *Murray Lodge*

MARTINSLEY HUNDRED, the only division which is entirely bounded by the other Hundreds of Rutlandshire, is about nine miles in length from east to west, but varies only from 2 to 4 miles in breadth. It is watered by the rivers *Gwash* and *Chater*, and several smaller streams, and comprises the small market town of Uppingham, and ten other parishes, as follow. It contains 4475 inhabitants, and 14,488 acres.

AYSTON, a small village and parish, one mile N. by W. of Uppingham, has only 97 inhabitants and 1014 acres of land, belonging to Gen. Wm. Fludyer, of *Ayston Hall*, a handsome mansion, which was mostly rebuilt about 40 years ago, and is surrounded by beautiful pleasure grounds and gardens, in a small park, near the source of a rivulet. In the reign of Edward I., the manor was called *Astoneston*, and was given by Sir William Murdock, Knt., to his son Hugh, from whom it passed to his sister, who married Thomas de Boyville. In the reign of Edward IV., it passed to Thomas Restwold, and from him it went to the Brudenells, and from them descended to the family of its present owner. The *Church* (St. Mary) is a neat structure, consisting of a nave, aisles, chancel, and south porch, with a low embattled tower, and three bells. The arches on the north side are Norman, and those on the south side early pointed, resting on circular pillars. The chancel arch is of great span and springs from moulded corbels direct from the side walls. The window at the east end of the south aisle is filled with stained glass, representing the crucifixion. The church was restored and cleaned in 1857. The chancel contains a handsome marble tablet to the memory of the Rev. Thos. White, a former rector, who died in 1735; and in the churchyard are two mutilated stone effigies. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £8. 7s. 8½d., and now at £192, is in the gift of General Fludyer, and incumbency of the Rev. John Henry Fludyer, M.A., of Thistleton, who has here about 80 acres of glebe. The poor have the interest of £10, given by an unknown donor.

Fludyer General William, <i>Ayston Hall</i>	Hull Mark, gardener
Baines Joseph, farmer	Manton Adam, baker
Clark George, farmer	Pyne Thomas, parish clerk
Fryer James, grazier	Rousby Rev. Henry, curate
Garratt James, farm bailiff	Post from Uppingham.

EDITH-WESTON, a village, nearly 6 miles N.E. of Uppingham, and E.S.E. of Oakham, has in its parish 387 inhabitants and 1723 acres of land, including the farm of *Witchley Warren*, (320a.), more than two miles E. of the village. Witchley Common and other open lands were enclosed in 1751, when the tithes were commuted for 2s. per acre per annum. Richard Lucas, Esq., the lord of the manor, owns most of the soil, and resides at the *HALL*, a handsome structure in the style generally adopted during the reign of Queen Mary, built in 1830, near the site of the old one, by the late Rev. Richard Lucas, who died in 1846. Its lawn and pleasure grounds are tastefully laid out, and on the north side, slope gently down to the river Gwash, which divides this estate from Normanton park. Lord Aveland and a few smaller owners have land in the parish. A *Priory* of Benedictine Monks, as a cell to the abbey of St. George, at Banquerville, in Normandy, was founded here by Wm. de Tankerville, in the reign of Henry I., but there are now no traces of it, except part of its remains are in an ancient house, standing on or near its site, and having some curious Gothic doorways. In the reign of Richard I. this priory was conveyed to the Carthusians of Coventry, and as a part of their possessions it was given, in the 4th of Edward VI., to the Marquis of Northampton. The manor afterwards passed to the Herberts, and from them to the Halfords, who were seated here nearly two centuries, and it became the property of the family of the present owner by marriage with a co-heiress of the latter. The *Parnassia Palustris*, or grass of Parnassus, and the *Dipsacus Philosus*, or wild teasel, are found in the marshy grounds of the parish. Edith-

Weston belonged to Editha, queen of Edward the Confessor, and daughter of the powerful Earl Godwin, and probably was the most western town belonging to her. Hence its name. The Church (*St. Mary*) is an ancient fabric, consisting of nave, aisles, and south transept or chantry; with a tower containing three bells, and crowned by a light spire, much admired by architects. The building was restored in 1849, and contains an organ. A stained glass window in memory of the late rector, the Rev. Richd. Lucas, who died in 1846, has been erected in the south transept by his widow, and represents the principal incidents in the life of our Saviour. There is a costly monument on the north wall of the chancel, in memory of several members of the Halford family; and in the churchyard, are several monuments of the Tomblin family, which was long resident here. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £14. 7s. 6d., and now at £250, is in the gift of Richard Lucas, Esq., and incumbency of the Rev. Charles Halford Lucas, B.A., who has a good residence. The *School* is supported by the lord of the manor. A legacy of £10, left to the poor by *Michael Wing*, was laid out in 1774, in the purchase of a cottage now let for £1 a year. They have also the interest of £30, left by *Richard Halford*, in 1742, and of £100 given by *William Louth*, a labourer in this parish, who lived to require the money he had so generously given, and died in the Workhouse at Uppingham. *Post* from Stamford.

Chapman Thomas, blacksmith
 Costebadie Miss Fanny
 Crowden Abigail, vict. *Wheat Sheaf*
 Davies Deborah, schoolmistress
 Dermer Thomas, schoolmaster and organist
 Lucas Rev. Charles Halford, rector
 Lucas Richard, Esq. *Hall*
 Naylor Joseph, vict. *White Hart*
 Nutt William Thomas, plumber, &c.
 Rudkin William, carpenter
 Stone Mary, beerseller
 Tomblin Miss Sarah
 Turner James, auctioneer

Veasey Joseph, wheelwright	
Walker Robert, tailor	
FARMERS & GRZRS.	SHOPKEEPERS.
Crowden Abigail	Faulks Ann
Knighting Willm. (and butcher)	Presgrave Jn. Ths.
Nutt Wm. Thos.	STONEMASONS.
Tewson Joshua, <i>East Lodge</i>	Stone Henry
Woods Thomas, <i>Witchley Warren</i>	Stone Samuel
SHOEMAKERS.	CARRIER.
Clark Thomrs	Jno. Hales to Stamford, Mon. and Fri.; and to Uppingham, Wed.
Shuter Jacob	

HAMBLETON, a straggling village on an eminence, 3 miles E.S.E of Oakham, is in three portions called *Upper, Nether, and Middle Hambleton*, and has in its parish 323 inhabitants and 2874 acres of land, including a large wood on the north side of the river Gwash. George Finch, Esq., is lord of the manor, but part of the soil belongs to the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln, Lord Aveland, Rev. Edw. Brown, and a few smaller owners. In Saxon times it was called *Hameldune*, and was held by Queen Editha, wife of Edward the Confessor. At the time of the Norman Survey, it was mostly held by the Conqueror himself; and here were then three churches and three priests, 140 villans, 13 bordars, a mill, and a wood three miles long and one broad. In the reign of Edward II., it was held by Lord Badlesmere, who procured for it a royal charter for a weekly market and annual fair, which were discontinued many years ago. The manor afterwards passed through various families to that of the late Earl of Winchilsea, from whom it passed to G. Finch, Esq. The old *Hall*, in the Elizabethan style, is occupied by a farmer, and in the upper room are still preserved several suits of plate armour. The *Church* (St. Andrew) is an ancient fabric, consisting of nave, aisles, chancel, and south porch, with a tower containing four bells,

and crowned by a spire. It stands in Upper Hambleton. In 1836, the chancel was restored and the old screens removed, at a cost of £215, by the lessee impropiators. In 1847, the rest of the church was thoroughly repaired, re-seated, newly roofed, &c., at a cost of £800; and in 1857, a vestry was built at an expense of £60. In 1861, the tower and spire were repaired, the bells re-hung, one bell re-cast, and two new buttresses built at the west end, at a cost of nearly £350. The *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £10. 7s. 1d., and now at £197, with that of Braunston annexed, has a handsome Vicarage House, which was built in 1855 on the site of the old one, at a cost of about £1300. The Dean and Chapter of Lincoln are appropriators and patrons, and the Rev. Thomas Davidson, B.A., is the incumbent. The *National School*, built in 1838, is attended by about 40 children, and is supported by subscription and the dividends of £110. 19s. Three per Cent. Old South Sea Annuities, left by *Mark Clayton*, in 1760. The poor parishioners have £10 a year from *Lady Ann Harington's Charity*, (see Oakham,) and the interest of £10 left by *Wm. Bell*, and vested with the overseers in 1787.

POST OFFICE at Mary Gregory's. Letters *via* Oakham.

Chamberlain Wm. vict. <i>Finch's Arms</i>	Hawley James	Healey Richard
Davidson Rev. Thos. B.A. vicar	Scott Arthur	Healey Robt. Lee,
Exton Henry, tailor	FARMERS AND	<i>The Lodge</i>
Hill Richard, carpenter	GRAZIERS.	Hunt Samuel; h
Jackson John, Esq. <i>Manor House</i>	Atton Mansfield	<i>Ketton</i>
Jackson Rev. Wm. H. B.A. curate	Chamberlin Wm.	Palmer William,
Palmer Mrs Eliz. || Healey Mrs Eliz.	Fryer Ann and	<i>The Hall</i>
Price William, shopkeeper	Fanny	Thorpe James
Robinson Richard, parish clerk	Fryer Joseph	
Sharpe Thomas, cattle dealer	Fryer Mary	CARRIER.
Tomblin Charles, boot and shoe maker	Fryer Thomas	Nichls. Needham,
BAKERS, &c. | Cunnington Robt.	Fryer William	to Stamford, Fri.
Chappell John | (and grocer)	Healey Peter	and Oakham, Sat.

LYNDON, a small scattered village, on an acclivity, south of a small rivulet, about $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.E. of Uppingham and S.E. of Oakham, has in its parish 126 inhabitants and about 990 acres of land, belonging to the Rev. Edward Brown, M.A., of *Lyndon Hall*, a fine old English mansion, built in the reign of Charles II., and long the seat of the Barker family, from whom it passed, in 1845, to the present owner. In one of the apartments is an original portrait of the celebrated *Whiston*, executed by Miss Sarah Curtis, afterwards the wife of Dr. Hoadly, Bishop of Winchester. Near it are portraits of his daughter, and her husband, the learned *Thos. Barker, Esq.*, a frequent correspondent of the Royal Society. Mr. Whiston, in the *Phil. Trans.*, vol. iii., gives an extraordinary account of two *mock suns* and a considerable halo, seen here in 1721; and in the 47th vol. of the same work, is an account of an extraordinary phenomenon, seen here on the 15th Sept., 1749, which resembled a water spout, communicated by Mr. Barker. The *Upper Hall*, a neat mansion north of the village, was built in 1660, and is occupied by J. D. Brown, Esq. The *Church* (St. Martin) is a small edifice, consisting of nave, aisles, and chancel, with a neat tower containing four bells. It stands behind the hall; and in its graveyard is a head stone, with a long inscription in memory of the *Rev. Wm. Whiston, A.M.*, who died here in 1752, and is celebrated as a philosopher and the translator of the works of Josephus. The *rectory*, valued in K.B., at £6. 17s. 1d., and now at £178, is in the patronage of the Rev. E. Brown; and the Rev. Frederick John Freeman, M.A., of Uppingham, officiates. Edward I. granted the manor to Robert de Corby and Joan, his wife; but in the

reign of Henry IV., it was held by John Dennys. It afterwards passed to the Peytons and Hunts, and was purchased of the latter by Sir Abel Barker, Bart. In 1708, *Sir Thomas Barker, Bart.*, left to the poor of Lyndon £5 per annum, which, together with £3 a year left by his brother, *Chpr. Dighton*, he charged upon the Home Close. This annuity of £8 is distributed among poor widows and other parishioners in distress, but not in ease of the poor rates. *Post from Oakham.*

Brown Rev Edw. M.A. *Lyndon Hall*
Brown John Davis, Esq. *Upper Hall*
Foster Thomas, carpenter
Hotchkin Walter, parish clerk
Sidney Henry and Richard, carpenters

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.
Barfield Matthias | Fox William
Betts Henry | Mackley William
Billings Francis | Partridge Henry
Chamberlain Ann

MANTON, an ancient village, on a bold eminence south of the river Gwash, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. by E. of Uppingham, and three miles S. by E. of Oakham, has in its parish 275 inhabitants and 1135 acres of land, extending southward to the river Chater. Edward Watson Smyth, Esq., is lord of the manor, but part of the soil belongs to Mrs. Bishop and a few smaller owners. The Syston and Peterborough Railway passes under Manton hill, through a *tunnel*, about half-a-mile in length; and there is a convenient station here, with several coal depôts and a goods warehouse. In the reign of Edward II., the Earl of Warwick, and the Abbey of Clugny, in Burgundy, held the parish. Here was a *chantry*, or small college, founded by William Wade and John Wade, the two chaplains, for a master and two stipendiary brethren, whose revenues, at the dissolution, were valued at £26. 18s. 8d. Some remains of this religious house may be seen in the old hall or manor house. The *Church* (St. Mary) is a small antique fabric, consisting of nave, aisles, chancel, south porch, north and south chantries, and a beautiful semi-Norman bell turret containing two bells. The aisles are separated from the nave by circular Norman piers, and the font is of the same period. The chancel is of early English architecture, and the north chantry is in the perpendicular style. There is a small parclose over the south porch. Here are several tablets and an old brass of the Chiselden family, the latter dated 1698. The building was restored in 1854; and the living is a discharged vicarage, valued in K.B. at £10, and now at £75. The tithes were commuted at the enclosure in 1772. E. W. Smyth, Esq., is impropriator and patron; and the Rev. Robert G. Anderson, B.A., of Preston, is the incumbent. In 1789, *Thomas Lightfoot* charged land here, still belonging to his family, with the yearly payment of £4 for the poor parishioners. The *National School* was built in 1861, on land given by the lord of the manor.

POST OFFICE at Mark Warren's. Letters *via* Uppingham.

Darling Joseph, builder & brickmaker
Dickens Joseph, victualler, *Blue Ball*
Dickens Robert, clerk
Doria Mrs || Nidd Mrs Eliza
Mackley James, coal agent
Palmer Miss Elizabeth
Prime Henry, station master
Taylor Henry, carpenter, &c.
Taylor John, joiner and builder
Tyler George, blacksmith
Wigginton Otho, victualler, *Horse & Jockey*
BAKERS.
Lester Thomas (& corn miller) | Partridge Robert
FARMERS & GRZRS.
FowlerWilloughby

Fryer William
Lester Thomas
Needham Edwin
Needham Thomas
Seaton Sarah (and maltster)
Springthorpe John Thomas
Taylor Nathl. (and butcher)
Tomblin Thomas
Wigginton Otho
Wright William
GROCERS.
Smith Henry

Taylor Henry
SHOEMAKERS.
Davis Elias
Warren Mark
STONEMASONS.
Dickens John
Dickens Joseph
Dickens William
RAILWAY
Trains to all parts several times a day, and an *Omnibus* to Uppingham three times a day

MARTINSTHORPE, 3 miles S. by E. of Oakham, is a decayed parish, containing only one house and 530 acres, nearly all in grass, belonging to Sir William De Capell Brooke, Bart., of Market Harborough. It is vulgarly called *Mastrop*, and was formerly a seat of the Earls of Denbigh, who sold it to the Devonshire family. The hall was a large and handsome edifice, but was pulled down in 1775, except the small chapel and the stables, the latter of which were converted into a farm-house, now occupied by the shepherd. The *Chapel* (St. Martin) has the appearance of an old barn; and the *sinecure rectory*, valued in K.B. at £6. 0s. 5d., and now at £120, is in the patronage of the Duke of Devonshire, and incumbency of the Rev. George Quirk, B.A., of Brighthurst.

NORMANTON, on the south side of the river Gwash, or Wash, 5½ miles E. by S. of Oakham, 6½ miles W. of Stamford, and 1½ mile N. of Luffenham station, has in its parish only 59 inhabitants, and about 700 acres of land, all the property of *Lord Aveland*, of NORMANTON HOUSE, which stands near the Church and Rectory, in a beautiful *Park* of about 500 acres, extending into several adjoining parishes, and which was considerably enlarged about 80 years ago, when the village was swept away, and its inhabitants removed to Empingham. The mansion is an elegant edifice of white stone, with a centre of fine elevation and two wings. Both fronts are in a style of great architectural beauty, and the interior presents a rich scene of modern elegance. The entrance hall is light and airy, and contains some good statues, and the library is a large and elegant apartment, well stocked with valuable books. The *dining-room* is a very superb apartment, with a vaulted and stuccoed ceiling in compartments. Over the fireplace is a fine painting of the late Lady Heathcote, in the character of Hebe. The *drawing-room* is brilliantly decorated, and the state bed-room is in a style of simple elegance. Each suite of apartments, in both floors, has doors which throw open a vista from end to end; and, as there are large plate glass mirrors at each extremity, the reduplicated effect is extremely fine. The gardens are modern, and the grounds are tastefully laid out, and command beautiful prospects. The park is stocked with about 600 head of deer. It is well wooded, and contains many very large timber trees, principally oak, ash, beech, and lime, whose shade and foliage have a very fine effect, especially near the river, which crosses it about half-a-mile west of the house. Among other rare plants found here is the *Gentiana autumnalis fugax*, or later autumnal Gentian. The woods and plantations in the parish comprise about 200 acres. Soon after the Conquest the *manor* was held by the *Normanville* family, from whom it evidently took its name. Their heiress carried it in marriage to *Wm. de Basings*, about the time of Edward II. From the Basings it passed to the Mackworths, afterwards baronets. This and other estates in the neighbourhood, formerly belonging to the Mackworths, were sold in 1729 to Gilbert Heathcote, Esq., of London, who was created a baronet in 1733, and was one of the projectors of the Bank of England, and an alderman, lord mayor, and M.P. for London. His brother was ancestor of Sir William Heathcote, Bart., of Hursley. His great grandson, the present *Right Hon. Gilbert John Heathcote*, BARON AVELAND, was born in 1795, and was M.P. for Boston from 1820 to 1831, for Lincolnshire from 1832 to 1841, and for Rutlandshire from 1841 to 1856. He succeeded his father, the late Sir Gilbert Heathcote, Bart., in 1851, and was elevated to the peerage in 1856. His son and heir, the Hon. Gilbert Henry Heathcote, was born in 1830, and was M.P. for Boston from 1852 to 1856, since when he has been one of

the parliamentary representatives of Rutlandshire. Lord Aveland has two daughters, viz.:—Hon. Clementina Charlotte, born 1833; and Hon. Elizabeth Sophia, born 1838. The *Church* (St. Matthew) is a small antique structure, which has been modernised, and to which the late Sir Gilbert Heathcote added an elegant portico of the Ionic order, and a large and beautiful tower of the Corinthian order, copied from one of the towers of St. John's, Westminster. These improvements were completed in 1829, at the cost of about £6000. The church stands in the park in front of the mansion, and on the south side of the park is the Rectory House, a commodious residence, occupied by the Ven. Thomas Kaye Bonney, M.A., archdeacon of Leicester, who holds the *discharged rectory* of Normanton, valued in K.B. at £5. 4s. 7d., and now at £157. Lord Aveland is patron; and the tithes were commuted in 1793 for a corn rent of £87. 16s. per annum. The Rev. Thomas B. Brown, of Uppingham, is the curate.

LORD AVELAND, and the HON. HENRY GILBERT HEATHCOTE, M.P., *Normanton Park*, and 12 Belgrave square, *London*, S.W.

BONNEY Ven. Thomas Kaye, M.A. archdeacon of Leicester, prebendary of Lincoln, and rector of Coningsby and Normanton, *Rectory*

BOVERLEY Richard, parish clerk || TURNER Thomas, farmer

PRESTON, a village with several good houses, on a pleasant eminence, 2 miles N. of Uppingham, has in its parish 349 inhabitants and 1162 acres of land. The Earl of Gainsborough is lord of the manor, but part of the soil belongs to Thomas Sheild, Esq., Thos. Lawrence, Esq., and the Rev. Wm. Belgrave. The latter resides at the *Hall*, a commodious mansion, in the Elizabethan style, commanding an extensive westerly view, and built about 1650, but enlarged and much improved and beautified by its present owner. The copyholds are nearly all on fine certain. In the reign of Edward IV., Preston belonged to the great Earl of Warwick, whose estates were all confiscated to the Crown, after his death at the battle of Barnet, but were restored to his widow by Henry VII. They afterwards reverted to the Crown, and this and some other manors were alienated by Edward VI. to various persons. Botanical tourists will find here in the hedges the *Linaria odorata*, or sweet smelling toad flax; and at the bases of the hills, the *Mentha arvensis*, or spicy water mint. The *Church* (St. Peter and St. Paul), though originally of Norman foundation, appears to have been mostly rebuilt in the 14th century. It consists of nave with aisles and chapels, chancel, and sacristy, and a tower containing three bells and surmounted by a light and graceful spire. The piers and arches between the nave and aisles are of Norman character, and exhibit the chevron or zigzag ornament; but the chancel and tower arches are pointed. The decorated east window of four lights is filled with stained glass, representing the most important events in the life and death of our Saviour, and was inserted at the expense of the rector's family. The west window is also of stained glass, and contains figures of the four evangelists; and in a quartrefoil above, the baptism of our Lord is depicted. It was erected to the memory of Mrs. Mary Belgrave, by her two nieces. There are several marble tablets in the chancel, to the memory of the Belgrave family and former rectors. The building was restored in 1856, at the expense of the rector and members of his family. The living is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £6. 17s. 6d., and now at £280, having 173A. 2R. of glebe, mostly awarded in lieu of tithes, at the enclosure, in 1773. The representatives

of the late Rev. S. Sheild, and others, are patrons, and the Rev. Wm. Belgrave, M.A., is the incumbent. The *Rectory House* is a good residence, built in 1810, and now occupied by John White, Esq. An old house was converted into a *Schoolroom*, in 1853. Here are two small chapels belonging to the Independents and Wesleyans. The poor parishioners have three *yearly rent charges*, left by unknown donors, viz.:—£2. 12s. for a weekly distribution of bread, out of a farm belonging to the Cockayne family; £1 out of land belonging to the Rev. W. Belgrave; and £2 out of a building, erected many years ago as a poor-house. They have also the interest of £40, the origin of which is unknown. *Post* from Uppingham.

Anderson Rev. Robert Gerard, B.A.
vicar of Manton

Belgrave Rev. Wm. M.A. rector, *Hall*

Clow John, parish clerk

Faulkener Mrs, schoolmistress

Graves Thomas, schoolmaster

Green Robert, beerhouse

Lawrence Thomas, Esq.

Nichols Rev. William P., M.A. curate

Parker John, Esq. || Needham Mrs My.

Pitts John, vict. *New Inn*

Sharpe Sarah, shopkeeper

Tyler Thomas, blacksmith

White John, Esq. *Rectory House*

BAKERS.

Fryer Mary

Pateman Jonathan

Pitts John

BUILDERS.

Clark Samuel

Fryer John

Robinson John

Robinson Joseph

CARPENTERS.

Harrison Francis

Taylor Robert

FARMERS & GRZRS.

Dickinson Thomas

Cunnington Geo.

Snowden

Fryer John

Fryer Thomas

Fryer William

Ingram Henry

Needham Francis

(and maltster)

Robinson John

Robinson Joseph

Robinson William

SHOEMAKERS.

Robinson William

Sharpe William

OMNIBUS from Manton Station to Uppingham, passes through 3 times a day.

RIDLINGTON, a straggling village, on a picturesque acclivity, nearly 3 miles N. by W. of Uppingham, has in its parish 294 inhabitants and 2027 acres of land, within the limits of Leighfield Forest, and including several lodge houses in the midst of rich woodland scenery and well cultivated enclosures. The Earl of Gainsborough is lord of the manor, but part of the soil belongs to Lord Aveland and several smaller freeholders. Before the Conquest, it was held by Queen Editha, and afterwards the Conqueror held part of it himself; and here were no fewer than 107 villans, 26 bordars, 2 soemen, 2 mills, 2 priests, and 3 churches; and a wood 3 miles long and 1 broad. The manor afterwards passed to Robert de Hoyland and John de Wyville, and from them through various families to the Haringtons, from whom it came to the Noels. In a meadow on the north side of the church, are some high walls supported by strong buttresses, which appear to have formed part of a mansion, probably that of the Haringtons. The *Church* (St. Mary and St. Andrew) is an ancient fabric, with a tower and three bells, and was thoroughly restored at a cost of £1150, in 1859-'60, when the aisles were rebuilt, the gallery and pews were replaced by neat open seats, the chancel arch was opened out, and a new roof erected. The oldest parts of the building are the pillars and arches of the south aisle, and the chancel arch, which are early English. The chancel and the north aisle were rebuilt, and the upper part of the tower added in the fourteenth, and the clerestory was erected in the fifteenth century. The pillars of the south aisle are circular, with moulded caps and bases but those on the north side are octagonal. Several of the stone steps leading to the rood loft are still remaining. Here are several mural tablets of the Chiselden family, and a monument of the 16th century, in memory of Sir James Harington, Kt. and his wife. The living is a *discharged rectory*, valued in K.B. at £10. 1s. 3d., and now at £364. The

glebe is about 50 acres, and the tithes were commuted in 1838. The Earl of Gainsborough is patron, and the Rev. C. R. Hay, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a large and handsome residence at the west end of the village, which was formerly the residence of the Chiselden family, and was exchanged for the old rectory house by the late rector. It has been considerably enlarged by the present rector, and during the alterations a curious parchment manuscript was found under the eaves, principally in Latin, and apparently a steward's book written at various periods, commencing in the time of Richard II. The *School* is held in a small building given by the Earl of Gainsborough, and is attended by about 35 children. The poor have the dividends of £53. 10s. three per cent. Annuities, purchased with £50, left by *Richard Watts* in 1767; and a yearly rent-charge of £2. 12s., left by *Edward Chiselden*, out of 11A. of land at South Croxton, Leicestershire. In 1827, *Nedham Chiselden*, left the dividends of £134. 4s., to be distributed in twelve twopenny loaves every week to twelve poor children. *Post* from Uppingham.

Baines Thomas, parish clerk
 Bryan Charles, shopkeeper
 Bryan William, corn miller
 Davis Francis, vict. *Noel's Arms*
 Hay Rev. Charles Rae, M.A. *Rectory*
 Needham John, butcher
 Sharpe James, baker
 Smith Sarah, schoolmistress
 Suter Samuel, beerhouse
 CARPENTERS.
 Baines Thomas | Crowden Thomas

FARMERS & GRZERS.
 Burgess Jas. *Park*
 Crowden William
 Davies Francis
 Faulkner George
 Needham John
 Needham William
 Pateman J. T.
 Rowell Bassett
 Rowell George
 Sharpe James

Suter Samuel
 Wells John
 Wortley Edward
 STONEMASONS.
 Clarke Alfred
 Clarke James
 Clarke John
 CARRIER.
 Charles Bryan to
 Uppingham, Wd.
 and Leicester, Sat.

UPPINGHAM, a small but improving *market town*, is situated on a range of table land, at the intersection of roads from Leicester to Stamford, and Oakham to Rockingham, &c., $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles S. of Oakham, 12 miles W.S.W. of Stamford, 19 miles E. of Leicester, and 89 miles N.N.W. of London. Its *parish* comprises 1443 acres of land, and had only 1393 inhabitants in 1801; but they had increased to 1757 in 1831, and to 2218 in 1861. Though the second town in the county, it is in some respects superior to Oakham, having a busier market, and its houses being mostly well-built. It is nearly in the form of an oblong square, with the church on the south side, and the principal street, lined with good shops, inns, &c., traversing the centre from east to west. During the last 35 years, it has been much improved by the erection of many new houses and of a number of new buildings in connection with the Grammar School, and the rebuilding or new fronting of old houses and shops. The *Market*, held every Wednesday, is well supplied with corn, butter, poultry, sheep, cattle, &c., and is attended by numerous farmers and carriers from this and the adjoining counties. Annual *Fairs* for cattle, &c., are held here on the 7th of March and the 7th of July; and *Races* were formerly held on the fine table land south of the town, called the *Brand*, but they were discontinued in 1783. The town is lighted with *Gas*, from works constructed in 1839, at the cost of £1200, raised in £10 shares, and the charge to consumers is at the rate of 8s. 9d. per 1000 cubic feet. The two gasholders will contain 10,000 feet. Here are several malting establishments, and in the vicinity are extensive quarries of stone, in great request for troughs and building purposes. The Earl of Gainsborough is lord of the *Manor of Uppingham*; but here is also a small *Rectorial Manor*, and a great part of the town and parish belongs to the Marquis

of Exeter, Lord Aveland, the Rev. W. Belgrave, Mrs. Jeyes, and a number of smaller owners, mostly copyholders on fine certain, except in the Rectorial Manor, in which the fines are arbitrary.

Uppingham is not mentioned in Domesday Book; nor is there any particular notice of it till the fiftieth of Henry III. (1265), when Peter de Montfort, one of the rebellious barons slain at the battle of Evesham, gave the manor to William de Montfort, his second son. This William dying without issue, the manor passed to Peter, his elder brother, whose grandson, Guy de Montfort, having married one of the daughters of Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, in the reign of Edward III., this and the other Montfort estates were settled entail upon the said Guy, with remainder to the Earl of Warwick and his heirs. Guy died without issue, and his estates passed to the Beauchamps. Thomas, Earl of Warwick, a distinguished soldier and statesman, having fallen under the suspicion and displeasure of Richard II., was banished, and his estates confiscated. Richard II. gave Uppingham to his favourite, Thos. Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, who was banished the same year. After his death, this manor was restored to the true heir, Anne, daughter of Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, and wife of the gallant Nevill, Earl of Warwick, called the "King-maker," from his changing sides in the wars of the houses of York and Lancaster, when victory generally followed his arms and placed that claimant on the throne whose cause he had espoused. This nobleman being killed at the battle of Barnet, in 1471, and attainted, Henry VII. gave Uppingham to Simon Digby; but it again reverted to the crown, and was granted by Edward VI. to his sister, afterwards Queen Elizabeth, who, on coming to the throne, gave it to the Cecil family, from whom it was carried to the Greys, Earls of Stamford, as a marriage portion; and from them it went to the Fawkeners, who resided here, and subsequently to the family of the Earl of Gainsborough, the present lord of the manor. In 1280, Edward I. granted to Peter de Montfort a charter for a weekly *market*, to be held here on Wednesday, and an annual fair on the eve, day, and morrow of the Blessed Virgin St. Margaret. Uppingham does not appear to have been the scene of any battle during the civil wars between Charles I. and Parliament; but "*Mercurius Rusticus*," under the date July 27th, 1643, after describing the troops which the Queen had brought over from Holland, as "*savage bears*," says, "Colonel Cromwell's forces coming by accident unto Uppingham, on the Lord's day, found some of these bears playing there, and in the height of their sport, caused them to be seized upon, tied to a tree, and shot." A building in Orange lane, called the *Bear House*, was standing not many years ago, and probably derived its name from this occurrence, at least so thought the late *J. W. Jeyes, Esq.*, from whose interesting MSS. we have gathered much information relating to this and other parishes in the county. The *Rectory* of Uppingham was in the gift of the Abbot of Westminster before the Reformation, but Edward VI. granted it Dr. Nicholas Ridley, Bishop of London, and to his successors in that see. Dr. JEREMIAH TAYLOR, whose piety and valuable literary works will carry his name to the latest posterity, was rector of the parish at the commencement of the unhappy civil wars of the seventeenth century. He had been chaplain to Archbishop Laud, who procured him this rectory, from which he was soon after sequestered, being marked as a champion both of the royal cause and the church. King Charles then appointed him his chaplain, and he accompanied his royal master through much of the subsequent warfare; but when the king's cause began to droop, and he himself was a prisoner, the faithful follower was obliged to secrete himself in Wales, and to keep school there

for the support of himself and family. The Earl of Carbury, having discovered him, became his patron, and he soon afterwards ventured to London; but the machinations of his enemies put him in such danger, that he found himself under the necessity of retiring to Ireland, when Lord Conway gave him an appointment on the banks of Lough Neagh, where he remained till the Restoration, and was then promoted to the bishopric of Down and Connor. He died in 1667. The most interesting object of antiquity in the parish is the *Druidical Mound*, called the *Castle Hill*, situated near the Leicester road, about a mile W.N.W. of the town, and commanding, from its lofty summit, a splendid view of Deepdale and Beaumont Chase. The neighbourhood abounds in beautiful scenery, and the views from the western side of the table land over the Leicestershire hills, and from the south and south-east over the Welland valley, are extensive and highly picturesque. The botanist may find amusement in the low meadows, where he will find the *Cynosorchis*, or male Satyrion, and the *Urtica pileatifer*, or Roman nettle, which grows plentifully in the shady ditches. Roman coins and fragments of tessellated pavements have been found in the neighbourhood, though there are no records of the town relating either to Roman or Saxon times.

The *Church* (St. Peter and St. Paul) is a large and handsome structure, originally of Norman foundation, but almost entirely rebuilt, in the time of Edward I., in the early decorated style. It consists of nave with aisles, chancel with aisles, north and south porches, and a noble tower containing eight bells and crowned by a lofty spire. It was thoroughly restored, and considerably enlarged and improved, in 1860-'1, at a cost of £5000, under the able superintendence of Henry Parsons, Esq., of London. The chancel has been rebuilt, and two aisles added to it—that on the north forming a vestry and organ chamber, and that on the south being occupied by seats for the school children. Each aisle is separated from the chancel by two richly-moulded arches, and oak screens of open tracery. The floor of the chancel has been laid with Minton's encaustic tiles, and a low wall divides it from the nave. New prayer desks and a lectern have been erected, and the old pulpit, formerly occupied by Dr. Jeremiah Taylor, has been restored. The columns and arches of the nave have been restored, the clerestory windows re-opened, the body of the church seated throughout with open benches, ornamented with the ball-flower, and the whole building handsomely roofed with oak. The tower and spire have also been restored, the fine west door re-opened, the bells re-hung, and increased by the addition of three new ones, and two porches erected—that on the north being of stone, and that on the south of oak. The five-light east window is a fine specimen of masonry, and its head is full of elaborate tracery. There is a piscina of eight foils in the south wall, and another of four foils in the north wall of the south aisle. The cornice on the north side is enriched with the tooth ornament, ball-flower, and rose, and the church is lighted with gas fittings of mediæval design. The churchyard has also been recently improved and enlarged, by the addition of $1\frac{1}{2}$ acre, at a cost of £820. The church contains some very handsome monumental memorials, particularly one in honour of Edward Fawkener, Esq., who died in 1653, and had been high-sheriff of the county, and excelled both as a lawyer and a soldier. The benefice is a rectory, valued in K.B. at £20. 0s. 10d., and now at £1100 per annum, mostly derived from 267A. 3R. 30P. of land, awarded, in lieu of tithes, in 1770 and 1779. The Bishop of Peterborough is patron, and the Rev. Wm. Wales, M.A., who is also chancellor and hon. canon of Peterborough, is the incumbent, and has a good residence and a rectorial manor. Here is an *Independent* and also a *Wesleyan*

Chapel, the latter built in 1819, and the former in 1814 by a congregation formed in 1717. Here is also a *Particular Baptist Chapel*, which, with the minister's house adjoining, was built in 1845, and given to the body by a member of the congregation.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, at one end of the churchyard, is a branch of the valuable charity called the *Schools and Hospitals of the Foundation of Robert Johnson, in Oakham and Uppingham*, of which a particular account will be found with Oakham, at a subsequent page, where it will be seen that the trust property now yields an annual income of more than £3500, of which a large portion is applied in sending scholars to the Universities, with *exhibitions* of £40 per annum each; and £1320 in yearly stipends of £12 to 110 poor persons, who reside in various parts of the county, and are called hospital poor, though the *hospital premises* have been long appropriated to the use of the schools in each town. The Rev. Robert Johnson, the benevolent founder, was Archdeacon of Leicester and rector of Luffenham. The Grammar School at Uppingham has long been in high repute, and within the last few years has risen, under the able management of the present head master and warden, the Rev. Edward Thring, M.A., to the highest rank amongst the great public schools of England. The school began to be remodelled in 1854, when the head master gave up his exclusive right to boarders, and appointed assistant masters for managing boarding houses, limiting both himself and them to 25 in each house. Since that time more than £30,000 have been expended in providing additional accommodation for the boys, who have increased from about twenty-five to nearly 200. There are now eight masters, each of whom has a handsome and commodious boarding house; and new school buildings are imperatively required, and will shortly be erected, the governors having already granted £3000 towards that object. It is also intended to erect a handsome chapel, with room for 400 persons, for the exclusive use of the boys. The school is endowed with 12 exhibitions of £40 per annum each, tenable for four years by students resident at any college in Oxford or Cambridge, and three of them are vacant every year. There are also 16 exhibitions at St. John's, Clare, Emmanuel, and Sidney Sussex Colleges, Cambridge; four at each, varying from £16 to £26 per annum, to which scholars from Oakham and Uppingham schools have the preference. In addition to these advantages 10 scholarships have been founded by the masters, of the value of £70 each per annum, tenable at the school for five years, two being vacant every year. The present system pursued at Uppingham is an attempt, and apparently a very successful one, to provide complete and efficient supervision, by making the staff of masters fully adequate to the number of boys, so that no master is required to instruct more than 25 boys; and each master is engaged in teaching one set of boys only, all in the same subjects, and all of nearly equal proficiency; by which means he is enabled to concentrate his attention more fully upon his work, and to discover thoroughly what each boy in his one class can do. The boys thus pass successively through the hands of all the masters, and consequently are thoroughly well trained in all the branches of education. In addition to the eight English masters, there are competent professors of music, drawing, chemistry, French, German, fencing, &c., and separate studies and sleeping compartments are provided for each boy. Dr. Charles Manners Sutton, late Archbishop of Canterbury; Lord Manners, late Chancellor of Ireland; Henry Ferne, D.D., Bishop of Chester, in the 17th century; and various other eminent men have been educated here.

THE NATIONAL SCHOOL was built in 1833 and enlarged in 1846. It is

a neat brick building, at the east end of the town, containing separate rooms for boys and girls, and a residence for the master. It is attended by about 75 boys and 65 girls, and on Sundays by about 80 boys and 90 girls. During the winter months a night school is held here, under the superintendence of the rector and curate. The INFANTS' SCHOOL is attended by nearly 100 children, and is held in a room in High street.

Uppingham Poor's LAND comprises 12A. 18P. at Ashton, Northamptonshire, with a house, barn, and stable, let for £15. 12s. 4d. per annum, which is distributed in weekly doles of bread among 36 poor parishioners. This land was purchased for about £120, of which £50 were left by *Endymion Canning*, in 1681; £50 by *Mary Standish*, in 1721; and £20 by *Henry Cussington*, about 1665. RICHARD PAKEMAN, in 1701, left £100 to be laid out in land, for the poor of Uppingham, except 20s. to be paid yearly out of the rent for the poor of Thorpe Satchville. This legacy was laid out in the purchase of 14A. 2R. 20P. of land at Horninghold, now let for £30 a-year, of which £29 are distributed among the poor of Uppingham, on St. Thomas's day, by the churchwardens and overseers, together with a yearly rent-charge of 20s., left by *Wm. Allibon*, in 1720, out of the Swan Inn. For distribution among poor widows, on the same day, the late *Ralph Hotchkin, Esq.*, left the dividends of £100 Three per cent. Stock. His family was settled here nearly two centuries.

UPPINGHAM UNION comprises the parishes of Ayston, Belton, Barrowden, Caldecott, Glaston, Luffenham North and South, Beaumont Chase, Lyddington, Morcott, Pilton, Preston, Ridlington, Seaton, Thorpe-by-Water, Uppingham, Wardley, and Wing, in *Rutlandshire*; Blaston Bringhurst, Drayton, Great Easton, Hallaton, Holt, Horninghold, Medbourne, Slawston, and Stockerston, in Gartree Hundred, *Leicestershire*, and Gretton, Harringworth, Loxton, Rockingham, and Wakerley, in *Nottinghamshire*. These 33 parishes comprise an area of 82 square miles, or about 50,000 acres, and have about 13,000 inhabitants, occupying nearly 3000 houses. Their aggregate annual expenditure on the poor, during the three years preceding the formation of the Union, in 1835, was £8068; and during the three succeeding years, only £4609. Their present average annual expenditure is about £6000. The UNION WORKHOUSE is a commodious stone building, which was finished in July, 1837, at the cost of £3128, and has room for 140 inmates. Mr. Thomas and Mrs. Measures are *master and matron*; and the Rev. Henry Rowsby, of Ayston, is the *chaplain*. Wm. Sheild, Esq., is *union clerk and superintendent registrar*; R. A. White, Esq., of Grantham, *auditor*; Mr. Thomas Reeve, *registrar of marriages*; and Messrs. Thomas Reeve, of Uppingham, Thomas Brice, of Great Easton, and Robert Tomlinson, of South Luffenham, are the *registrars of births and deaths*. Mr. John Willford, of Uppingham, is the *relieving officer*, and Messrs. John Bell, of Uppingham, H. J. Swan, of Barrowden, T. L. Greaves, of Great Easton, and J. H. Spence, of Hallaton, are the *medical officers*.

The COUNTY COURT is held at the Falcon Inn once in every two months, and Mr. Serjt. Robert Miller is *judge*; Thos. Heath, Esq., of Warwick, *treasurer*; W. Sheild and W. H. Hough, Esqrs, *registrars*; Mr. William Stevenson, *high bailiff*, and Geo. Stevenson, *assistant bailiff*. Uppingham County Court District comprises the parishes, &c. of Alexton, Ayston, Belton, Bisbrooke, Beaumont Chase, Barrowden, Blaston, Bringhurst, Caldecott, Drayton, East Norton, Easton Magna, Fineshade, Glaston, Goadby, Gretton, Holyoaks, Hallaton, Horninghold Holt, Harringworth, Keythorpe, Lyddington, Leigh Field, Loddington, Laxton Luffenham North and South, Morcott, Medbourne, Preston, Pilton, Ridlington, Rockingham, Stoke-Dry, Stockerston, Slawston, Skeffing-

ton, Seaton, Tugby, Thorpe-by-Water, Uppingham, Wardley, Wakerley, and Wing.

UPPINGHAM DIRECTORY.

The POST OFFICE is in High street, and Jane Leak is *post-mistress*. Letters are despatched to the North, East, and West, at 3.30 p.m.; to London and all parts at 7.40 p.m.; and to Rockingham and Oakham at 10 p.m. The town deliveries commence at 7 a.m., 3 p.m., and 8 p.m. *Money Orders* are granted and paid; and here is a *Post Office Savings' Bank*.

- Adcock John Thomas, Berlin wool dealer, North street
 Aris Thomas, clock cleaner, High st
 Baines Wm. gardener, &c. Stockerston rd
 Baverstock Rev. John, B.A. asst. master at Grammar School, High street
 Beisiegel Herr, fencing and gymnastic master at Grammar School
 Brown Thomas, Esq. High street
 Brown Rev. Thomas Bentley, rector of Pilton, High street
 Bull Tyler, shopman, Oakham road
 Candler Howard, Esq. B.A. asst. master at Grammar School, High street
 Cooke Vaughan, drawing master at Grammar School
 Clarke James, blacking mkr. High st
 Compton William, brewer, High st
 Crowden James, cattle dealer, Queen st
 Dean Thomas, parish clerk
 Earle Rev. Wm. James, usher and sub-warden at Grammar School, *Brooklands*, London road
 Edwards Misses, High street
 Freeman Rev. Frederick John, M.A. curate at Lyndon, High street
 Freer Geo. veterinary surgeon, High st
 Freer Thomas, wheelwright, North st
 Green Rev. John (Indpt.), Meeting ln
 Guy John Charles, bank clerk, High st
 Hart William Garner, grocer (Hart & Seaton); h High street
 Hawthorn Mrs Maria, High street
 Hind John Wm. bank manager, High st
 Hodgkinson Rev. John Rt. M.A. asst. master at Grammar School, High st
 Ingram Wm. merchant, High street
 Ingram Misses Frances & Eliza, High st
 Innocent Mrs, North street
 Jackson Jas. coach builder, High st
 Jeyes Mrs Elizabeth, High street
 Langley John, auctioneer, High st
 Leak Jane, postmistress
 Leaton Wm. house agent, &c. North st
 Mason Thomas, green grocer, High st
 Measures Thos. & Harriet, master and matron, *Union Workhouse*
 Mould Miss Eliza, High street
 Palmer Miss Charlotte Ann, High st
 Parrot Mons. —, French master at Grammar School, Market place
 Pateman John T. law clerk, High st
 Princep Rev. William (Baptist)
 Reeve Mr Thomas, High street
 Reeve Thos. regr. of births, marriages, and deaths, High street
 Riccius Herr Henry, music and singing master at Grammar School, High st
 Rooper Captain John, *Hall*
 Rowe Rev. Thos. B., M.A., asst. master at Grammar School, High street
 Rosenthal Rev. Saml. curate, Leamington terrace
 Seaton Arthur, grocer (Hart & Seaton) h High street
 Schlotthmann Dr., German master at Grammar School
 Sewell —, fellmonger, Beast market
 Sones Mrs Mary, High street
 Spinkes Wm. basket mkr. Beast market
 Stevenson Wm. high bailiff, High st
 Stokes Chas. brick & tile mkr. Oakham rd
 Swan Mrs Christiana, High street
 Thompson Wm. clerk, Leamington ter
 Thorpe Mrs Eliz. Stockerston road
 Thring Rev. Edward, M.A. head master and warden of Grammar School
 Thring Rev. John Chas. B.A. assistant master at Grammar School, High st
 Thorpe James, manager of Gas Works, High street
 Thorpe Saml. carrier and cowkeeper
 Tyers Henry, furniture broker
 Wade Thomas, cooper, North street
 Wales Rev. Wm. M.A. chancellor and hon. canon of Peterborough, and rector of Uppingham, *Rectory*
 Warwick Isabella B., Berlin wool dlr.
 Waugh Samuel, travelling tea dealer and draper, High street
 Willford John, relieving offr. High st
 Wilmot John, law clerk, High street
 Wilson Rev. Robert (Indpt.), High st
 Witts Rev. Wm. Fdk. M.A. chaplain and assistant master of Grammar School, London road
 Woodcock John, agent to L. and N.W. Railway Co. High street
 ACADEMIES.
 (Marked * take Boarders).
 *Gambridge Lydia, Stockerston road
 Geeson Miss, High street

Free Grammar School. *Rev. Edward Thring, M.A. *head master & warden*; *Rev. W. J. Earle, M.A. *usher and sub-warden*; *Rev. R. J. Hodgkinson, M.A. *Rev. J. Baverstock, B.A. *Rev. Chas. Thring, B.A. *Howard Chandler, Esq. B.A. *Rev. T. B. Rowe, M.A. and *Rev. Wm. F. Witts, M.A. *assistant masters*; Herr Riccius, *music master*; Mr V. Cooke, *drawing master*; Dr. Schlottmann, *German master*; M. Parrot, *French mstr*; & Herr Beisiegel, *fencing mstr*
Hodges Mrs, High street
National School, Thos. and Mary Cox
Porter F. B. North street
Union School, Sarah Brown

ATTORNEYS.

Brown Thomas, High street
Brown William Henry, High street
Sheild Wm. (union clk. and supt. regr. clk. to Magistrates, county coroner, & regr. of County Court), High street
Wilson Rd. Hy. Greatehead, High street
BAKERS AND FLOUR DEALERS.
Bullock William, High street
Freeston John, High street
Jackson B. School lane
Laxton Thomas, High street
Love John, High street
Woodcock Joseph, Meeting lane

BANKERS.

Eaton, Cayley, and Michelson (draw on Masterman & Co.) High st. on *Wednesdays only*
Stamford, Spalding, & Boston Banking Co. (on Barclay, Bevan, & Co.) High st. John Wm. Hind, *manager*
Post Office Savings' Bank, High street

BLACKSMITHS.

Sneath James, High street
Waterfield Thomas, High street
White Charles, Leamington terrace
White Joseph, School lane

BOOKSELLERS.

Broughton Mrs (& *Stamp Office*), High st
Hawthorn John (and printer), High st

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

Cox Alfred, Stamford road
Edgson Henry, School lane
Fryer William, High street
Glover William Frederick, High street
Leaves William Allen, Queen street
Nichols Thomas, School lane
Woodcock Daniel, High street

BRAZIERS AND TINNERS.

Irving William, High street
Law Thomas, High street
Smith Walter, North street
Wright George, Oakham road

BUTCHERS.

Catlin Matthew, High street
Fryer Peter, High street
Halford Samuel, High street
Kirk James, High street
Scott William, Queen street
Sewell James, High street
Spencer Robert, High street

CHAIR MAKERS AND TURNERS.

Baines William, Stockerston road
Baines Henry, Stockerston road
Cant Robert James, High street
Jackson John, High street

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

Bramley Peter, High street
Hope William, High street

CONFECTIONERS.

Nichols Thomas, School lane
Otter Frances Elizabeth, Market place
CORN MILLERS AND DEALERS.

Ingram William, High street
Laxton Thomas, High street

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Baylis John, High street
Brown William, Leicester road
Crowden James, Queen street
Freeman Robert, High street
Freeston John, High street
Ingram Rebecca, High street
Ingram William, High street
Mould John Baines, High street
Mould William, High street
Pain Henry, High street
Pateman J. T. High street
Pickering William, *Beaumont Chase*
Reeve Thomas, High street
Sewell Christopher, High street
Wadd John, High street
Woodcock John, High street

FIRE AND LIFE OFFICES.

Accidental Death, County Hailstorm, Rock Life, and Yorkshire Fire, J. W. Hind, High street
Atlas, and Midland Counties, Thomas Reeve, High street
British Empire, M. Flint, High street
British Equitable and Phoenix, Wm. Hope, High street
County Fire, Provident Life, and General Hailstorm, William Compton, Market place
Globe, Peter Bramley, High street
Indisputable and Law Life, and Norwich Equitable Fire, Richd. H. G. Wilson, High street
Norwich Union, J. Hawthorn, High st
Royal, Thomas Dolby, High street
Sun, Thomas Law, High street
Temperance and General Life, G. A. Townshend, High street

FISHMONGERS.

Cort Edward, Sheild's yard

Easton James, Leicester road

GLASS AND CHINA DEALERS.

Robinson Edward, Oakham road

Townshend George Ambrose, High st

GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.*(See also Shopkeepers.)*

Goodall Thomas, Market place

Hart and Seaton, High street

Kirby Henry, Market place

Pywell Richard, North street

HAIRDRESSERS.

Ringham Henry, High street

Townshend George Ambrose, High st

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Chequers, Mary Ironman, London rd

Falcon Inn, *(commercial and posting.)*

John Baylis, High street

George and Dragon, Thomas Sparkes,
Market place

Rose and Crown, Geo. Cliff, Beast mkt

Royal Oak, William Ingram, Queen st

Swan Tap, Joseph Morris, Market pl

Unicorn Inn, Jno. Hutchinson Donaby,
High street

White Hart, Joseph Askew, High st

BEERHOUSES.

Freeman Robert, High street

Nutt James, Stockerston road

Smith Tibbs, Beast market

Sneath Ann, High street

Sneath James, High street

Stretton Robert, North street

Thorpe Albine, Leicester road

IRONMONGERS.

Irving William, High street

Law Thomas, High street

JOINERS, &c.

Baines Wm. (& cabinet mkr.) High st

Clapham John, Todd's piece

Dean William, (& builder,) High street

Langley Jno. (& cabinet mkr.) High st

Schofield Mary, North street

Tansley John, Beast market

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

Dolby Thomas, High street

Hopkins Wm. and Benj. High street

Perkins Thomas, Market place

Seaton Frederick, High street

MALTSTERS.

Ingram William, High street

Mould William, High street

Sewell Christopher, High street

Wadd John, jun. High street

MILLINERS & DRESSMAKERS.

Bell Mary, North street

Fryer Mary Ann, High street

Gunnill Mary, North street

Morgan Frances, Queen street

Ingram Frances, High street

Norman Sarah, High street

Townshend Mary, High street

Wade Elizabeth, Beast hill

Wade Sarah, High street

PLASTERERS AND SLATERS.

Mould John, Oakham road

Mould William, London road

Sellers Thomas, Leicester road

**PLUMBERS, GLAZIERS, AND
PAINTERS.**

Aris George and Thomas, High street

Beardsworth William, Beast market

Billington Edward, Queen street

Cliffe George, Beast market

Satchell William, High street

SADDLERS.*(Marked * only Collar Makers.)*

*Curtis Henry, High street

*Curtis William, High street

Frisby Eli, Market place

Inman Thomas, High street

Sneath Matthias, High street

SEEDSMEN.

Dean Thomas, Market place

Goodall Thomas, Market place

Hart and Seaton, High street

SHOPKEEPERS.

Alderman Thomas, Meeting lane

Foster Elizabeth, High street

Jackson Martha, Queen street

Richardson William, Stockerston road

Sindall Charles, North street

Spinkes Abigail, Beast hill

Stevenson William, High street

Thorpe Phoebe, High street

Woodcock Mary, High street

STONEMASONS & BRICKLAYERS.

Dorman Thomas, Meeting lane

Drake John, North street

Drake Henry, High street

Thorpe William, Stockerston road

Thorpe Henry, North street

Thorpe John, Leicester road

SURGEONS.

Bell John, High street

Brown Fredk. Warren, Market place

Edwards John, High street

TAILORS.*(Marked * are Drapers also.)*

Alderman Thomas, Meeting lane

*Dolby Thomas, High street

Hales William, Leamington terrace

*Hopkins Wm. and Benj. High street

*Perkins Thomas, Market place

Richardson William, Stockerston road

Roberts William, Meeting lane

*Seaton Frederick, High street

Southwell Thomas, High street

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.

Flint Mark, High street
Sparkes James, Market place


WHITESMITHS.

Geeson Sl. (and implmt. mkr.) High st
Irving William, High street
Law Thomas, High street
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
Compton William, Market place
Healy Charles, Market place

OMNIBUSES

To *Manton Station*, from Falcon Hotel,
three times a day;
To *Seaton Station*, from White Hart,
three times a day

CARRIERS FROM THE INNS.

 *Except otherwise expressed, they arrive on Wednesday morning, and depart in the afternoon.*

ALLEXTON, BELTON, and LODDINGTON,
Hill, daily

AYSTON, BRAUNSTON, and RIDLINGTON,
Springthorpe, from the Unicorn

BARROWDEN, Waterfield, Chequers

CORBY, Jenks, George and Dragon

BILLESDON, EAST NORTON, SKEFFINGTON, and TUGBY, Allen, White Hart
CALDECOTT, West, Chequers; & Vickers,
George and Dragon, Saturday

COTTINGHAM, West, Chequers

EDITH WESTON and LYNDON, Hales,
from the Unicorn

EMPINGHAM, Pugmore, Geo. & Dragon
GLASTON, Goodliffe, George & Dragon,
and Seaton, daily

GRETTON & WELDON, Jenks, from the
George and Dragon

GREAT EASTON, Ashby, Chequers

HALLATON, Hayes, Cross Keys

KETTON, Thorpe, three times a week

LUFFENHAM, Rose, Royal Oak

LYDDINGTON, Dawson, Chequers, Wed.
and Saturday

MEDBOURN, Jeffs, Unicorn

MORCOTT, Seaton, daily

MIDDLETON, Dexter, Chequers

OAKHAM, Thorpe, Saturday

RIDLINGTON, Bryan, Unicorn

ROCKINGHAM, Vickers, George and
Dragon (and Saturday)

STAMFORD, Thorpe, Mon. and Friday

WING, a village on the southern acclivity of the vale of the river Chater, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles N.E. by N. of Uppingham, has in its parish 342 inhabitants, and 1044A. 3R. 6P. of land. The Marquis of Exeter is lord of the manor, and owner of a great part of the soil; and the rest belongs to J. Gilson, Esq., W. Sheild, Esq., and a few smaller owners. Near the village is an ancient *maze*, in which the rustics run at the parish feast. The manor, anciently called *Wenge*, was long held by the Montfort family, one of whom, in the reign of Henry II., gave half of it to Thorney Abbey, and the monks subsequently obtained possession of the other moiety. The abbots granted a lease of it to the Lacy family, and it was in their occupancy at the dissolution of the monasteries. The *Church* (St. Peter and St. Paul) is an ancient structure, with a tower and five bells, and is supposed to have been built, in 1335, by Henry de Clipstow, on the site of an old Norman building, of which the arches of the south aisle are supposed to be a portion. The doorway in the porch is of the transition style, and the tower is of perpendicular architecture. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £7. 5s. 5d., and now at £400, is in the patronage of the Lord Chancellor, and incumbency of the Rev. Charles Boys, M.A. The tithes were commuted at the enclosure, in 1772, for 190A. 3R. 35P. of glebe. The *Rectory House* is a handsome residence, which was mostly rebuilt in 1841, at the cost of £800, and has been recently much improved. The *school* was built, at a cost of about £400, in 1853, and is attended by about 603 boys and girls. Here is a small Wesleyan chapel, built in 1841. *Post* from Uppingham.

Bagley Fanny, schoolmistress
Bagley Thomas, vict. *Noel's Arms*
Boys Rev. Charles, M.A. *Rectory*
Clark William, blacksmith
Cliff William, vict. *Railway Inn*
Gilson Miss Mary || Sharpe Mrs Mary

Manton George, cattle dealer
Pick Fras. Goode, butcher and par. clk.
Presgrave Charles, baker, beerhouse,
and shopkeeper
Rate Joseph, fellmonger
Rawlings Mary, bread dealer

Reeve James, coal merchant		Gregory Francis	Seaton Francis (&
Rowlett James, shoemaker		Gregory James	cattle dealer)
Springthorpe Mr Rt. || Tooms Mrs Maria		Gregory Richard	
CARPENTERS.	Pitt John.	Paddy Frances	STONEMASONS.
Bagney Thomas	FARMERS AND	Reeve Thomas	Tyers Chas. Robt.
Barsby Henry	GRAZIER.	Reeve William	Tyers James
Brewster James	Barnett Robert	Sheild William	Wade Thomas

OAKHAM SOKE-HUNDRED is the western division of Rutlandshire, and is about eleven miles in length, from north to south, but varies from five to less than two miles in breadth. It is bounded on the west and south by Leicestershire, on the north by Alstoe Hundred, and on the east by the latter and Martinsley Hundred. It is a fertile and highly picturesque district, having the hilly woodland region of Leighfield Forest and Beaumont Chase in the south, and the vale of Catmos, with Oakham, the county town, in its centre. It is supposed that the fee of it was always in the Crown, till it was granted by Edward II. to his favourite, Piers Gaveston, after whose disgrace it again reverted to the King. As noticed at page 777, it comprises 5016 inhabitants, and 17,776 acres of land; and the following are its eleven parishes, &c. :—

BELTON is a village on an eminence on the north side of the picturesque valley of the small river Eye, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles W. by N. of Uppingham. Its parish forms the south-west angle of the county, and contains 461 inhabitants, and 1260 acres of enclosed land, all freehold. George Finch, Esq., is lord of the manor; but the soil belongs chiefly to J. Eagleton, Esq., Edward Monckton, Esq., Geo. Godfrey Kemp, Esq., the Earl of Gainsborough, and the Walker, Ward, Bishopp, and other families. The tithes were commuted at the enclosure, in 1794, for 66 acres to the vicar, and 80 acres to the impropriator. A dreadful fire, on May 27th, 1776, destroyed 27 houses in the village. The manor is within the ancient limits of Leighfield Forest, and in the reign of Edward II. it was held by the Blounts, afterwards Lords Mountjoy. In the following reign it had a charter for a fair, which has long been obsolete. It passed from the Blounts to the Haslewoods, and from the latter to the Verneys, who had a good family seat here. The *Church* (All Saints or St. Peter) is an ancient structure, consisting of nave with aisles, chancel, chancel aisle, and south porch; with a tower and four bells. Several of the windows are filled with stained glass. The chancel belongs to the Corporation of Lincoln, who have recently expended £52 in renovating it. The rest of the building has also been restored by the parishioners. A curious stone coffin, containing a human skeleton, was found under the chancel during the alterations. Most of the church is of decorated architecture, and the porch contains some rich work of that period. An iron bracket, for an hour glass, projects from the pillar near the pulpit. In the chancel is an alabaster monument, with figures, in memory of Thomas Hazlewood, Esq., and his wife, the former of whom died in 1554, and the latter in 1500. Here is a curious early English font, enriched with the tooth ornament. The benefice is a *vicarage*, annexed to the rectory of Wardley, in the patronage of the Lord Chancellor, and incumbency of the Rev. C. H. Newmarch, B.A., who has a good residence here, which was rebuilt in the Elizabethan style, in 1838'9, at the cost of £3000. The joint livings are valued at £357 per annum. (See Wardley). The old Hall, now occupied by a farmer, is the property

of Edward Monekton, Esq. John Eagleton, Esq., of *Belton House*, owns two-thirds, and Mrs. Bishopp, one-third of the land allotted in lieu of the great tithes. There is one acre of land appropriated to the reparation of the church. In the village is a small *Baptist Chapel*, built about 20 years ago. The *Poor's Land* comprises about 34A., in that part of Leighfield Forest which lies within the bounds of Oakham parish, and was awarded about 1631, when the forest was enclosed. It is let for £56 a-year, to which is added the dividends of £400 Three per cent. Stock. These sums were derived from the bequests of *various donors*, except a small portion from the sale of timber on the poor's land. The total yearly income is distributed half-yearly amongst the poor parishioners. J. Eagleton, Esq., and Messrs. J. Goodliffe, Wm. Ward, and John Hollingworth are the trustees. The *School* was built in 1857, by John Eagleton, Esq. It is principally supported by subscription, but for teaching twelve poor children, the *schoolmaster* has the dividends of £329. 18s. Three per cent. Consols, purchased in 1801 with £200 left by *Charles Roberts*. Archdeacon Bonney, the Vicar, the Rev. Charles Roberts, and John Eagleton, Esq., are trustees. The Rev. Abraham Jobson, D.D., a late vicar, gave £100 Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, in trust, to apply the dividends every third year in the purchase of Bibles and Prayer Books, for such of the poor parishioners as can repeat the second Collect in Advent. Property in Leighfield Forest, formerly belonging to the Earl of Winchilsea, and now to G. Finch Esq., is charged, according to an old deed, with the yearly payment of £10 to the poor of Belton, under the name of the *Duke of Buckingham's Charity*, but it was not paid for 180 years. In 1833 it was recovered, but only £120, the amount of 12 years arrears, were obtained, and this was divided amongst 70 poor people.

POST OFFICE at Thomas Smith's. Letters via Uppingham.

Baines Thomas, schoolmaster
 Billings Joseph, parish clerk
 Burnham John, chimney sweep
 Buttress George, stone mason
 Corby Edward, jun. blacksmith
 Drowley Rev. John (Bapt.) school
 Eagleton John, Esq. *Belton House*
 Grundy Rev. Thos. Richard, curate
 Hollingworth Mr John
 Kemp Mrs Godfrey
 Newmarch Rev. Chas. Hy. B.A. rector
 of Wardley and vicar of Belton
 Ogden Mrs Mary || Osborn Mrs Mary
 Smith Thomas, *Post Office*
 Wadd (Frances) and Whyman (Catherine), milliners, &c.
 Walker Miss Mary
 Walker Mrs Elizabeth
 Ward Mr William

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Black Horse, Frederick Hull
 Sun, James Wade

BAKERS.

Cave Ann
 Goode John

Ward Francis

BUTCHERS.

Kemp John
 Wright Edward

CARPENTERS.

Allen Thomas
 Stevenson William
 Wade James

FARMERS AND GRAZIEERS.

Baines Robert, *Old Hall*
 Corby Edw. sen.

Corby Henry
 Goodliffe John
 Green John
 Issitt George
 Ward Geo. Godfrey

Wright Henry

SHOEMAKERS.

Faulks William
 Hull Frederick

Porter Thomas

SHOPKEEPERS.

Monk David
 Rudkin William

TAILORS.

Pulford John
 Turner Samuel

BRAUNSTON, a secluded village in a valley, near the sources of the river Gwash, and within the ancient bounds of Leighfield Forest, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.W. of Oakham, has in its parish 398 inhabitants, and 3250 acres of land. George Finch, Esq., is lord of the manor, but a great part of the soil belongs to Lord Aveland, the Earl of Gainsborough, Hon. Arthur Heathcote, Mr. W. Bryan, and a few smaller owners. The manor was anciently called *Bravenston*, and in the reign of John, it be-

longed to the Menil family. Robert de Falconer held it and resided here, in the reign of Edward I., when he was summoned to attend that monarch with horse and arms, at Berwick-upon-Tweed. It afterwards passed to the Burghe, Chiselden, and other families. The *Church* (All Saints) is an ancient structure, consisting of nave, aisles, south porch, and chancel, with a tower containing four bells and crowned by a leaded spire. It contains some monumental brasses of the Chiseldens, who flourished here and at Uppingham, in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The *vicarage* is consolidated with that of Hambleton, as noticed at page 808. All the tithes, belonging to the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln (the appropriators) and the vicar, were commuted for 52 acres of land, at the enclosure of the parish, in 1801. The *Baptists* have a chapel here, and in the village is a *National School*, built in 1846; and the master has £5 yearly out of an estate at Halstead, left by *Augustin Burton*, in 1614, for schooling eight poor children of Braunston. The *Wisp Land Charity* consists of 14A. of land in this parish, called the Wisp, and is annually let by auction for from £25 to £30. It was granted to Edward Wymarke, of London, by Queen Elizabeth, and has ever since been vested in trust for the common good of the freeholders of Braunston, and the reparation of the church, roads, and bridges. The *Church or Town Land Trust* is of unknown origin, and consists of 11A. 21P., let for about £20, which is applied in repairing the church. The poor have £10 a year out of the estate of G. Finch, Esq., in Leighfield Forest, given by George Villiers, *Duke of Buckingham*, about 1627, and they have also the interest of £20, distributed in bread on Christmas day, and left by *John and Ann Robinson* in 1825.

POST OFFICE at John Beadman's. Letters via Oakham.

Allett Alfred, victualler, <i>Plough</i>	Cook George	Hatton James
Beadman John, beerhouse	Freeman William	SHOEMAKERS.
Fox Henry, blacksmith	Hackett John	Page Thomas
Heycock Thomas, Esq. Manor House	Handley William	Springthorpe Wm.
Highton Ann, schoolmistress	Harris Thomas	SHOPKEEPERS.
Miles Samuel, tailor	Hill John	Allett Mary
Neal Thomas, vict. <i>Blue Ball</i>	Richardson Wm.	Meadows Samuel
Pick Abm. Francis, veterinary surgeon	Robinson Robert	Wright Louisa
Sharp Thomas, gentleman	Sharp William	WHEELWRIGHTS.
Woods James, parish clerk	Skirth Mary	Highton Henry
	Sleath John	Hill William
BAKERS.	FARMERS & GRZRS.	
Allett Alfred	(* are Owners.)	
Ratt John	Adcock Ann	
Gaunt Charles	Beadman Thomas	
BUTCHERS.	Dixon	
Adams Thomas	Chapman Frances	
Crow William	Christian Eliz.	
	GARDENERS.	
	Billsdon John (and wood dealer)	
	Hatton Francis	
		CARRIER.
		Eliz. Rawson, to
		Oakham Mon. &
		Fri., and to Leicester Sat.

BROOKE, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles S. by W. of Oakham, is a small village and township, on the south side of the small river Gwash, containing 112 inhabitants, and 1341 acres of land, formerly part of Leighfield Forest. The Earl of Gainsborough owns nearly all the soil, and is lord of the manor, which was anciently called *Broce*. A small *Priory* of Augustine canons was founded here in the reign of Richard I., by Hugh de Ferrars. This priory was given, along with the manor, to the prior and monks of Kenilworth, and was valued, at the dissolution, at £43. 13s. 4d., and granted to Anthony Cope, who gave the manor to the Noels. The *Church* (St. Peter) is an ancient structure of early English architecture, with a tower and four bells. It contains an old monument in memory

of Charles Noel, who died in 1619. The benefice is consolidated with Oakham vicarage, being in the same patronage, appropriation, and incumbency; indeed, Brooke appears to have been considered ecclesiastically as a hamlet to Oakham ever since the time of the Norman Conquest. Some remains of the priory may be seen in the farm-house, which was for some time a seat of the Noels. The tithes of Brooke were commuted in 1840 for about £287 per annum. The *Poor's Land*, purchased in 1682, with £170 benefaction money, consists of a farm of 20A. 3R. 23P., at Morcott, let for about £20 a year, which is distributed in coals and money, except £3, paid towards the support of a Sunday school. In 1721, £15 poor's money was laid out in the purchase of a tenement at Oakham, which was let, in 1778, on a 99 years' lease, at the annual rent of £1. This house was rebuilt by the tenant in 1804, at the cost of £135. The poor have also the interest of £5, left by one Kemp. *Post* from Oakham.

Allett John, corn miller
 Billings Mrs Jane
 Freeman John, cattle dealer
 Hibbitt John, parish clerk

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.—John Baines,
Priory, Eliz. Hack, Edw. Hackett,
 John Hibbitt, Thos. Jones, Jph. King-
 ton, Thos. Suter, and John Turner

CLIPSHAM is a village, near the borders of Lincolnshire, 9 miles N.N.W. of Stamford, and its parish includes 213 inhabitants and 1640 acres of land, forming a widely detached member of Oakham Soke Hundred. Thos. Moore Paget, Esq., owns most of the parish, and is lord of the manor. The *Hall*, a neat mansion in a beautiful park, bounded on the north by a large wood, is the seat of Edw. Samuel Evans Hartopp, Esq. The Hack family and a few smaller owners have land here; and on the east side of the parish are *quarries* of excellent building stone, near Pickworth Wood. In the reign of Edward II., Clipsham was held of the Crown, by Wm. de la Zouch, as part of the Honor of Oakham, by the service of the 20th part of a knight's fee. It afterwards passed to the Phillips, Harington, Johnson, and Snow families, the latter of whom have long been seated here. The *Church* (St. Mary) is an ancient structure, consisting of a nave with aisles, chancel with north aisle, south porch, tower, spire, and three bells. The pillars and arches of the nave are Norman, and the tower arch is early pointed. The east window of the chancel is decorated, and is filled with beautiful stained glass, by Wailes, representing the crucifixion. The west window is filled with stained glass by Hardman, and represents the virgin and child. The east window of the chancel aisle contains some ancient armorial glass which Blore supposes has been removed from the long ruined church at Pickworth, as it has the arms of several former owners of that parish. The church was admirably restored in 1853, at the sole expense of J. M. Paget, Esq. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £10. 0s. 5d., and now at £220, is in the patronage of J. M. Paget, Esq., and incumbency of the Rev. Henry Charles Thos. Hoskins, M.A. The *Rectory House* is a neat mansion, finely embowered with trees. The tithes were commuted in 1838, for £259 per annum. Here is a *School*, built in 1849, by the lord of the manor, and supported by him and the rector. It is attended by about 40 children. *Post* from Oakham at 12 noon, returning at 2½ p.m.

Bemrose Wm. shoemkr. and par. clerk
 Halliday T. C. quarry onr.; h *Greetham*
 Hartopp Edw. Sml. Evans, Esq. *Hall*
 Hoskins Rev. Hy. Chs. Ths. M.A. rector
 Howitt Elijah, viet. *Olive Branch*
 Kidman Grace, schoolmistress
 Medwell Hy. mason & quarry owner
 Mills George, shopkeeper

Pilkington George, joiner
 Plowright William, machine owner
 FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.
 Hack George | Pilkington Mattw.
 Harris John | White Christoph.
 Harrison Thomas | White Cphr. jun.
 CARRIER.—Elijah Howitt to Stamford,
 every Friday.

EGLETON is a small village and township on the banks of a rivulet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile S.E. of Oakham, with which it is ecclesiastically connected. It comprises only 131 inhabitants and 864 acres of land, belonging to Geo. Finch, Esq., the lord of the manor. It is in the fertile and picturesque vale of Catmos, and had a *Guild*, which was founded at an early period, for the maintenance of a priest to sing mass *for ever*, and was endowed with lands, &c., of the yearly value of £5. 8s. 6d. The manor anciently belonged to the Lords of Oakham, and afterwards passed to the Browne, Harbottle, and Finch families. The *Church*, which is a chapel of ease to Oakham parish, is a re-edification of a more ancient building; and, from a very antique range of Norman arches on its northern side, it seems to be the remains of a very extensive edifice. The tower is modern, and has a small but neat spire, which forms a good object in crossing the vale. One of the curates of the vicar of Oakham officiates here, and the Dean and Chapter of Westminster are appropriators of the great tithes. The poor have £3. 11s. 6d. yearly, as the interest of a legacy of £100 left by *Nicholas Towell*, in 1774; and 10s., as the interest of £10 left by an unknown donor. The *School* is held in a cottage near the church, and is supported by Lady Louisa Finch. Stilton cheese is made here. *Post* from Oakham.

Cunnington George, baker
 Gregory Thos. carpenter and shopkpr.
 Needham Mary, schoolmistress
 Shelton John, tailor
 Stimson John, butcher

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Hack John	Tirrell Joseph,
Morton John	Manor House
Tirrell Samuel	Tirrell Jph. jun.

GUNTHORPE, a township in the parish, and 2 miles S. by E. of Oakham, has only 11 inhabitants, and 462 acres of land, nearly all belonging to Lord Aveland, and in one farm, occupied by Mr. Thos. Syson, of Empingham, whose shepherd lives in *Gunthorpe Lodge*, besides which here is only another house, occupied by William Webster, cattle dealer and beerseller. It had formerly a village, and is bounded on the south by the river Gwash, near which is *Gunthorpe Gorse*.

LANGHAM is a large scattered village on the north side of the vale of Catmos, on and near the Melton Mowbray road, 2 miles N.W. of Oakham. Its parish is included ecclesiastically with that of Oakham, and comprises 636 inhabitants and 2809 acres of land, consisting of swelling hills, presenting a pleasing variety of surface, and having on the western side, adjoining Leicestershire, a bold eminence, called *Ranksborough Hill*, which is one of the finest *fox covers* in the county. The Earl of Gainsborough is lord of the manor; but most of the soil belongs to Lord Aveland, E. G. Baker and Wm. Sharrad, Esqrs., and several smaller owners. The copyholds are subject to arbitrary fines. The parish is considered as a hamlet to Oakham in the Domesday Survey, and seems to have followed the same course of territorial possession, whether by grant or purchase, until the reign of Elizabeth, when, having been settled by Lord Cromwell on his second son, Gregory, he sold it, under the authority of the Queen's license, to an ancestor of the Earl of Gainsborough. *Langham Hall* is the seat of E. G. Baker, Esq. It is a fine Gothic building, erected in 1665, and restored and greatly improved by the late R. W. Baker, Esq., of Cottesmore. The *Church* (St. Peter and St. Paul) is attached to Oakham vicarage, and is an ancient structure with a tower, spire, six bells, and a clock. It presents a fine specimen of decorated and early perpendicular architecture, and is said to

have been built by Cardinal Simon de Langham, Archbishop of Canterbury, and once contained much armorial glass, with the shields of the kings of the East Angles, of the Beauchamps, Earls of Warwick, and the ancient families of Hastings and Clare. It has a nave with aisles, a south transept and aisle, and a porch with parvise. The incumbent and patron and appropriators are the same as at Oakham, and the vicar, or one of his curates, performs divine service here. In the village is a *Particular Baptist Chapel*, built in 1854, at a cost of £400. The *Wesleyans* have also a small chapel here, built in 1837. The *British School* is a neat building in the Swiss style, erected in 1841, by the Earl of Gainsborough, and supported by him, except 1d. per week paid by the children. It is usually attended by about 40 of each sex. The *National School* was built by the present vicar in 1843; and, for teaching a number of free scholars, the master has about £36 a year from *Forster's Charity*, noticed at page 788. In 1682, £111. 5s., given by various benefactors for the *church and poor* of Langham, was laid out in the purchase of a house and about 16 acres of land at Baynton, in Northamptonshire, now let for £30 a year, which is distributed among the poor parishioners in coals, clothing, and money, except 18s. for the repairs of the church. The sum of £30, left for the poor by Thomas Sewell and Mary Harris, was expended in enclosing this land. In 1685, £50. 10s., left for the poor by *Eliz. Chamberlain*, was laid out in the purchase of 6a. at Billesdon, now let for about £12, which are distributed with the rent of the above-named land, and the yearly sum of £10, received from the Tallow Chandlers' Company, in London, as the gift of *Frances Clarke*. In 1714, *Henry Hubbard* gave £40 for the relief of ten poor widows, and £10 for the use of the church. Half of this £50 is lost, and in consideration of the other moiety, £1. 5s. a year is charged on an estate at Sewstern, viz. :—5s. for the church, and 20s. for the ten widows.

POST OFFICE at Henry Hayes. Letters *via* Oakham.

Almond Charles, carpenter & wheelgt.
Baker Edward George, brewer, Lang-
ham Brewery; h *Manor House*
Freer Major Daniel George
Harris James Edm. brewery agent
Hubbard Miss Ann || May Mrs Sarah
Hubbard Chas. and Wm. cattle dealers
Mott Henry, master, *British School*
Nash Daniel, town missionary
Nettleship My. Ann, mistress, *Natl. Schl.*
Nettleship Thos. brewery agt. & rate colr.
Powell Joseph, brewery agent
Sherwin William, stonemason
Smith Jno. Anthy. master, *Natl. School*
Smith William, tailor

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Black Horse, Peter Cunnington
Noel's Arms, Jane Prideaux
Wheat Sheaf, John Sharman

BAKERS.
Adcock Joseph
Brown Robert (and
corn miller)

Mantle Royce
BEERHOUSES.
Adcock Joseph
Shuttlewood Joel

BLACKSMITHS.
Chambers Hmphy.
Fowler George
Sewell William

BUTCHERS.

Munday Thomas
Riley William
Rudkin John Hy.

FARMERS & GRZERS.

Almond Charles
Almond Charlotte
Almond Frances
Baker Edw. Geo.
Haynes Harriet
Hubbard Frances
Hubbard John (and
maltster)
Hubbard James
Johnson Charles
Laxton Samuel
Luddenham Geo. R.
Mantle Matthias

Porter John
Riley Thomas
Royce Mary Ann
Rudkin Hy. John
(and maltster)

Sharpe Peter
Sharrad William
Stafford George
Stanhope Francis
Swingler Thomas
Williamson Ann
Williamson John
Woods Joseph
GROCERS, &c.

ves Henry

Hibbett Phoebe
Johnson John
Royce John Wm.

SHOEMAKERS.

Fowler John
Thorpe Edward
Towell William

LEIGHFIELD FOREST once occupied the greater part of Oakham Soke Hundred, as noticed at page 779, but it was *disafforested*, enclosed,

and divided among the surrounding parishes about 1630, with the⁷ consent of the lord of the manor and the freeholders claiming commonright; except the central portion, which was enclosed at the same time, and declared *extra-parochial*; but it now keeps its poor as a separate township in Oakham Union. This portion contains 40 inhabitants, and more than 1500 acres of land, lying between and near the sources of the rivers Gwash and Chater, from 2 to 4 miles S. by W. of Oakham, and including five lodge-houses, viz.:—*Leigh Lodge*, *Coles Lodge*, *Swintley Lodge*, *Lambley Lodge*, and *College Lodge*. It is a hilly but well cultivated woodland district, and near it is *Braunston Lodge*, which is in Braunston parish; and further to the north is *Flitteries Lodge*, which is in Oakham parish. George Finch, Esq., is lord of the *manor of Leigh*, and owner of those parts of the forest which belonged to the late Earl of Winchilsea; and the rest belongs to the Earl of Gainsborough, Lord Aveland, Mr. John Goodliffe, St. John's College, Cambridge, and several smaller proprietors, as will be seen in the notices of the surrounding parishes. The forest extended into the adjoining county of Leicester; and Parkinson describes it as consisting of rich clay and good red soil, with some poor clay. A large portion of the rich cheese sold under the name of *Stilton cheese*, is made in this district, and in the Vale of Catmos, which bounds it on the north. The principal FARMERS and GRAZIERS are:—Robert Tomblin, *Leigh Lodge*; Catherine Barnett, *Swintley Lodge*; Rd. Ward, *Coles Lodge*; John Goodliffe, *Lambley Lodge*; Elias Reynolds, *College Lodge*; Mrs. Hill, *Flitteries Lodge*; and Wm. Handley, *Braunston Lodge*.

OAKHAM.

OAKHAM is the *county town* of Rutlandshire, though it is only a small *market town*, containing about 3000 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated in the fertile Vale of Catmos, in the Soke and Parish to which it gives name, between two sources of the river Gwash, $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles W. of Stamford, $6\frac{1}{4}$ miles N. of Uppingham, 10 miles S.E. by S. of Melton Mowbray, 25 miles E. by N. of Leicester, and 96 miles N.N.W. of London. The PARISH OF OAKHAM, exclusive of *Brooke*, *Egleton*, and *Langham*, which are connected with it ecclesiastically, comprises the *three townships* of *Oakham-Deanshold* with *Barleythorpe*, containing 1260 acres and 855 inhabitants, of which 921 acres and 200 souls are in Barleythorpe, more than half a mile from the town; *Oakham Lordshold*, which contains 1862 acres, and 2091 inhabitants; and *Gunthorpe*, which has only 11 inhabitants, and 462 acres, distant two miles south of the town, as already noticed at page 826. George Finch, Esq., M.P., is lord of the *manor* of Oakham Lordshold, and the Dean and Chapter of Westminster are lords of the *manors* of Oakham Deanshold and Barleythorpe, and appropriators of the great tithes of the whole parish; but a great part of the soil belongs to Lord Aveland, the Earl of Gainsborough, the Hon. H. C. Lowther, and several smaller proprietors. Courts Leet are held annually for the Lordshold and triennially for the Deanshold. The Lordshold includes *Flitteries* (a farm in Leighfield Forest), *Oakham Grange*, and other dispersed houses. The *Syston and Peterborough Railway*, which was opened in 1846, connects the town with the great network of railways now traversing the kingdom in all directions, and has a commodious station here. The *population* of the parish in 1801 was only 1662; but in 1821 it had increased to 2023; in 1831 to 2490; in 1841 to 2726; in 1851 to 3031; and in 1861 to 3957, as has been seen at

page 777. The town has been much improved during the present century. In 1848, the streets were well paved, at a cost of £1100, and in 1850, £300 were expended in improving and widening the bottom part of High street. The town is well lighted with *gas*, from works erected in 1840, at the cost of £1700, raised in £10 shares; but which were sold in 1859, to Mr. George Bower, of St. Neots, by whom they are at present carried on, and gas is supplied at the rate of 7s. 6d. per 1000 cubic feet. The weekly *market* for corn, cattle, &c., is on Monday. Here is also a market for meat, vegetables, &c., on Saturday. Annual *fairs* for the sale of cattle, &c., are held here on March 15th, May 6th, September 9th, and December 15th. That in May is also a pleasure mart, and besides these four old fairs, there are eight other annual fairs, held on the second Mondays in Jan., Feb., April, June, July, August, October, and November. The annual *feast* is on the Sunday after Sept. 9th. Here are two *corn mills*, several *malting* establishments; and a large *Patent Steam Brewery*, erected by Mr. J. Crowson, for brewing ale by a new process. On the eastern side of the town is a fine old mansion, called *Catmos House*, which was the seat of the late Colonel Noel, and is now occupied during the hunting season by Colonel Clifton. It stands low, but has a good view of Burley Park, and near it is a large *Riding School*, in which the *Rutland Agricultural Society*, which was established in 1850, and has more than 260 members, holds its annual meetings, in November. The fertility and picturesque beauties of the *Vale of Catmos*, in the bosom of which Oakham is situated, are highly praised by Drayton in his *Poly-Olbion*. (See page 776.) The name of this vale is supposed to be a corruption of *Coet-maes*, signifying, in the ancient British language, a woody plain. Two banking-houses have branches here; and in High street is a handsome *Agricultural Hall*, built in 1839, of Ketton stone, at a cost of £1600, by the Rutland Farmers' Club, and thoroughly repaired and painted in 1860, at a cost of £170. The Club now comprises about 90 members, and has a good library of more than 1000 volumes, in connection with Mudie's, and a commodious reading room, well supplied with daily and weekly newspapers and periodicals. The subscription to each is 10s. per annum. The Dining or Ball Room is 54 feet long and 24 broad, and is occasionally let for concerts, assemblies, &c. The *Oakham Literary Institute* was established in 1859, and holds lectures, and scientific, harmonic, and amusing entertainments in the Agricultural Hall. It has about 45 members. In the town are many well stocked shops and several good inns.

In *Domesday Book*, the manor of Oakham, with its "berews," is stated to be three miles long and one mile and eight quarantins broad. Editha, Queen of Edward the Confessor, then held five hamlets and four carucates; the king held 6 carucates; 57 villans and bordars held $37\frac{1}{4}$ carucates, and 20 acres of meadow; and a priest and the church held four bovates. Soon after the Norman Survey, the manor passed to the Newburghs, Earls of Warwick, who exchanged it with Henry I. for Sutton, in Warwickshire. Henry II. granted it to *Walcheline de Ferrars*, a younger son of the first Earl of Derby, and created him *Baron of Oakham*. This first Baron Ferrars of Oakham is supposed to have founded the *Castle*, and to have made it his chief seat; but he did not enjoy it long, for having accompanied the gallant Richard I. in his crusade to the Holy Land, he fell ill, and died during the romantic siege of Acre. The castle and manor of Oakham went to his daughter, then wife of Lord Mortimer; but she died without issue, and Oakham again reverted to the Crown, and was granted by Henry III. to his brother Richard, Earl of Cornwall, who died without issue. Edward II. granted the

manor to his brother Edmund, of Woodstock, along with the castle and shrievalty of the county; but he was attainted and beheaded during the minority of his nephew, Edward III., who granted Oakham and the shrievalty to William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton. Before the close of the same reign, the manor again reverted to the Crown, with which it remained till Richard II. granted it to Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford, Marquis of Dublin, and Duke of Ireland; but the barons were so enraged at this and other immense donations bestowed on this royal favourite, that he was obliged to fly, and Oakham again passed to the Crown. Henry VI. bestowed it on Humphrey Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, who had in the vicinity two parks, one called *Flitteries* and the other *Stone Park*. The usurper, Richard III., after ordering the Duke of Buckingham to be beheaded, gave Oakham to Henry, Lord Grey, after whose death it was recovered by Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, who was beheaded in 1521, and was the last duke of his family. The manor was afterwards given to Thomas Cromwell, who was created *Baron Cromwell, of Oakham*, in 1536; but he, like many of the former lords of the manor, was beheaded, in 1540; yet his title and estates were continued to his son, and remained in the family three generations, until the close of Elizabeth's reign, when the then Lord Cromwell sold the *castle and manor* of Oakham to Sir John, the first Lord Harington, whose son sold them to George Villiers, the profligate Duke of Buckingham, whose successor sold them to the Earl of Nottingham, ancestor of the late Earl of Winchilsea, from whom they passed to their present owner, George Finch, Esq., of Burley Park. (See page 782.) The *manorial jurisdiction* of the castle extends not only over the lordshold part of Oakham, but also over the parishes of Braunston, Belton, and Wardley, in this county, and over Twyford and Thorpe Satchville, in Leicestershire. All the inhabitants are bound to appear once a year at the Manor Court, and pay the sum of one penny, or be fined at the pleasure of the clerk, who also receives the acknowledgments of the freeholders, copyholders, and wasteholders.

Of the ancient CASTLE there were some considerable remains in the latter part of the seventeenth century, but these are all down, except some parts of the outer walls, in which the loop-holes remain. There are still extensive earthen mounds, which, with the ditch, surround a large area, in which is the SHIRE HALL, said to be built out of the remains of the castle, and in which the *County Assizes and Quarter Sessions* and the Manor Courts are held. The interior contains both courts, civil and criminal, without any division, which is very inconvenient, as the edifice is low, and not very large. It is, no doubt, a re-edification of what was anciently the great hall of the inhabited part of the castle. The door of entrance is Norman, but the windows of the hall are transitional, the arches being round internally and pointed outside. Some parts of the building are of modern date. The tourist cannot fail being struck with the *Horse Shoes*, some of which, of an immense size, are nailed on the outside of the Castle-yard gate, and others in the inside of the Hall. Of the latter, many are gilt, with the donor's name upon them. The old *manorial custom* from which this arises took place at the first erection of the castle, on the grant to Walcheline de Ferrars, whose ancestor bore arms *sêmée* of horse shoes, as designative of his office of master of the horse to the Duke of Normandy. In the early Norman period, grants of customs, apparently rude, were often marks of territorial power; and it seems to have been on this principle that the Lords de Ferrars were entitled to demand from every baron, on his first passing through Oakham, a shoe from one of his horses, to be nailed upon the

Castle gate, the bailiff of the manor being empowered to stop the horses (and carriages also of late years) until service was performed. The custom is still preserved, but has long been compounded in money, as a kind of fee to the *bailiff*, who takes care to be provided with shoes of different sizes, in proportion to the generosity of the donor. Of the horse-shoes now in existence, only a few are more than 200 years old; but there is amongst them every variety in size, from the dimensions of a breakfast table to the measure of a "Brobdignagian palfrey." Most of them are of wood, gilt, with the donors' names inscribed upon them. One of them was given by Queen Elizabeth, and there are others which were given by the late Duke of York, the Prince Regent (afterwards George IV.), and the Princess Victoria, now Queen, all splendidly decorated. Within the precincts of the Castle, there was formerly a *Free Chapel*, in the patronage of the lords of the manor; and in one corner of the area is a well, surrounded by trees, and evidently used for domestic purposes in the ancient fortress.

The COUNTY GAOL and HOUSE of CORRECTION stands in an airy situation on the north side of the town, and was built in 1810, at the cost of £10,000, in lieu of the old gaol, which was a thatched dilapidated building when visited by the benevolent Howard, who, on two occasions, found it empty. The present prison is a substantial building of brick and stone, enclosed by a boundary wall, 22 feet in height. The entrance is by a Doric door-way of freestone, with side lodges, appropriated to the residence of the turnkey and other purposes. The prison consists of a central building, of octagonal form, and 49 cells, 7 day rooms, 7 airing courts, and other apartments. The hard labour to which the prisoners were formerly subjected was that of the crank-wheel, but a *tread-wheel* was erected in 1846. The county being the smallest in the kingdom, the prisoners are but few in number, and executions on the drop are happily very rare occurrences. The Rev. Timothy Byers, B.D., is chaplain; Mr. Thomas Garton, *governor*; Mrs. Harriet Garton, *matron*; Sophia Tuckwood, *deputy matron*; W. T. Keal, Esq., *surgeon*; and Wm. Rudkin and Wm. Taylor, *warders*. The COUNTY POLICE STATION, and head quarters of the *County Constabulary Force*, is near the gaol, and was erected in 1853, at a cost of £1000, including the residence for the *chief constable*, Mr. Robert Francis Mitchell. The *Magistrates and Public Officers* of the county are already inserted at page 778. The *Members of Parliament* for Rutlandshire are elected at Oakham.

The COUNTY COURT is held at Oakham Castle once in every two months. Mr. Serjt. Robt. Miller is *judge*; Thos. Heath, Esq., of Warwick, *treasurer*; Wm. Sheild, and W. H. Hough, Esqrs., *registrars*; Mr. Saml. Draper, *high bailiff*; and Christopher Draper, *assistant bailiff*. The following parishes, &c., are in Oakham *County Court District*, viz.:—Ashwell, Barleythorpe, Barrow, Braunston, Brooke, Burley, Cold Overton, Cottesmore, Edith Weston, Eggleton, Exton, Greetham, Gunthorpe, Hambleton, Horn, Knossington, Langham, Lyndon, Manton, Market Overton, Martinthorpe, Normanton, Oakham, Owston, Stretton, Teigh, Thistleton. Whissendine, Whitwell, Withcote, and Whatborough.

The CHURCH (*All Saints*) is a remarkably fine fabric, with an elegant tower and spire, the former containing eight bells, a clock, and chimes. It is the work of several different periods, its earliest feature being the inner doorway of the porch, which is of the end of the 12th century and its latest, the south chancel aisle, which is of the beginning of the 16th century. Various, however, as are the dates of these different portions of the church, they unite in forming a symmetrical and harmonious whole, having generally the aspect of a church of the 15th century.

Both the nave and chancel have aisles, and there are transepts, a south porch, and a vestry of two stories. In 1859, the whole building was thoroughly restored and re-seated, at a cost of upwards of £6000, under the able superintendence of the celebrated architect, G. Gilbert Scott, Esq., R.A. A memorial window has been inserted by Mrs. Doria, in remembrance of her late husband. It is said that the steeple was erected by Roger Floar, a great benefactor to the town, who died about 1483. The Church is indebted to Lady Ann Harington for an old library, comprising about 200 Latin and Greek folios, mostly of the Fathers, intended for the use of the vicar and the neighbouring clergy. The living is a *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £28. 3s. 11½d., and now at £1074, with the curacies of *Brooke*, *Langham*, and *Egleton* annexed to it. Geo. Finch, Esq., M.P., is patron, and the Rev. Heneage Finch, M.A., who is assisted by three curates, is the incumbent. The tithes of the four consolidated parishes were settled by arbitration, in 1820. The Dean and Chapter of Westminster are *appropriators* of the great tithes in the four parishes, and are lords of the manor called Oakham Deanshold, as already noticed. The appropriate rectory and the advowson of the vicarage belonged to Westminster Abbey from an early period till the dissolution, in 1549, when the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, the Protestant successors of the abbot and monks, were allowed to retain the great tithes; but the advowson was granted to Nicholas Ridley, Bishop of London, and his successors in that See, with whom it remained till 1696, when it was given to an ancestor of the present patron, in exchange for the advowson of the rectories of Leigh and Prittlewell, in Essex. Connected with the church was an ancient custom before the Reformation, for the pious and devout to go on a *Pilgrimage to our Lady's Well*, which is a fine spring, about a quarter of a mile from the town, where the foundations of buildings were to be seen about a century ago. It is stated in the records of the First Fruits Office that the vicar of Oakham derived much profit from the Pilgrimages which took place to this well, in honour of the Virgin Mary and St. Michael, the Archangel.

The CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL, in High street, is an ornamental Gothic building, erected in 1861, at a cost of £1400, and containing 280 sittings. The Rev. J. C. Fairfax is its minister, and the old chapel is now used for schools. The BAPTIST CHAPEL, in Melton road, was built in 1770, and is a square stone building. It was enlarged in 1852, and schools were added in 1856. The Rev. John Jenkinson is its minister. The PARTICULAR BAPTIST CHAPEL is in High street, and the Rev. J. C. Philpott, of Stamford, officiates in it every alternate Sunday. The WESLEYAN CHAPEL, in Dean's lane, is a plain structure, erected in 1811, at a cost of £660, and will seat 250 persons; but being found inadequate to the wants of the congregation, a new chapel, on a larger and handsomer scale, is about to be built. The Rev. John Hooton is the minister, and has a good residence, recently built by the Wesleyans, on the outskirts of the town. OAKHAM CEMETERY comprises 4½ acres of land, prettily laid out on the north side of the town, and was formed in 1860 by the *Burial Board*, established in 1858. It has two handsome chapels, connected by an arched corridor, having an elegant spire rising from the centre to a height of 90 feet. B. Adam, Esq., is clerk to the board.

Among several other ancient families who were long seated at Oakham were those of Floar and Brown. Roger Floar or Flore, left money to various superstitious uses, and gave 40s. each to the three *Guilds of the Holy Trinity, the Blessed Virgin, and St. Michael*, which flourished here in monastic times. Sir John Brown, who was Lord Mayor of London, in 1481, was son of John Brown, of Oakham; and his son, Sir William,

was Lord Mayor in the two succeeding reigns. But the most remarkable character in the Biography of this town was JEFFERY HUDSON, the celebrated *dwarf*, who was born here of poor parents, in 1619, and when above seven years of age, and only eighteen inches in height, was taken into the family of the Duke of Buckingham, at the neighbouring seat of Burley, as a rarity of nature. The court being at Burley about that time, Jeffery is said to have been served up at table in a cold pie. After the marriage of Charles I., he was presented to the Queen, and became her dwarf; and it must have been about this time that the King's great porter, during a masque at Whitehall, pulled him out of his pocket, to the great surprise of the company. He was soon after sent to France, to bring over the Queen's midwife; but on his passage, he was captured by a French pirate, and carried prisoner to Dunkirk. Being liberated by the French court, he returned to England; and during the civil wars, was a Captain of Horse, but accompanied his royal mistress on her return to France, where he challenged Mr. Crofts, brother to Lord Crofts, who came armed with a squirt, which so enraged the little hero, that he insisted on fighting with pistols on horseback, and actually shot his antagonist. For this, he was expelled the court, but after the Restoration, he returned to England; but going soon afterwards to sea, he was taken by a Turkish pirate, who sold him as a slave in Barbary, where he remained many years. Being at length redeemed, he returned to England, and was supported by a pension from the Buckingham family and some other benefactors. Being known to be a rigid Roman Catholic, he was suspected of treason in the troublesome times of 1678, and was confined for some time in the Gatehouse at Westminster. Though soon released, he died soon afterwards. It is said that he never grew between his 7th and 30th years, but after thirty, shot up to the height of 3 feet 9 inches, which rapid increase he himself attributed to the frequent beatings he had received whilst in slavery.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL is a branch of the charity called the "*Schools and Hospitals of the Foundation of Robert Johnson, in Oakham and Uppingham.*" These charitable institutions were founded by the *Rev. Robert Johnson*, archdeacon of Leicester and rector of North Luffenham, under *letters patent* of Queen Elizabeth, granted in the 29th year of her reign, and appointing the Bishops of London and Peterborough, the Deans of Westminster and Peterborough, the Archdeacon of Northampton, the Masters of Trinity and St. John's Colleges, in Cambridge, and 17 of the beneficed clergy, or gentry of the County of Rutland, to be *governors*. The property, originally given by the founder for the endowment of the charity, has undergone considerable alteration since the enclosure of the parishes where it is situated. It now consists of several valuable *impropriate rectories*, a number of tenements, parcels of land, and small rent charges, and money invested in Three per Cent. Consols. The *total income* arising from these sources amounts to above £3500 per annum. The premises at Oakham and Uppingham consist of the *school buildings* near the church-yards of the two towns. The head master at each place is allowed a yearly salary of £150; and the usher at each school has a salary of £130 per annum. The governors send 24 scholars to the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge (12 from each school,) with *exhibitions* of £40 per annum each; and allow annual stipends of £12 each to 110 poor persons, who are called *hospital poor*, but reside in various parts of the county, the two hospitals having been long ago appropriated to the use of the schools, for the reception of boarders, &c. About 30 of these almspeople belong to Oakham, and about 20 to Uppingham, and the remainder are selected from the other parishes of Rutland-

shire. There are 16 other *exhibitions* at Cambridge, of from £16 to £26 per annum each, to which scholars from Oakham and Uppingham schools have a prior claim. The governors, *ex-officio*, are the Bishops, Deans, &c., already named, and the other 17 are elected for life, and are as follow:—W. A. Johnson, Esq., (*patron*.) Lord Aveland, Stafford O'Brien, George Finch, Thomas Tryon, J. M. Wingfield, S. R. Fyde, and Richd. Lucas, Esqrs., the Hon. and Rev. L. Noel, the Hon. Colonel Lowther, the Ven. T. K. Bonney, and the Revs. H. Finch, H. Atlay, W. Belgrave, John Jones, Jno. Hy. Fludyer, and Chas. Arnold. They meet twice a year, at Michaelmas and Lady-day, to audit the accounts, and they have the patronage of the vicarages of Leake and Barholme-cum-Stow. In 1764, *Timothy Helmsley* left £300 to the governors, on condition that the usher of the school at Oakham should teach four poor children of the parish, free of all demands whatsoever. This legacy was invested in the purchase of £349. 19s. 8d. Three per Cent. Consols, but no children are taught at the Grammar School in consideration of it.

The NATIONAL SCHOOL at the north end of the town is a substantial brick building, faced with Ketton stone, erected in 1852, at a cost of £2400, on an acre of land given by Geo. Finch, Esq. The Committee of Council gave £354, and the remainder was raised by subscription. The building contains three separate school rooms, besides two dwelling houses for the master and mistresses.

The *Hospital of St. John the Evangelist and St. Anne, in Oakham*, was founded by WILLIAM DALBY, of Exton, under license from Richard II., for two chaplains and twelve poor men, to be elected by the prior and convent of the Carthusian order, in Coventry, who assigned for their support a yearly rent of £40. Being dissolved as a monastic institution, this hospital was refounded by Queen Elizabeth, for a warden, confrater, and twenty poor men, under the patronage of Robert Johnson and his heirs, and under the government of the Bishop and Dean of Peterborough, the Rectors of Luffenham and Uppingham, and the Vicar of Oakham, to whom she granted the hospital premises and two acres of land adjoining, and all other property and revenues which had belonged to the hospital founded by William Dalby. The members of the hospital now consist of a warden, confrater, and twenty poor persons, men and women. The latter do not reside in the hospital, which was formerly a larger building, but now only consists of apartments occupied by the confrater (Mr. Hy. Scotney), and two other persons; and a chapel, which has not been used as a place of worship for many years. The estates and property belonging to the charity comprise 3A. 2R. 34P. near the hospital, a farm of 51A. 3R. 39P. in Oakham parish, 9A. 2R. 16P. at Eggleton, 3A. at Barleythorpe, 9A. 2R. 16P. at Barrow, 6A. 2R. 16P. at Braunston, and an annual rent-charge of £26. 13s. 4d., paid out of various homesteads in Edith-Weston, pursuant to the letters patent of Queen Elizabeth. The governors had also about £450 in the funds, but most of it was sold to defray the expense occasioned by the enclosure of Oakham Field, about thirty years ago. The total yearly income of the charity is now about £340. The *warden* resides at a distance, and has a yearly salary of £15. The confrater has a salary of £10, and 10s. a quarter for keeping the chapel in repair; and the twenty poor almspeople have each a yearly stipend of £10. The warden and confrater are elected by the governors at large; and of the almspeople, eight are nominated by the *patron* (W. A. Johnson, Esq.) and four by each of the three acting governors, viz., the Rectors of North Luffenham and Uppingham, and the Vicar of Oakham.

Lady Anne Harington, in the 14th of James I., gave £1500 for the purchase of a yearly rent-charge of £100 out of the manor of Cottesmore,

to be applied as follows :—£32 for the use of the poor of Oakham, and the remainder for charitable uses in Exton, Market Overton, Burley, Hambleton, and Cottesmore, as noticed with those parishes at preceding pages. This rent-charge is paid by the Earl of Gainsborough, and the £32 belonging to Oakham are distributed among the poor of the Lords'hold. The poor of Oakham have about £30 a year from *Forster's Charity*, as noticed at page 788, and they have also the following *yearly doles*, viz :—10s. as interest of £10, left by *Robert Towell*, in 1721 ; £4, left by *John Green*, in 1679, out of a farm at Market Overton, (now belonging to the Rev. J. Inman,) which is also charged with £4 a year for the poor of that parish ; 10s. out of Burley Bridge close, left by the Rev. *John Warburton*, about the year 1731 ; the interest of £50, given by an *unknown donor*, for distribution in bread ; £2. 12s. left by *Mrs. Mary Davie*, out of Simper's close ; and the interest of £20, left by a person named Cramp.

THE RUTLAND DISPENSARY was originally established in 1809, and the present building in High street was erected in 1832, at a cost of £500, on land given by George Finch, Esq., who also gave £50 towards the building fund. It is supported by voluntary subscriptions, but has some funded property and an interest in some few acres of land. It affords medical and surgical aid to the sick and lame poor of the town and county. John T. Keal, Esq., is the surgeon. There are in the town several *Friendly Societies*, a *Lodge of Oddfellows*, and other provident institutions. Here is a branch of the *Stamford and Rutland Savings' Bank*, and Mr. J. B. Furley is the secretary.

OAKHAM UNION includes the parishes, &c., of Ashwell, Barrow, Braunston, Brooke, Burley, Cottesmore, Edith-Weston, Eggleton, Empingham, Exton, Greetham, Gunthorpe, Hambleton, Horn, Langham, Leighfield Forest, Lyndon, Manton, Market Overton, Normanton, Oakham Dean's-hold, Oakham Lord's-hold, Stretton, Teigh, Thistleton, Tickencote, Whissendine, and Whitwell, in *Rutlandshire* ; and Cold Overton and Knossington, in *Leicestershire*. It comprises an area of 83 square miles, and 12,000 inhabitants ; and its average annual expenditure is about £5000. The UNION WORKHOUSE is a commodious stone building, erected in 1836-'7, at the cost of about £3500. It has room for more than 150 paupers, but the number of inmates seldom amounts to 100. The Rev. S. Rolleston, of Somerby, is *chaplain* ; and John and Sarah Pollard are *master and matron*. William Henry Hough, Esq., is *union clerk and superintendent registrar*. Thomas Swift is *relieving officer and registrar of marriages, births, and deaths* ; and John Lacey is also *registrar of marriages*. S. C. Turner, Esq., is *union surgeon*.

BARLEYTHORPE, a village, on the banks of a small rivulet in the vale of Catmos, near the Melton road, 1 mile N.W. of Oakham, gives name to a hamlet and manor, which has 200 inhabitants, and about 900 acres of land, and forms a township with Oakham Deanshold, in the parish of Oakham, as noticed at page 828. The Dean and Chapter of Westminster are lords of the manor, by letters patent of Queen Elizabeth, dated 21st May in the second year of her reign ; but part of the soil belongs to the Earl of Gainsborough and several smaller proprietors. The *Hon. Colonel Henry Cecil Lowther*, M.P. for Westmoreland, and brother to the Earl of Lonsdale, has an estate here, and in the hunting season he resides at BARLEYTHORPE HALL, a handsome stone mansion in the Elizabethan style, which he built in 1848. The other principal inhabitants are—Mrs. Grace Dumbleton ; Henry Austin, *tailor* ; Thos.

Bullimore, Edw. Cunnington, and James Sharpe, *farmers and graziers*; John Bursnall, *shoemaker*; George Chad, *carpenter*; Thomas Hunt, *vict., Horse and Groom*; John Pitts, *blacksmith*; and Wm. Priestman, *grocer and baker*. Post from Oakham.

OAKHAM DIRECTORY.

The POST OFFICE is in Market street, and Alfred Turner is the *postmaster*. The office is open from 7 morning till 10 evening, and there are three *deliveries of letters* in the town, commencing at 7.30 and 9.30 a.m., and 4.30 p.m. *Mails are despatched* to London and all parts at 7.20 a.m., and 8.35 p.m.; to Scotland, Ireland, Wales, and the west and east at 3.30 p.m.; and to *Uppingham* at 4.45 p.m. *Foot Messengers* are despatched every morning to the surrounding villages. *Money Orders* are granted and paid, and here is a *Post Office Savings' Bank*.

Adcock John assist. overseer, High st
Adcock Robert, sheriff's officer, &c.

Bedehouse row

Atton Mrs Mary, Mill street

Beaver Mrs Mary, Northgate street

Brown Mr John, Melton road

Bryan Henry, parish clerk and sexton,
Northgate street

Bruce J, B. news agent, &c. High st

Butt John Barratt, traveller, Mill st

Byers Rev. Timothy, B.D. second mstr.
of Grammar School and chaplain of
county gaol, Jermyn terrace

Chappell Hy. plasterer & slater, High st

Chappell Miss, Bedehouse row

Chenery Benj. law clerk, Melton road

Clifton Col. Talbot, *Catmos House*

Copeland Wm. photographer, Ashwell rd

Craven John, ale and porter merchant,
Northgate street

Crowson Mrs Catherine, High street

Dain Mrs Alice, Mill street

Draper Christopher, bailiff, Mill street

Draper Samuel, high bailiff, Mill st

Faulks George, postman, Gas street

Fewkes Alfred, station master

Finch Rev. Heneage, M.A. vicar and
rural dean, *Vicarage*

Gammidge Rev. Timy. (Indpt.) Back st

Garton Thos. governor, *County Gaol*

Hall John Rudkin, brewer (Morris &
Co.); h Northgate street

Hooton Rev. John (Wes.) Brooke road

Jackson John, coach bldr. Burley rd

Jenkinson Rev. John (Bapt.) Northgt. st

Johnson William, coal agent, High st

Jones Misses, *Catmos street*

Keal Misses Sar. & Rbea., Jermyn ter

Kemm George, Cemetery lodge

King Rev. Robert, curate of Egleton
and Langham; Jermyn terrace

Lacey John, regr. of marriages and
sec. of Gas Works, Northgate st

Fairfax Rev. Jn. Collins (Indpt.) High st

Leprince Eugene, French teacher, Newst

Mawby St. Adcock, postman, Burley rd
Mitchell Robert, Fras. chief constable,

County Police Station, New road

Morris Mrs Jermyn ter. & Miss, High st

Morris Wm. Clark, brewer (Morris & Co);
house Jermyn terrace

Mould Miss, High street

Nutt Rev. Robert, M.A. High street

Neilson Mrs, High street

Orme Charles Cave John, Esq. *The
Callis*, Melton road

Parnell Geo. veterinary surgeon, High st

Parsons Mrs Sarah, Mill street

Peake Mrs, High street

Perkins John, genl. dealer, Market pl

Pollard John, master, *Union Workhs.*

Rawlings Mrs Martha, High street

Royce George, currier, Northgate st

Royce Mrs Sarah, Northgate street

Rudkin William, warden, Melton rd

Samson Henry, land agent to George
Finch, Esq. High street

Sanders Joseph, gunmaker, High street

Scotney Henry, confrater, *Bedehouse*

Scudamore Rev. E. T. curate, *Old
Vicarage*

Shardlow Wm. coal and granite agent,
Dean's lane

Short Robert, fishmonger, Melton rd

Smart Thomas, manager, *Gas Works*

Smith William Thomas, dyer, New st

Swift Thomas, relieving officer and
registrar of births, deaths, and
marriages, Cross street

Thornton Mrs Eliza, High street

Towell Matthew, postman, High street

Wood Rev. William Spicer, M.A. head
master of Grammar School, and cu-
rate of Brooke, Market place

Workman Hy. managing brewer, New st
ACADEMIES.

(Marked * take Boarders.)

* Charity Eliza, Mill street

Cunningham Elizabeth, New street

Denby Mary, Market place

Frisby Darius, *Pen Villa*, Dean's lane
 **Grammar School*, Market place—Rev.

Wm. S. Wood, M.A. *head master*;
 and Rev. T. Byers, B.D. *secondmaster*
 Islip John, Northgate street
National School, Church street—Wm.

Daddo, Letitia Cleaver, and E. Clark
 ATTORNEYS.

Adam Benj. (clerk of the peace, clk. to
 magistrates, clerk to Burial Board,
 &c.), Catmos street; h *The Cottage*
 Hough William Henry (union clerk and
 superintendent registrar, co. coroner,
 and regr. of county court), Melton rd

AUCTIONEERS.

Royce David Shenton, Church street
 Shuttlewood Thomas, High street
 BAKERS AND FLOUR DEALERS.

Almond Arthur, Church street
 Clarke William, Dean's lane
 Crane Edward, John street
 Faulks Robert, Burley road
 Mason Thomas, Simper street
 Myers Henry, Dean street
 Pullin Vincent, Northgate street
 Smith Thomas, John street

BANKERS.

Eaton, Cayley, and Michelson (draw
 on Masterman and Co.), *attend on*
Mondays

Stamford, Boston, and Spalding Bank-
 ing Co. (on Barclay and Co.)—Alfred
 Turner, *agent*, Market place
Savings' Bank, Market place—James
 B. Farley, *agent*

Post Office Savings' Bank, Market st

BLACKSMITHS.

Sharpe James, Church street
 Sharpe Thomas, Simper street
 Taylor Thomas, High street

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, AND PRINTERS.

Barlow Frederick John, High street
 Hawthorn and Matkin, High street
 BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.
 Dobney Boyfield, Northgate street
 Ellingworth John, Market place
 Ellingworth Henry, New street
 Goodacre Edward, Dean's lane
 Parnell Samuel, Dean's lane
 Parker Henry, High street
 Swindall Ambrose, High street
 Towell Thomas, High street
 Wileman William, Dean's lane

BRAZIERS AND TINNERS.

Buckley Joseph, High street
 Eyre Mary Grace, Market street
 Plowright John, Dean's lane
 Sewell John, Mill street

BREWERS.

Bell William Thomas, Church street
 Crowson and Son, *Patent Steam Brew-
 ery*, Cross street and New street
 Morris and Co. Northgate street

BRICKMAKERS.

Morris John, *The Grange*
 Shuttlewood Thomas, High street
 BUTCHERS.

Adcock Robert, Bedehouse row
 Barnett George, Melton road
 Buttress William, Church street
 Hughes William, Market place
 Lee Francis, Northgate street
 Lumby Moses Betts, High street
 Needham Adam, Burley road
 Needham Charles, Church street
 Peet Thomas, Northgate street
 Pykett Chambers, Catmos street

CABINET MAKERS, &c.

Cave James, Market place
 Hollin John (and broker), Northgate st
 Royce David Shenton, Church street
 Shuttlewood Thomas, High street

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

Bullivant Jas. Ashby (& dentist) High st
 Burn Robert, Market place
 Parnell Thomas, Melton road
 Wellington James Martin, High st
 COAL MERCHANTS.

Ellis & Everard (and lime and salt),
 Station yard; Wm. Johnson, *agent*
 Hawley Robert, Station yard
 Johnson Philip (& Mountsorrel granite),
 Station yard; W. Shardlow, *agent*
 Morris C. & W. R. (and lime, sand, and
 salt), Station yard

CONFECTIONERS.

Adcock John, Melton road
 Brown William, Catmos street
 Faulks Robert, Burley road
 Myers Henry, Dean's lane

COOPERS.

Ball Jph. (fancy repository), High st
 Robinson Joseph, Melton road

CORN, SEED, &c., DEALERS.

Bruce & Son, High street
 Rawlings Saml. Bagley, Burley road
 CORN MILLERS.

Johnson Philip, Ashwell road
 Smith Joseph, Back street

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Crowson William C. High street
 Fitzjohn James, Ashwell road
 Hawley Robert, Catmos street
 Hill Mrs, *Flitteries Lodge*
 Morris John, *The Grange*
 Morton William, High street
 Needham John, Bedehouse row
 Philpott J. S., Market place

Ratcliffe William, Northgate street
 Rawlings Martha, High street
 Read John, Market place
 Royce George, Northgate street
 Royce Mary, Catmos street
 Shuttlewood Mrs., Church street
 Simpson Ralph, Northgate street
 Swindall John, Gaol lane
 Tomson Adam, Mill street

FIRE AND LIFE OFFICES.

Atlas, James Sharpe, High street
 Clerical and Medical Life, and Sun
 Fire, W. H. Hough, Melton road
 Phoenix, D. S. Royce, Church street
 Royal, Robert Burn, Market place
 Scottish Equitable, J. M. Wellington,
 High street

Union, J. B. Bruce, High street
 Whittington, Robert Adcock, New st

GARDENERS AND SEEDSMEN.

Almey Thomas, Dean's lane
 Baines Robert, Dean's lane
 Hildred James, Northgate street
 Pawlett Edward, Catmos street
 Walters (Nelson) & Gilia (Sidney),
 Northgate st. & Ashwell rd. Nursery

GROCCERS AND TEA DEALERS.

Cooke David, Northgate street
 Davies Rice & Son, High street
 Downton James, Mill street
 Ellingworth Henry, New street
 Goodson William, Dean's lane
 Killinger John Hugh, Market place
 Sharpe James, High street
 Whittle James, High street

GLASS, CHINA, &c. DEALERS.

Leach Emma, Market place
 Patston William, High street

HAIRDRESSERS.

Goacher Joseph George, Mill street
 Haddon John, High street
 Knighton Isaac, Melton road

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Angel, Robt. Clarke, Northgate street
 Bell, Chambers Pykett, Catmos street
 Crown (commercial and posting) Wm.

C. Crowson, High street

Duke's Head, Richard Seaton, Markt.pl
 George Inn (commercial and posting)
 John Read, Market place

Nelson Inn, Market place
 Odd House, Thos. Faulks, Burley rd
 Old Red Lion, Thos. Croshaw, High st
 Railway Inn, George Stiff, New road
 Roebuck Wm. Cunnington, Church st
 Royal Oak, Rowland Dickens, High st
 Wheat Sheaf, Wm. Hawley, Northgt.st
 White Lion, Cath. Barnett, Melton rd

BEERHOUSES.

Ball Samuel, John street

Barnett George, Northgate street
 Copeland Thomas, Ashwell road
 Duncombe Morris, Mill street
 Exton George, Mill street
 Ingram John, Northgate street
 Wimperis William, New street

IRONMONGERS.

Davies Rice & Son, High street
 Eyre Mary Grace, Market street
 Royce David Shenton, Church street

JOINERS AND BUILDERS.

Brown John, Ashwell road
 Cave James, Market place
 Royce David Shenton, Church street
 Shuttlewood Thomas, High street

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

Bruce J. B. & Co. High street
 Craig James M'Callum, Market place
 Turley James Blackhall, Market place
 Glazier George, Market place
 Lenton Alfred Thomas, Northgate st
 Sleath John, High street

Turner Alfred, Market street

MALTSTERS.

Crowson John, Cross street
 Rawlings Samuel B., Burley road
 MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS
 Chenery Misses, Melton road
 Draper Mary Ann, Mill street
 Harris Rebecca, Burley road
 Lenton Mrs., Northgate street
 Paget Mrs Susanna, Church street

PLUMBERS, PAINTERS, AND GLAZIERS.

Munton and Mason, Mill street
 Smith Edward, Catmos street
 Thornton Thomas, Mill street
 REGISTER OFFICES (SERVNTS.)

Hawley Mary, Melton road
 Perkins John, Market place

SADDLERS.

Drake John, High street
 Potter Frederick, Burley road
 Royce Matthew, High street
 Tookey William, High street

SHOPKEEPERS.

Ellis John, Market place
 Hawley Mary, Melton road
 Smith Sophia, Catmos street
 Veasey William, Church street

STONE MASONS.

Barlow John D. Cold Overton road
 Barlow Thomas, Back street
 Haddon Peter, Mill street

SURGEONS.

King Francis T. W. Jermyn terrace
 Keal William Tomblin, M.D. *Wharf-*
lands, New road
 Keal John Thomas, Market place
 Keal William, jun. Burley road

Turner Samuel Collins, Catmos street
TAILORS.

Blake Thomas, Mill street
Bruce J. B. and Co. High street
Chamberlain Thomas, Dean's lane
Coulson William, Dean's lane
Drake Reuben, High street
Glenn William P. Catmos street
Liquorish Edward, John street
Pawlett William, Dean's lane
Scott Charles, Mill street

TALLOW CHANDLERS.

Cooke David, Northgate street
Craven John (& soap mkr.) Northgt. st
Davies Rice and Son, High street

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.

Cooke John, High street
Rodely Stephen, Market place

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Jackson John, Burley road
Smith John, Northgate street

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.


Crowson William C. (whols.) High st
Phillipot Richard Seaton, Market place
Read John, Market place

RAILWAY.

The *Station* is at Melton road, and Mr.
Alfred Fewkes is the *station master*.
Passenger trains five or six times a

day to Leicester, Stamford, Peterborough, &c.; and goods trains daily. There is an OMNIBUS from the Crown Inn to meet each train.

CARRIERS FROM THE INNS.

 Unless otherwise expressed, they arrive on Saturday morning, and depart in the afternoon.

ASHWELL, Hawkins, from the Nelson
BARROW, William Leaverland, George
BARROWDEN AND MORCOTT, Jph. Waterfield & John Wadds, from the George
BRAUNSTON, Ramson, George
BURROW, Mayfield, from Crown
COTTESMORE, Joseph Tyler, Red Lion
EDITH WESTON, Thompson, George
EMPINGHAM, E. Pugmore, Red Lion
GREETHAM, John Norris, Nelson; and
William Mills, Red Lion
HAMBLETON, Nicholas Needham, Nelson
LYDDINGTON, Thomas Dawson, George
MANTON AND PRESTON, Harbutt, George
MARKET OVERTON, Jph. Faulks, Nelson
SOUTH WITHAM, Joseph Walker, George
TEIGH, Harris, from the Nelson
UPPINGHAM, Samuel Thorpe, Red Lion
WHISSENDINE, White, Nelson; and
Edward Loseby, Red Lion
WHITWELL, Ellis, from the George
WYMONDHAM, Hickman, Nelson

WARDLEY, a small village on a bold eminence, east of the river Eye, which divides it from Leicestershire, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles W. by N. of Uppingham, has in its parish only 68 inhabitants, and 1730 acres of land, nearly all in pasturage and wood, and picturesquely broken into hill and dale. The parish forms the southern part of the ancient Forest of Leighfield (see page 827), and the village overlooks the winding valley of the river Eye on the west, and the secluded dell, called *Deepdale*, on the south. Adjoining the latter is Beaumont Chase, part of which was allotted to this parish at the enclosure, as afterwards noticed. Wardley, like most of the forest towns, is not mentioned in Domesday Book. George Finch, Esq., is lord of the manor, but a great part of the soil belongs to the Fludyer family. The woods and plantations comprise 160 acres. The *Church* (St. Mary) is an ancient structure, consisting of nave, chancel, south porch, tower, spire, and two bells, and contains several monuments of the Fludyer family. It was thoroughly repaired in 1861, at the expense of the parishioners, and is mostly of decorated architecture, but the inner doorway of the porch is Norman. The living is a discharged *rectory*, consolidated with the vicarage of Belton, and valued in K.B. at £10. 16s., and now at £357. The Lord Chancellor is patron, and the Rev. Chas. Hy. Newmarch, B.A., of Belton, is the incumbent. William Smith is the parish clerk, and the resident GRAZERS are John Goodwin, George Rice, William Wade, Jph. Newton, Charles Simpkin (*Wardley House*), and Francis Wright.

WRANGDIKE HUNDRED is the southern division of Rutlandshire, being bounded on the south and east by the river Welland, which

divides it from Northamptonshire; on the west by the small river Eye, which divides it from Leicestershire; and on the north chiefly by Martinsley Hundred. It is about ten miles in length from east to west, but averages less than four miles in breadth. As has been seen at page 777, it comprises 4207 inhabitants, and 15,461 acres of land, watered by many rivulets, flowing to the Welland, on its southern boundary; or to the river Chater, which crosses it on the north-west. The following are its 14 parishes, &c.

BARROWDEN, a large village on the north side of the vale of the river Welland, 5 miles E. of Uppingham, and 8 miles S.W. of Stamford, has in its parish 653 inhabitants, and 1533 acres of land. The Marquis of Exeter is lord of the manor and owner of a great part of the soil, and the rest belongs to Lord Aveland, Arthur Heathcote, Esq., Messrs. Fras. and Thos. Rowlatt, and a few smaller owners. The copyholds are subject to arbitrary fines. It has been variously spelt *Berohdon*, *Berge-done*, &c., and was held by the King at the Domesday Survey, when its manorial jurisdiction extended over Luffenham, Glaston, Bisbrooke, Morcott, Seaton, and Thorpe. In the reign of Edward III. it had a weekly market and an annual fair, but they have long been obsolete. The *Church* (St. Peter) consists of nave, aisles, chancel, semi-chancel or Lady chapel, north chantry, tower, spire, and five bells, and was re-pewed with oak, and thoroughly repaired in 1843-'4, at the cost of about £800. It contains a handsome monument to Rowland Durant, Esq., who died in 1588, and another to the Rev. R. Digby, a former rector, who died in 1541. The inner doorway is Norman, and the outer early English. The whole of the stone stairs formerly leading to the rood loft still remain. The pulpit and reading desk are of the time of Charles I., and contain elaborate Romanesque carving. The tower and its graceful broach spire were erected in the 14th century. Besides the five bells in the tower, there is also a small disused sancte-bell, dated 1786. In the "Lady Chapel" was a *chantry* founded in the reign of Edward II., for a priest to sing mass for ever, and endowed with £2. 9s. 8d. per annum. The ancient custom of strewing the church floor with rushes is still observed here on the feast Sunday and six succeeding Sundays. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £14. 13s. 1d., and now at £595, is in the gift of the Marquis of Exeter, and incumbency of the Rev. Charles Atlay, M.A., who has 26A. 1R. 20P. of glebe, and a commodious *Rectory House*, which was rebuilt in 1834, at the cost of about £1100, of which £900 were borrowed from the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty. The tithes were commuted in 1845, for £565. 13s. to the rector of Barrowden; and £30 to the rector of South Luffenham. About 15 acres of land, in the open fields of Barrowden, South Luffenham, and Morcott, were given at an early period, for the repairs of the church, and are now let for £26 per annum. In 1833, *Mr. John Brown* left a moiety of an estate at Hammersmith, to be applied in a yearly distribution of blankets among the poor of Barrowden, on January 1st. This estate is now let for £42 per annum, half of which belongs to this parish. In 1861, *Miss Mary Cary*, daughter of a late rector, left £500 Three per cent. Stock, the interest to be distributed amongst the poor in coal in January. The *General Baptist Chapel* was built in 1810, at a cost of £700. It is a commodious stone building, with 300 sittings; and schoolrooms are attached to it. The *Methodists* have a meeting room in the village. The *Parochial Schools* were erected in 1862, chiefly at the expense of the rector and the lord of the manor; and attached to them are residences for the master and mistress.

POST OFFICE at William Wilson's. Letters *via* Leicester.

Atlay Rev. Chas. M.A. rector, <i>Rectory</i>	BEERHOUSES.	GROCERS, &c.
Bates Jno. maltster & vict. <i>Exeter Arms</i>	Craythorne Robert	Kernick John
Gill Rd. & Sons, vellum, glue, parchment, and patent rug manfrs. &c.	Dexton Thomas	Swift Thomas (& draper)
Johnson Thomas, joiner and par. clk.	Wright Ann	Tibbs Emma
Kernick John, cooper	BUTCHERS.	Wadds John
Mason Henry, maltster	Edgson John	Waterfield Joseph
Pepper William, blacksmith	Pepper Anthony	Wilson William
Shelton William, miller	Sewell	SHOEMAKERS.
Stubbs John, wheelwright	FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.	Gunn Jonathan
Swann Henry John, surgeon	Bates John	Taylor Thomas S.
Swann John, builder	Cox Mary Ann	Wilson William
Swann Martha, schoolmistress	Eady James	Woods William
Swann Thomas, stonemason	Foster Abraham	TAILORS.
Swift Augusta, schoolmistress	Gill Richard	King Thomas
Swift Thomas, fellmonger	Hercock Elizabeth	Richmond Daniel
Tasker Edward, victualler, <i>Windmill</i>	Lumby Francis	(and draper)
Taylor John, bird stuffer	Mason Henry	CARRIERS.
Towler Rev. George, (Baptist)	Milley John	John Wadds and
Tyler Charles S. plumber and glazier	Rowlatt Thomas	Jph. Waterfield, to
Wade Reason, collar and harness mkr	Sewell John	<i>Uppingham, Wd.</i>
Whitmore Mr William	Sewell Wm. Daniel	<i>Stamford, Fri. &</i>
BAKERS.	Shelton John	<i>Oakham, Sat.</i>
Craythorne Robert | Shelton Wm. John	Shelton Richard	

BEAUMONT CHASE, a manor of 403 acres and 20 inhabitants, is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile S. of Uppingham, and anciently formed the southern part of the extensive Forest of Leighfield. (See pages 179 and 827.) It was formerly extra-parochial, but pays county rates, and supports its poor as a separate parish in Uppingham Union, and 382 acres of it belong to the Earl of Gainsborough, and 21A. to the Marquis of Exeter. One of the *farms* (82A.), is occupied by *Mr. John Woods*, and the other, (210A.), by *Mr. Wm. Pickring*, whose residence is without the chase, in the parish of Uppingham. The rest of the chase is occupied by three tenants (Messrs. Reeve, Freeman, and Crowden), who reside in Uppingham. At the enclosure, in the early part of the present century, *Beaumont Chase* comprised about 700A.; but about 300 acres were allotted to the adjoining parishes of Uppingham, Lyddington, and Wardley. It is the most romantic part of the county, being high ground and much diversified with hill and dale. From the highest part the views are delightful, especially on the west over the woody valleys of Deepdale and the river Eye.

BISBROOKE, between two rivulets, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile E. of Uppingham, is a village and parish, containing 266 inhabitants and 1080 acres of land. The Duke of Rutland is lord of the manor, but part of the soil belongs to the Earl of Gainsborough, Lord Aveland, the Hon. W. C Evans Freke, and a few smaller freeholders. At the Norman Survey, it was called *Bittesbrooke*, and was partly held by the King. A great part of it was given, at an early period, to Fotheringhay College, and was granted as the dissolution to Sir Richard Lee, Knt., who sold it to the Andrews family, who held it during several generations. The *Church* (St. John the Baptist) is a small antique fabric, consisting of a nave, north aisle, chancel, and south porch. It has a bell hung in an early English bell-turret. The decorated east window of the aisle contains some rich

stained glass. The Duke of Rutland is impropiator of the rectory and patron of the discharged *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £6. 0s. 4d., and now at £258. It is in the incumbency of the Rev. Saml. T. Bloomfield, D.D., of London, for whom the Rev. C. Manby officiates. The tithes were commuted in 1796, for 132 acres of glebe. *Post* from Uppingham.

FREKE Hon. Wm. Chas. Evans, *Hall*
Green Benjamin, carpenter
Manby Rev. Charles, M.A. curate
Mason Francis, baker and shopkeeper
Stevenson Mary, gardener
Turnor Mrs Algernon, *Hall*
Tomblin Edward, gardener
Tomblin James, victualler, *Gate*

Williams Mr John

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Allen John	Johnson John,
Barnett Joseph	<i>Granby Lodge</i>
Clarke Alice	Mason John
Clarke Charles,	Tomblin Jph. (and
<i>Southfield Lodge</i>	parish clerk)
Green John	Williams Bates

CALDECOTT is a small village on the north side of the river Eye, near its confluence with the Welland, at the south-western extremity of Rutlandshire, near the junction of that county with those of Leicester and Northampton, 1 mile N. of Rockingham, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles S. of Uppingham. Its parish contain 346 inhabitants and 1102 acres of land. The Marquis of Exeter is lord of the manor, but part of the soil belongs to the Earl of Gainsborough, and Geo. Lewis Watson, Esq., of Rockingham Castle, on the opposite side of the river; and the Ward, Brown, Stokes, and other families have land here. The copyholds are on fine certain, and the custom of *Borough English* prevails. Ever since the Norman survey Caldecott has been dependent on the manor of Lyddington, with which it is also ecclesiastically connected. It was long the seat and property of a family of its own name, two of whom, John de Caldecott and Wm. de Caldecott, were twice high-sheriffs of the county, in the reigns of Henry VIII. and Elizabeth. The *Church* (St. John) is a neat structure, consisting of nave, south aisle, and chancel; with a slender tower, crowned by a spire, and containing five bells. The spire was shattered by lightning, in 1798, and was rebuilt with Weldon stone, an inferior kind of freestone. The chancel is the oldest part of the fabric, and is of 13th century work; but the rest of the church appears to have been rebuilt in the 14th century. On each side of the porch is a two-light window filled with modern stained glass, and there is another at the west end of the aisle. The piscina and sedilia still remain in the chancel as well as some of the steps anciently leading to the rood loft. The font is of early decorated character, and the fittings of the church are very old. There is a *sancte-bellcot* at the east end of the nave, but the bell is gone. Lyddington and Caldecott form one *vicarage*, as afterwards, noticed, in the incumbency of the Rev. T. W. Gillham, M.A., who has here 47 acres of glebe. *Rockingham Castle Station* on the Rugby and Stamford railway is close to this village, but in Great Easton parish. *Post* from Uppingham.

Aldwinkle John; road surveyor
Bellamy Thomas, poultry dealer
Brown Thomes, baker
Butler Mr Bellars
Crowson Eliza, draper, &c.
Crowson George, parish clerk
Deacon John, wheelwright
Farbon Wm. miller and baker
Hunt Hutchinson, gentleman
Moore Mr John Harwood
Palmer Harris, beerhouse
INNS AND TAVERNS.
Black Horse, Henry Jeffs

Castle Hotel, Joseph Barnett
Plough, Robert Morris

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Brown Thomas	Wright Hugh Wm.
Morris James	GROCERS, &c.,
Morris Robert	Allen Saml. Wm.
Raines Joseph	Keightley William
Stokes John	Woodcock John
Stokes Samuel	Peter (& joiner)
Stokes Thomas	SHOEMAKERS.
Ward John Thos.	Barrow William
	Smith James
	Smith William

GLASTON, or *Glayston*, a village on the Stamford road, 2 miles E. by N. of Uppingham, has in its parish 238 inhabitants and 1076 acres of land. The manor passed through the families of Hemmington, Wade, Colley, &c., to the late Earl of Harborough, whose executors are the present lords; but a great part of the soil belongs to the Marquis of Exeter, Lord Aveland, Mrs. Tryon, and several other freeholders. The *Hall*, which belonged to the late Earl, has a handsome centre, in the style of the seventeenth century, with two wings, well built of white stone; but the garden walls, on the opposite side of the road, are evidently of a much older date. The *Church* (St. Andrew) is mostly of the decorated period, as may be seen by the ball flower running round the whole of the outside of this building. It consists of nave, north aisle, south porch, and chancel, and has a tower and spire rising from the centre, but no trace of the transepts remains. The chancel was thoroughly repaired in 1862 at the expense of the rector. There are some portions of old stained glass in a perpendicular window in the aisle. The tower contains three bells and a clock, and the bell of the latter is fixed outside the spire. In the chancel are some monuments of an early date, one of which is in memory of Walter Colley, who was lord of the manor in 1407. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £12. 16s. 10½d., and now at £200, is annexed to the mastership of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, without institution, and is now held by the Rev. Barnard Smith, M.A., who has a handsome residence built in 1862, at a cost of £2000. The *National School* is held in an ornamental building in the grounds of Bisbrooke Hall, and is attended by the children of both parishes. For teaching ten poor children, the schoolmistress has a yearly rent-charge of £5, purchased with £100 left by *Wm. Roberts, Esq.*, in 1725. In 1824, the *Hon. Geo. Watson* left £100, in trust to distribute the interest yearly in coals. In 1686, *Michael Bingham* left to the poor of Glaston £100, and it was laid out in the purchase of a house and about 9 acres of land at Morcott, now let for £14. They have also the interest of £35, which arose from the sale of a walnut tree which stood on the land. A legacy of £50, left to them by *Thos. Richardson, D.D.*, in 1729, was vested in the purchase of a yearly rent-charge of £2. 10s., out of Havercroft Close, in Blaston, Leicestershire. The same donor also gave £60, to provide for a yearly distribution of bread among the poor of Glaston, and it was laid out in the purchase of a house, and about 8A. of land, at Ulford, in Northamptonshire, let for about £9 a year. A legacy of £40, left to the poor parishioners by *Frances Chiselden*, in 1745, is lost. *Post* from Uppingham.

Browett Ann, schoolmistress
 Browett Thomas, baker
 Chapman William, gardener
 Chapman George, wheelwright
 Gambrell, John, blacksmith
 Godfrey Valentine Wm. seed, &c. mert.
 Johnson Ann, butcher
 King John, parish clerk
 Lodder Mary Ann, *National School*
 Smith Rev. Barnard, M.A. *Rectory*

Stafford William, butcher
 Suter Samuel, tailor
 Tooley William, grocer
 Warren Jno. shoer & vict. 3 *Horse Shoes*
 Woodcock William, vict. *Sondes Arms*
 FARMERS & GRZES. | Lewin William
 Godfrey Thomas | Osborn Robert
 Godfrey Valentine | Saunders Geo. F.;
 Johnson Ann | h *Stamford*

LUFFENHAM (NORTH) is a pleasant village, on the northern acclivity of the vale of the river Chater, 5½ miles N.E. by E. of Uppingham, and 7 miles W.S.W. of Stamford. Its parish, which is mostly in large open fields, contains 491 inhabitants, and 1898 acres of fertile land. Lord Aveland is lord of the manor, but part of the soil belongs

to R. Lucas, Esq., the Rev. E. Brown, and several smaller owners. The manor, with that of South Luffenham, passed from the Nevills, &c., to the Haringtons, and was sold to Henry Noel, Esq., second son of Viscount Campden, who resided here during the civil wars, when his house was plundered and burnt by the parliamentarians, who carried him prisoner to London. Since and before that time, a branch of the Digby family had a seat here. The old mansion, occupied by H. Heathcote, Esq., is supposed to be a re-edification of that in which Mr. Noel resided in the civil wars. The *Church* (St. John) is a fine antique fabric, with nave, aisles, and chancel, and a tower containing five bells, and surmounted by a spire. In its east window are some remains of stained glass, which escaped the ravages of the puritan soldiery, who, after plundering Mr. Noel's house, committed great devastation in the church. The chancel arch is large, and of high pitch, and its head is filled with screen work. There are sedilia for two priests, ornamented with the ball flower; and an ancient carved oak pulpit. In the chancel is a monument to Simon Digby, one of the gentlemen pensioners of Henry VIII.; and a brass plate in memory of Archdeacon Johnson, founder of Oakham and Uppingham Schools and Hospitals, who was rector here. Here are also monuments to Colonel Markham, one of the promoters of the Restoration, who died in 1672; to Dr. Samuel Wynter, provost of Trin. Coll., Dublin, who died in 1666, and was eminent for his piety and learning; and to Susanna, wife of Henry Noel, Esq., who died in 1640. There is a well executed bust of the latter. The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £17. 0s. 5d., and now at £664, is in the patronage of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and incumbency of the Rev. John Weller, D.D., who has a good residence and 54A. 3R. 35P. of glebe. The tithes were commuted in 1845, for 4s. per acre per annum. The *Wesleyans* have a chapel and the *Plymouth Brethren* a meeting room here. The *Town Lands* have been vested in trust from an early period, and were formerly much more extensive than they have been during the last two centuries. They now consist of a farm of 91A. 1R. 31P.; two cottages and 3A. 1R. 34P.; several cottages and a schoolhouse, occupied rent-free; and some other tenements, and the total yearly rental is £156. 4s. 6d., of which £30 are applied in supporting the *Free School*, which is a neat stone building, erected in 1858; £3 in aid of the Sunday School; £12 as a salary to a surgeon for attending the poor; and the remainder, after deducting about £5 for land tax, &c., is distributed among the poor, in coals, or in supplying them at a reduced rate. In 1710, *Wellesbourn Sill* charged the "Fincett Land" with the yearly payment of £5, to be applied as follows, viz.:—30s. to the rector, for preaching sermons on the Mondays after Christmas Day and Easter and Whit Sundays; 30s. for distribution among poor women, on the said preaching days; and 40s. to be given to the same poor women, in flannel, at the latter end of October.

POST OFFICE at Julia Brown's. Letters *via* Stamford.

Bolland John, wheelwright & par. clk.	Weller Rev. John, D.D. <i>Rectory</i>
Chapman Rev. W. H. curate	INNS AND TAVERNS.
Fancourt John, harness maker	Fox and Hounds, Eliz. Cunnington
Gilford William, Esq.	Horse and Panniers, Edward Walker
Harwood Rev. John Thomas (Wes.)	BAKERS.
Heathcote Henry, Esq. <i>Hall</i>	Sharpe William
Nichols Elizabeth, schoolmistress	(and grocer)
Smith Mrs Ann	Walker Edward
Stokes Charles, butcher	BLACKSMITHS.
Tabberer Gregory Seale, schoolmaster	Chapman John
	Rose William
	FARMERS & GRZRS.
	Cunnington Eliz.
	Gilford William
	Hart Henry
	King Hannah P.

Morris Wm. Rud- kin (& maltster)	Sturgess John SHOEMAKERS.	Price Daniel STONEMASONS.	Price George WHEELWRIGHTS.
Ratcliffe Thomas	Bolland Henry	Price Thomas (& beerhouse)	Bolland John
Stokes William	Brown Stephen		Pepperday Wm.

LUFFENHAM (SOUTH) is a village on the banks of a rivulet south of the river Chater, about a mile from North Luffenham, $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles E.S.E. of Uppingham, and 7 miles S.W. by W. of Stamford. Its parish contains 400 inhabitants, and about 1417 acres of unenclosed land, including 340A. of common. The manorial rights are in dispute between the Marquis of Exeter and Lord Aveland. The latter owns a great part of the parish, and the rest belongs to the Rev. E. Brown, M.A., Stafford Hotchkin, Esq., and a few smaller owners. The *Church* (St. Mary) is a handsome fabric, consisting of nave, aisles, chancel, and south porch; and has a tower containing a clock and four bells, and crowned by a crocketed spire. The north side of the building is Norman, and the south early English. The chancel was restored, and a beautiful decorated east window inserted, in 1852, at the expense of the Rev. Robert Scott, D.D., master of Balliol College, Oxford, who was then rector of this parish. The remainder of the building was thoroughly restored, and refitted with open benches of varnished pine and a new stone pulpit, in 1861. The floor was at the same time laid with encaustic tiles. The living is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £12. 12s. 6d., and now at £423. The patronage is in Balliol College, Oxford, and the Rev. C. E. Prichard, M.A., is the incumbent. The glebe is 46A. here, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ A. in Morcott. The tithes were commuted in 1845 for the yearly sums of £380 in this parish, £30 in Barrowden, and £54 in Morcott. The *Hall*, a large stone mansion, belongs to S. Hotchkin, Esq., but is occupied by the Misses Wingfield. The *National School* was built in 1846, at the cost of £230, and is attended by about 50 children. Here is also a night school during the winter months. Six tenements are occupied rent-free by aged poor persons, and were left by one *Abraham Sapcote*. The poor have also 12s. a year from an estate belonging to W. R. Morris, Esq. The parish clerk has about an acre of land, called the "*Bell-ringing Close*," for ringing the bell from Michaelmas to Lady day at 5 in the morning and 8 at night. It is supposed to have been given by a lady who lost her way at night, and was guided to the village by the sound of the church bells. The ancient custom of beating the bounds is still kept up here on Rogation Monday, and after the ceremony each poor woman in the parish has an allowance for a twopenny loaf and half a pint of ale, and each child has a penny loaf. The necessary funds are derived from the rent of a few acres of land, called the "*Town Land*," and belonging to the parish. There is a commodious *station* about a mile N.W. of the village, at the junction of the Syston and Peterborough and Rugby and Stamford Railways. *Post* from Stamford.

Ball George, butcher and grocer
 Ball Josiah, baker
 Cooper Mr Joseph || Pridmore Misses
 Davis John, tailor
 Horne Mary, schoolmistress
 Neale Isaac, station master
 Pepper John, blacksmith
 Pepper William, wheelwright
 Prichard Rev. Constantine Estlin, M.A.
 prebendary of Wells, and rector
 Royce Henry William, corn miller
 Tomlinson Robert, registrar

Springthorpe Thomas, butcher and
 victualler, *Durham Ox*
 Wingfield Misses, *Luffenham Hall*
 BEERHOUSES.
 Barfield James
 Rice Elizabeth (&
 grocer & baker)
 CARPENTERS.
 Ball William
 Bird Edward
 BOOT & SHOEMKRS.
 Horn David Hy.
 March William
 Smith Robert
 FARMERS & GRZRS.
 Pridmore Edward
 Pridmore Thomas
 Pridmore Wm. Chs
 Tailby William
 Tucker Charles
 Wood William

LYDDINGTON, or *Liddington*, is a long and ancient village, on the western side of a rivulet, nearly two miles S.S.E. of Uppingham, and its parish contains 613 inhabitants, and about 2240 acres of land. The Marquis of Exeter is lord of the manor, but a great part of the soil belongs to E. Monckton, J. Bryan, and T. Walker, Esqrs., Mrs. Jeyes, and several smaller owners. The copyholds are on five certain. It is said to have anciently had a market, which was removed to Uppingham; and some old authors have said that there was a castle here, but we find no traces of any ancient mansion except the Hospital, which, Leland says, "was an ancient manor-place of the Bishop of Lincoln." It appears to have been church property from a very early period; for, in the Norman survey, it is recorded that *Walter* held of the Bishop of Lincoln two hides in *Ledentone*, to which manor Stoke, Snelston, and Caldecott, then belonged. A great part of the manor was reserved by the succeeding Bishops, who had a *Palace* here, the hall of which, together with a large chamber, forms part of the Hospital afterwards noticed. After the Reformation, Bishop Holbech gave the manor to Edward VI., who granted it to Gregory, Lord Cromwell, and his wife, for their lives. Edward afterwards gave the reversion to William Cecil, Lord Burleigh, whose son, *Thomas, Earl of Exeter*, in 1602, converted the palace into an HOSPITAL for a warden, twelve poor men, and two women, and gave it the name of *Jesus Hospital*. This edifice stands on the north side of the church, and having a cloister, still presents a venerable appearance. The hall is extremely antique, and in it lies a large old folio Bible, in which is a MS. prayer, which is read by the warden along with the church service. The Hospital premises consist of the warden's house, a common kitchen, fourteen separate apartments for the almspeople, and a chapel; but the only inmates are the warden and two poor women, the other almspeople being allowed to reside with their families or friends. The founder endowed it with a yearly rent-charge of £116, out of his estate called Cliffe Park, in the parish of King's Cliffe, Northamptonshire. The present yearly expenditure of the charity is £158. 12s., the excess beyond the rent-charge being provided by the Marquis of Exeter, who appoints the almspeople, and allows 5s. a week to the warden, and 4s. a week to each of the twelve poor men and two poor women, besides yearly allowances for gowns and caps. There is still in the Hospital windows some of the painted glass which decorated the Bishop's Palace, with the inscriptions "*Dominus Exaltatio mea*," and "*Delectare in Domino*;" also some armorial bearings of the Lord Chancellor Russell, Bishop of Lincoln, in the reign of Edward VI., and Bishop Longland, in the time of Henry VIII. The CHURCH (*St. Andrew*) is an ancient structure, with a handsome tower containing five bells, and crowned by a spire. The nave is separated from the aisles by five arches on each side, resting on clustered columns. A carved wooden screen separates it from the chancel. There are some antique brasses on the floor; and two of the old marble monuments are in memory of Robert Hardy and an ancestor of the late Marquis of Rockingham. The building is mostly of decorated architecture, and some of the windows are good specimens of that style. The sedilia and piscina still remain in the chancel, and there is also a low side window which has the original grating and wooden shutter. The south porch is gone, and the doorway is blocked up. The wall of the churchyard on the south side is coped with 17 stone coffin lids, and one of them, exhibiting a semi-effigy, is very curious. The *improper rectory of Lyddington-cum-Caldecott* belonged to the *Prebendary of Lyddington*, in Lincoln Cathedral, together with the patronage of the *discharged vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £8. 2s., and now at £265. The two consolidated

parishes formed a *peculiar jurisdiction of the prebendary*; but, pursuant to an Act of the 6th and 7th of William IV., the *prebend* was abolished on the death of the late prebendary (Rev. H. V. Bayley, D.D.,) and its revenues became vested in the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. The rectorial or prebendal tithes are held on lease by T. Walker, Esq., of Stockerston. The Bishop of Peterborough is now patron of the living, and the Rev. Thomas Wheeler Gillham, M.A., is the incumbent. The tithes have been commuted for 83*l.* 1*l.* 10*p.* to the vicar, and 263*l.* to the impropiators. The old vicarage house is now occupied as the parish school, and is attended by about 40 children. Here is a small *Wesleyan Chapel*. In 1721, *Mary Parnham* left £300, to be laid out in land, and the yearly rents applied as follows:—One-third for schooling five poor children of Lyddington, one-third for schooling five poor children of Lavington, in Lincolnshire, and the remaining third to be applied towards the support of the minister of a dissenting meeting-house in Nottingham. The land purchased consists of 16*a.* 2*r.* 22*p.* at Nether Broughton, now let for about £35 per annum. The schoolmaster here receives £10 a year, for which he teaches five free scholars. At the enclosure of Lyddington Field, in 1801, about an acre of land was awarded in lieu of seven roods given by *John Moore*, for the poor of this parish and Scalford. It is now let for £5, so that the poor of each parish receive £2. 10*s.* The custom of BOROUGH ENGLISH prevails here, as in some other places, by which the property of a person dying intestate descends to the youngest son, as heir-at-law, in preference to the elder children. This custom is supposed to have arisen from the ancient system of *vassalage*, which gave the lord of the manor certain rights over his *vassal's* bride, and thus rendered the legitimacy of the eldest born uncertain; but it may have originated in the natural presumption that the youngest child was the least capable of providing for itself. The scenery in this part of Rutlandshire is extremely picturesque. In the approach to Lyddington from Uppingham the tourist rises into a hilly country, from which he looks down into the valleys of the Welland and some of its tributary streams, in which the *Preston and Bee Hills* present a singular appearance, being two immense circular hills unconnected with the northern chain, and starting from the valley east of Lyddington, as if thrown up by artificial means. They are not sufficiently conical to claim a volcanic origin, yet it is difficult to imagine that they can have been formed on the principles of the Neptunian theory.

POST OFFICE at William Pretty's. Letters *via* Uppingham.

Bryan Thomas John, Esq. <i>Lyddington House</i>	CATTLE DEALERS.	Pretty Mary
Bullock Mrs Selina	Green William	Pretty Samuel
Clark John, whitesmith	Iliffe Jno. Thos.	Pretty Thomas
Colwell Jno. fellmonger & woolstapler	Manton Robert	Sharman Edward
Cross Matthew, baker	FARMERS & GRZRS.	Wright Joseph
Gillham Rev. Thos. Wheeler, M.A.	Almond John	Wright William
Marvin Mrs Mary Ann	Brown William,	SHOEMAKERS.
Muggleton Ruth, draper	<i>Lyddington Hs.</i>	Bennett John
Roberts Thomas, warden at the hospital, and schoolmaster	Brown Mrs	Chapman Henry
Russell William, schoolmaster	Clark Hugh	Pretty Robert
Stevenson Francis, blacksmith	Colwell John	Pretty William
Wadland Thomas, butcher	Colwell William	Sharpe William
INNS AND TAVERNS.	Hill Thomas	SHOPKEEPERS.
Exeter Arms, Thomas Hill	Marvin Ann	Beadle Thomas
White Hart, Jahn Manton	Middleton Wm. Ts.	Bullimore Jabez
	Muggleton Willm.	Manton Catherine
	Northern William	Wadland Wright

STONEMASONS.	Clarke William TAILORS.	WHEELWRIGHTS.	CARRIERS.
Clarke James	Broughton Thos.	Jeffs William	Thos. Dawson, to
Clarke Joseph	Broughton Wm.	Manton John	Oakham, Sat. &
Clarke Robert	Wilson Wm. Hy.	Manton Samuel	Uppingham, Wd.
Clarke Seaton			

MORCOTT, a village on an acclivity above one of the tributary streams of the river Chater, 2 miles S.W. of Luffenham station, 4 miles E. by N. of Uppingham, and 8 miles S.W. of Stamford, has in its parish 494 inhabitants, and 1068 acres of land, which were in open fields till the enclosure in 1834. Samuel R. Fydell, Esq., resides at the *Hall*, a neat modern mansion, and is lord of the manor, but a great part of the parish belongs to the Marquis of Exeter, Lord Aveland, Mrs. Mary Clarke, Mr. T. B. Clarke, and a few smaller owners. The *Church* (St. Mary) is a fine ancient fabric, dating from the 12th century, and consisting of nave, aisles, chancel, north chancel-aisle, and south porch, with a tower containing four bells and a clock, and crowned by a leaded spire. The nave is Norman, and was probably built in the reign of Stephen. The pillars and arches are fine specimens of the style, and the capitals are richly ornamented. The tower arch is well moulded, but its effect is marred by the singers' gallery which blocks it. The bell attached to the clock is fixed externally on the south-west corner of the tower. Here are several tablets of the Pochin family, and in the south wall is an ancient monument without date, but inscribed to "Wm. de Overton." The *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £10. 19s. 7d., and now at £400, is in the gift of Mrs. Mary Thorold, and incumbency of the Rev. Robert Hustwick, M.A., who has a handsome residence in the Elizabethan style, which was rebuilt in 1830, by the Rev. E. Thorold, the late patron and incumbent. The glebe is 21A, and the tithes were commuted in 1839 for £388 per annum; besides £53 a year, payable to the rector of South Luffenham. Here is a *General Baptist Chapel*, built about 1710, and endowed in 1807 with £600, given by the Rev. William Curtis. The Rev. Geo. Towler, of Barrowden, is its minister. The *National School* was established in 1822, and is attended by about 70 children. Here is also an *HOSPITAL* for six poor aged people, founded, in 1612, by *George Gilson*, who endowed it with five houses and 275A. of land, at Scredington, in Lincolnshire, now let for about £270 per annum, out of which the almspeople have each a yearly stipend of £36. Sir J. H. Palmer, Bart., and J. M. Wingfield and G. Finch, Esqrs., are trustees, and select the almspeople agreeably to the founder's will. The poor parishioners have a yearly rent-charge of 20s., left by *Edward Claypole*, out of a house and land belonging to Mr. William Stokes, of North Luffenham, and which is appropriated to the Clothing Club. The parish abounds in limestone of good quality, and here are several kilns for burning it. The Rugby and Stamford Railway passes through the parish by a deep cutting and tunnel. *Post* from Uppingham at 9 morning. Here is a wall letter box, which is cleared at 4 p.m.

Barnett Mr John || Clarke Mrs Mary	Joyce John, stonemason
Bradshaw John, blacksmith	Joyce Wm. mason and parish clerk
Drake William, baker	Lambert William, saddler & victualler,
Ellis Mr Peter || Goodliffe Mrs My. Ann	<i>Blue Bell</i>
Evans Lydia, schoolmistress	Morris John, schoolmaster
Fydell Samuel Richard, Esq. <i>Hall</i>	Springthorp Wm. vict. <i>White Horse</i>
Gill Chas. Ray, manufr. at Barrowden	Suter Joseph, baker
Hustwick Rev. Robert, M.A. rector	Tyler George, corn miller

BEERHOUSES.	Lambert Walter	Freeman Daniel	Mould Benj. (and
Dalby George	Laxton William	SHOEMAKERS.	basket maker)
Hercock Thos. Hy.	Pridmore Eliz.	Chapman John	TAILORS.
BUTCHERS.	Pridmore John	East Benjamin	Andrew Jas. Eyre
Springthorp Wm.	Swift John	Goodliffe Philip	(and draper)
Tyler William	Tyler George	SHOPKEEPERS.	Strickland Chas.
FARMERS & GRZES.	Tyler Thomas	Andrew James E.	WHEELWRIGHTS.
Clarke Thomas B.	Tyler William	Dalby George	Islip John
Goodliffe Matthew	LIMEBURNERS.	Tomlin William	Veasey Charles P.
Goodliffe William	Clarke Thomas B.		

PILTON, a small parish on the southern acclivity of the vale of the river Chater, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.E. of Uppingham, has only 72 inhabitants, and 330 acres of fertile land. Lord Aveland is lord of the manor and owner of nearly all the soil. The *Church* (St. Nicholas) is a small structure, with nave, chancel, and south aisle, and a turret with two bells. The living is a *discharged rectory*, valued in K.B. at £4. 17s. $3\frac{1}{2}$ d., and now at £100. Lord Aveland is patron, and the Rev. Thomas Bentley Brown, of Uppingham, is the incumbent. Tithes were commuted, at the enclosure in 1847, for 20 acres of glebe. As Pilton is not mentioned in the Norman Survey, it was no doubt included with one of the adjacent parishes. The FARMERS are—Eliz. Bull, Joseph Cliffe, Geo. Pretty, William Shelton, and Wm. Lawrence Stokes. *Post* from Uppingham.

SEATON, a scattered village, on an eminence north of the vale of the river Welland, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles E.S.E. of Uppingham, has in its *township* 345 inhabitants and 786 acres of land; but its parish includes also the township of *Thorpe-by-Water*. At the Norman Survey it was considered as part of Barrowden manor, and was partly held by the King and Robert de Todenei. It was then called *Segentone*. In the reign of Edward II., John de Beaufoe and William de St. Liz were joint lords of the manor of Seaton, which now belongs to Edward Monckton, Esq., of Fineshade Hall, Northamptonshire. The *Church* (All Saints) is of the transitional Norman and early English styles. The pillars in the nave are very massive, and their capitals are enriched with the acanthus and nail-head ornaments. The chancel is early English, and has an east window of three lights, with shafts having foliated capitals. There is a recumbent effigy on the north side, within the altar rails, having the hands uplifted in prayer and the feet resting on a lion. In the south wall are handsome sedilia for three priests, and a piscina. The chancel arch is semi-circular, and is supported by pillars, which, with the capitals, exhibit a profusion of sculpture. The outer doorway of the porch is decorated, and the inner is Norman, with moulded arch and shafts richly carved. The tower contains five bells, and is surmounted by a spire of early English character. The tower arch is blocked by a singers' gallery. In the chancel is a monument to the Hon. John Monckton, John Monckton, Esq., the Rev. Hugh Monckton, and others of the family; and in an arch in the south wall is a very ancient monument without any inscription. The benefice is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £20. 7s. 6d., and now at £649. It is in the patronage of the Executors of the late Earl of Harborough, and incumbency of the Rev. William Purdon, M.A., who has a good residence in the old Scotch manse style, and 51a. of glebe. The *Poor's Land* is about half an acre, let for 30s., of which 20s. belong to the poor of Seaton, and 10s. to those of Thorpe-by-Water. In 1707, £100, left by *Charles Tryon*, and £65. 10s., given to the poor of Seaton.

by other benefactors, were laid out in the purchase of about 6A. of land at Blaston, now let for £10 a year. The *National School* is an ornamental stone building, erected in 1859, chiefly through the instrumentality of Miss Emma Monckton, and a Government grant of £200. It is attended by about 50 children. The Rugby and Stamford Railway passes through the parish, and has a neat station near the village. *Post* from Uppingham.

Bullock Joseph, station master	Stanger Fredk. mason and parish clerk	
Cowdell Samuel, schoolmaster	BAKERS.	Baines William &
Crowden John, butcher	Burgess Sarah	Amos
Kilburn Mrs Ann	Freeman John (& grocer, &c.)	Cousins John and Wm. (& mltstrs.)
King Maria, vict. <i>George and Dragon</i>	CARPENTERS.	Crowden John
Knox Frederick, tailor and shopkeeper	Cousins Joseph	Shelton Jane
Pardon Rev. William, M.A. <i>Rectory</i>	Islip William	
Royce Josiah, corn miller	Pickering William	SHOEMAKERS.
Sneath John, blacksmith	FARMERS & GRAZERS.	Thompson Willm.
Sneath Mary Ann, victualler, <i>Three Horse Shoes</i>	Catlin George	Thompson Wm. jun.

THORPE-BY-WATER, a small village and township, in Seaton parish, 3 miles S.E. by S. Uppingham, is on the north side of the river Welland, near the lofty conical eminences called the Bee and Preston Hills. It is commonly called a hamlet, and contains 77 inhabitants and about 613 acres of land. The trustees of the late Earl of Harborough are lords of the manor; but part of the soil belongs to E. Monckton, Esq. The principal inhabitants are Nathl. Goodwin, *corn miller*; Jno. Thompson, *shoemaker*; and Charles Barnett, Joseph Drake, and John Walton, *farmers and graziers*.

STOKE DRY, or DRY STOKE, is a small village, 2 miles S. by W. of Uppingham, picturesquely situated on a bold acclivity on the east side of the vale of the river Eye, which separates it from Leicestershire, and commanding extensive views over the fertile valleys of the Eye and Welland, beyond which is seen a portion of the ancient royal forest of Rockingham, with its Norman castle in the foreground. Its parish contains 53 inhabitants and 1389 acres of land, of which 423 acres are in *Leicestershire*, in the farm called *Holyoaks*, or *Hallick*, as noticed at page 587. The village is supposed to have had its adjunct from the dryness of the hill, on the side of which it is built. The Marquis of Exeter is owner of the soil and lord of the manor, which was held by the Nevills, in the reign of Edward I., and by the *Morewoods*, from the reign of Edward II. till the time of Richard II. It afterwards passed to the *Digbys*, who were long seated here. One of them, *Sir Everard Digby*, was knighted by James I., and becoming a convert to popery, he joined the "*gunpowder plot*," to which he contributed £1500. Being taken in arms when this diabolical plot was discovered, he was executed in January, 1606; but the manor of Stoke Dry descended to his son, *Sir Kenelm Digby*, who was knighted in 1623, and, like his father, became a rigid Roman Catholic, though educated as a Protestant. He was a learned writer on various subjects, and author of "*Observations on Brown's Religio Medici*," and treatises on the Nature of Bodies, Man's Soul, &c. On the breaking out of the civil wars, he was committed to prison, but, recovering his liberty in 1643, he went to France, but returned at the Restoration, and died in 1665. Part of the mansion occupied by the Digbys is still standing; and there are several monuments in memory

of various members of the family, in the *Church* (St. Andrew), which is a small but very ancient structure. It consists of a nave, aisles, chancel, and south chantry, and exhibits specimens of the various styles of architecture, which prevailed from the twelfth to the fifteenth centuries. The chancel arch is early English, supported by slender Norman pillars, richly sculptured with human figures, animals, foliage, &c. The rood-screen is surmounted by gorgeously carved wood-work. The arches of the south aisle are of the transitional Norman style, but those of the north aisle are of later date. There is a room over the north porch, lighted by a pretty three-light window, and reached by a stone staircase. The only entrance to the church is through the south porch, there being no western doorway. The tower is surmounted by an embattled parapet. A fresco painting has recently been found on the wall of the chantry, and it is supposed that others would be found if the walls were properly cleaned. On a fine alabaster monument are the effigies of Kenelm Digby, Esq., and Anne, his wife. He was sheriff of Rutland in six different years, from 1541 to 1585; and represented the county in Parliament, from the first of Edward VI. to the 14th of Elizabeth. On another table monument is the effigy of the wife of Everard Digby, surmounted by children praying, and dated 1496. In the south chantry is a freestone tomb, on which lies the figure of a knight in armour, representing Everard Digby, who died in 1440. In the same chapel, was an ancient alabaster tomb, in memory of Richard and Ann Digby, but it disappeared many years ago. The benefice is a *rectory*, valued in K.B. at £11. 2s. 1d., and now at £420. The Marquis of Exeter is patron, and the Rev. William Hamilton Thompson, M.A., is the incumbent, and has a handsome *Rectory House*, in the Elizabethan style, erected by the late rector, at a considerable expense, in 1841, of the red stone of the neighbourhood, except the quoins and mullions, which are of white freestone. The grounds are laid out and planted with much taste, and command beautiful views. The two *farmers and graziers* in Stoke Dry are Conyers Peach and Thomas Ward; and Mr. Benjamin Peach occupies *Holyoaks*, as noticed at page 587. Mr. Thos. Bryan, of Lyddington, also occupies land here. *Snelston* was a village about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile S.W. of Dry Stoke, but no traces of it now remain.

TIXOVER is a small village and parish, on the north side of the river Welland, which divides it from Northamptonshire, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles E. of Uppingham, and nearly 7 miles S.W. of Stamford. It contains 129 inhabitants and 956 acres of land, and was spelt *Tichesoure*, at the Domesday Survey, and afterwards *Tykeshoure*. In the reign of Henry the Third, it belonged to Clugny Abbey, in Burgundy. Sir Henry Sidney sold it in the reign of Elizabeth to Roger Dale, from whom it passed to Henry Stafford, Esq., of Blatherwycke, Northamptonshire, a maternal ancestor of the present lord of the manor, Henry Stafford O'Brien, Esq., who occupies Tixover Grange. The village stands low, and the tourist may find much amusement in his search after aquatic plants on the banks of the river Welland, where there are many beautiful specimens of the water lily. The *Church* (St. Luke) is a curious antique structure, with a tower and one bell, and having nave, aisles, chancel, and south porch. The tower arch is a fine specimen of 12th century work. The building was restored and reseated some years ago, principally through the instrumentality of the Eaton family, a member of which presented the ancient but finely executed stained glass, now in a small window in the south aisle. The chancel contains

a handsome marble monument of Roger Dale, who died in 1623. The benefice is a vicarage, annexed to that of Ketton; the parish being in the appropriation and peculiar jurisdiction of the Prebendary of Ketton, as noticed at page 801. The Rev. Wm. Turner, and E. Monckton, Esq., have land here, but most of the parish belongs to Hy. Stafford O'Brien, Esq. About 20 years ago, in levelling a hill near the church, a *stone coffin* was found, but it contained nothing but a few perfect teeth. The *Poor's Land*, received in exchange at the enclosure of the common fields, &c., in 1802, comprises about three acres, let for £5. 5s. a year, which is distributed at Christmas. The principal inhabitants are Chas. O. Eaton, Esq., *Hall*; Hy. Stafford O'Brien, Esq., *Grange*; John Hutton and James Wyles, *farmers and graziers*; John Pateman, *parish clerk*; Mary Crowson, *schoolmistress*; and Eliz. Mason, *shopkeeper*. Wm. Ingram, of Uppingham, occupies a farm here. Post from Stamford.

TABLE OF DISTANCES

OF THE

TOWNS IN LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND

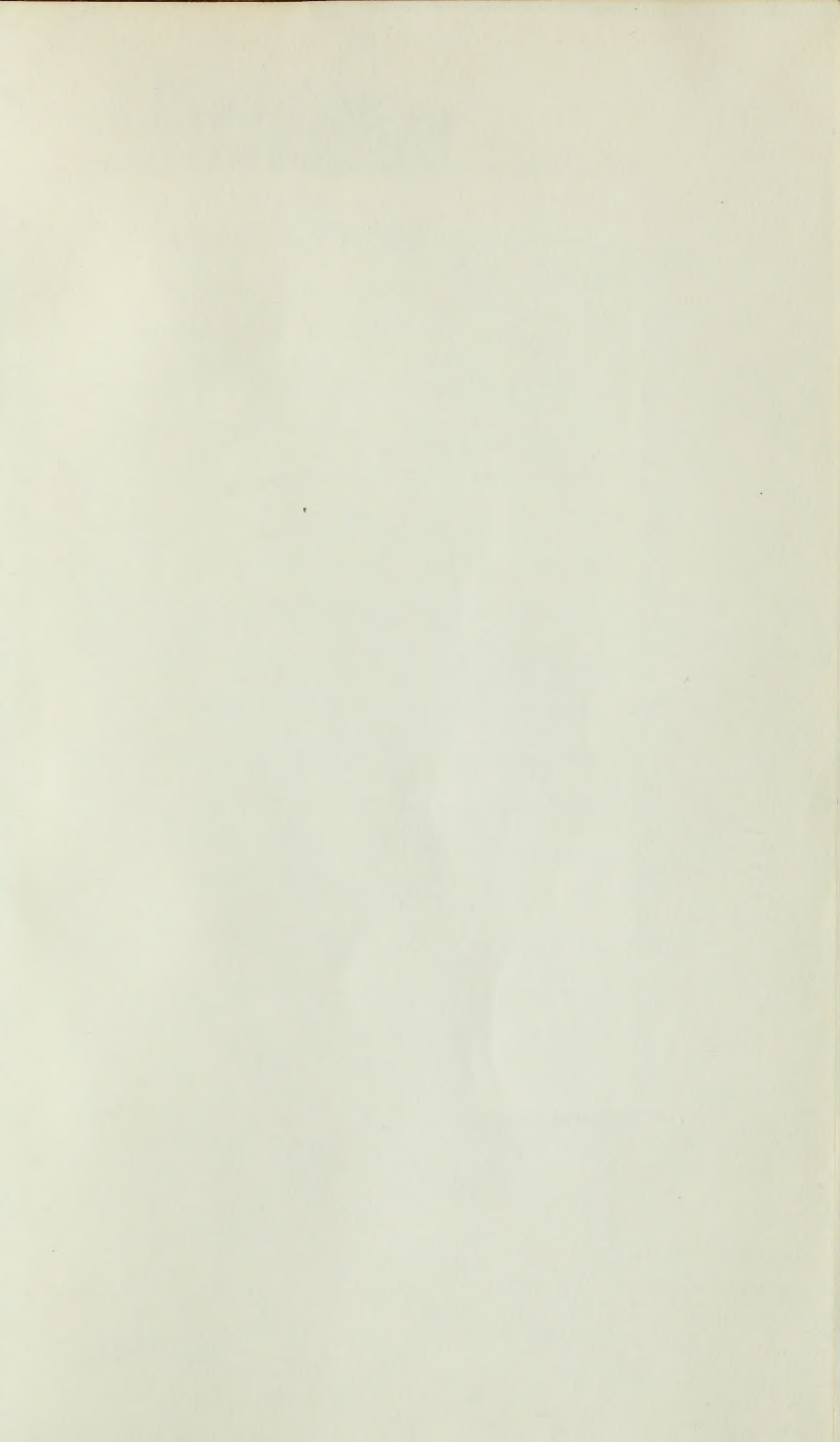
FROM EACH OTHER,

AND

FROM LONDON.

The names of the respective towns are on the top and side; and the square where both meet gives the distance.

TOWNS.	LONDON														
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	116	Ashby-de-la-Zouch													
Billesdon	93	25	Billesdon												
Bosworth (Market)	106	10	19	Bosworth (Market)											
Hallaton	91	33	6	28	Hallaton										
Harborough (Market) ..	83	34	12	25	7	Harborough (Market)									
Hinckley.....	99	18	21	7	28	24	Hinckley								
Leicester.....	98	18	9	11	15	15	13	Leicester							
Loughborough	109	12	19	14	24	26	20	11	Loughborough						
Lutterworth	89	27	17	17	20	13	11	13	24	Lutterworth					
Melton Mowbray	106	29	11	26	15	25	28	15	17	27	Melton Mowbray				
Mountsorrel	105	15	15	15	20	22	16	7	13	20	13	Mountsorrel			
Oakham (Rutland).....	96	37	12	36	12	19	38	25	26	32	10	22	Oakham		
Uppingham (Rutland) ..	90	38	11	31	6	13	33	20	31	26	16	27	6	Uppingham	
Waltham	108	33	14	19	22	23	33	21	19	31	5	18	12	19	Waltham



DATE DUE

APR 30 1999

FEB 07 2001

MAR 02 2002

SEP 06 2001

JUL 09 2002

APR 18 2002

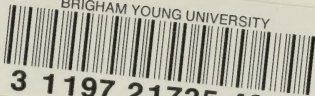
MAR 18 2003

MAR 10 2003

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